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NIGHT LEAD WALLACE

BOSTON, SEPT 30-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE, LAUNCHING AN 11-DAY SWING THROUGH ALL OF THE NEW ENGLAND STATES EXCEPT MAINE, CALLED TONIGHT FOR BOLD ACTION AT WASHINGTON "BEFORE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE IMPOVERISHED X X X BY HIGH PRICES AT THE GROCERY STORE AND WASTEFUL ARMAMENTS EXPENDITURES."

IN A NIGHT SPEECH BEFORE 7,000 PERSONS AT BOSTON ARENA, AN AFTERNOON TALK TO 800 CIO MEMBERS AT LYNN AND AN EARLIER NEWS CONFERENCE, THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT:

PROPOSED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PREMIER STALIN MEET AT BERLIN TO REACH "A BETTER UNDERSTANDING";

VOICED SHARP CRITICISM OF WHAT HE CALLED THE NATION'S "BASICALLY ROTTEN" FOREIGN POLICY AND DECLARED THAT "IN TIME OF PEACE NO GENERAL SHOULD BE DETERMINING THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES";

DEMANDED THAT THE COUNTRY'S LIBERALS ORGANIZE TO REVERSE "POLICIES WHICH HAVE PUT US ON THE ROAD TO WAR";

DECLARED THAT UNLESS "REACTIONARY CAPITALISTS NOW IN CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION" ARE DRIVEN OUT THE NATION WILL EXPERIENCE "THE GRANDDADDY OF ALL DEPRESSIONS, AS MUCH WORSE THAN 1929 AS THE ATOM BOMB IS WORSE THAN THE OLD TYPE BOMB."

IN BOSTON, WALLACE TOLD HIS AUDIENCE: SEP 1947  
"I CAN'T FOR THE LIFE OF ME RECONCILE PROMISES OF HOMES, JOBS, SECURITY, LASTING PEACE AND FREEDOM MADE TO MEN WHILE THEY WERE FIGHTING WITH THE IDEA THAT FULFILLING THESE PROMISES NOW WOULD BE 'AN INTERFERENCE WITH FREE ENTERPRISE,' OR 'A NEGATION OF ALL WE FOUGHT FOR--OR, JUST SIMPLY, 'COMMUNISTIC.'"

ABROAD, WALLACE SAID THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE WHO LOOKED TO THE U.S. TWO AND A HALF YEARS AGO FOR LEADERSHIP "ARE DISILLUSIONED."

"THEY ARE NOT FOOLED," HE SAID. "THEY KNOW THAT OUR INTEREST IN GREECE AND THE MIDDLE EAST IS AN INTEREST IN OIL, NOT PRINCIPLES, X X X

"THE OILOF THE MIDDLE EAST MUST BE BROUGHT UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.

"IF WE ARE GENUINELY INTERESTED IN REDUCING FEAR IN THE WORLD, OUR DELEGATES TO THE UN SHOULD PUT FORTH PROPOSALS TO BAN INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMAMENTS. THIS X X X WOULD REQUIRE A FAR SIMPLER SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION THAN OUR ATOM CONTROL PROPOSALS."

WALLACE MAINTAINED THAT "THE MEN WHO ARE DIRECTING AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY" ARE NOT REALLY CONCERNED WITH RESTRICTION OF CIVIL LIBERTY WITHIN THE SOVIET UNION.

"WE EMBRACE PERON," HE SAID. "WE ARM OTHER LATIN AMERICAN DICTATORS. WE DO NOT PROTEST THE FAILURE OF THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT TO SEAT DULY ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES TO THE LEGISLATURE. WE LET AMERICAN-MADE ARMS SUPPRESS INDONESIANS WITHOUT THREATENING THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT. IT APPARENTLY ISN'T CIVIL LIBERTIES WHICH CONCERN THE ADMINISTRATION."

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NIGHT LEAD METHODISTS (270)

BY MARY E. PRIM

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., SEPT. 30-(AP)-THE WORLD-WIDE METHODIST CONFERENCE TONIGHT HEARD A PROPOSAL FOR A 10-YEAR MORATORIUM ON HYSTERICAL FEAR AND HATE" TO GIVE THE UNITED NATIONS "TIME TO FIND ITSELF" AND PREVENT WAR.

SPEAKING BEFORE MORE THAN 500 DELEGATES FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES, THE REV. RALPH W. SOCKMAN OF NEW YORK SAID:

"IF THE WORLD CAN HOLD STEADY FOR A DECADE, GIVING THE UNITED NATIONS TIME TO FIND AND IMPROVE ITSELF, THE TRUTH ABOUT COMMUNISM WILL ALSO HAVE TIME TO SHOW ITSELF."

THE POPULAR RADIO PREACHER, MINISTER OF FASHIONABLE CHRIST METHODIST CHURCH, NEW YORK CITY, RECENTLY RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

"THE HOPE OF COMMUNISM LIES IN THE ECONOMIC AND SPIRITUAL COLLAPSE OF CHRISTIAN COUNTRIES," HE SAID. "THAT IS WHAT THE KREMLIN IS COUNTING ON. OUR BEST DEFENSE, THEREFORE IS TO MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK."

DR. SOCKMAN MADE AN INSPECTION TRIP INTO RUSSIA IN CONNECTION WITH RUSSIAN RELIEF, EARLY IN 1946.

REPORTING THAT RUSSIA'S TACTICS ARE STEADILY COSTING HER FRIENDS, HE APPEALED TO "THE CHRISTIAN NATIONS, LIKE BRITAIN AND AMERICA, TO CONDUCT THEIR FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES SO THAT THE HARASSED PEOPLES OF THE EARTH WILL BE CONVERED TO TRUE DEMOCRACY."

OBSERVATIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE CONVINCED HIM THAT THE PEOPLE THERE HAD AS "GREAT A HUNGER FOR FAITH IN THE FUTURE" AS FOR FOOD.

AN AUSTRALIAN DELEGATE ALSO ENVISIONED UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AS "THE GREAT HOPE OF THIS WAR-WEARY WORLD."

DR. JOHN WEAR BURTON OF SYDNEY, PRESIDENT-GENERAL OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF AUSTRALASIA (CQ), SAID:

"IF ONLY UN CAN BE IMBUED WITH THE CHRISTIAN SPIRIT, IT MAY BE THE FOUNDATION UPON WHICH A WORLD-WIDE PEACE MAY BE ESTABLISHED." TA735PED

End

SEPT. 30, 1947

SEP 1947



# TRUMAN ASKS U. S. EAT LESS BREAD TO CONSERVE GRAIN TO AID EUROPE

## Also Urges Cut in Feed for Livestock on His Citizens' Group.

### LUCKMAN REPORTS RESPONSE

## Council of Economic Advisers Hints That Price Control and Rationing May Be Needed.

Washington, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—President Truman asked the American people today to serve "fewer slices of bread" and help save 100,000,000 bushels of grain for European aid. He also called for reduced feeding of grain to cattle and made it clear that most of the saving must come there.

"There will be more than enough food in the United States to go around, provided it is fairly distributed," he said.

White House aids said that in the President's plea to serve fewer slices of bread the emphasis was on avoiding waste.

Mr. Truman made his plea in an address to his Citizens Food Committee at the White House. This group has promised it will have a definite food-saving plan ready to announce late today.

### Sees Economic Advisers.

Shortly after meeting with this group, the President received from his Council of Economic Advisers a report urging that restored price control and rationing be considered as possible steps, if the voluntary food-saving cam-

aign fails.

"We hope it will not be necessary to have consumer rationing," Edwin G. Nourse, chairman of the council, said after presenting a new economic memorandum to Mr. Truman. But he added that "if the situation becomes sufficiently acute, we will have to consider all these control measures."

Nourse and Leon Keyserling, vice-chairman of the council, told reporters that their memorandum contained a list of things which might be done to combat spiraling prices, including the allocation of grain among millers and distillers.

### Grain Margins Eyed.

Further regulation of margin requirements on the grain exchanges, and an extension of retail credit controls on consumer goods—which expire on November 1—are also on the list of "possibilities," Nourse said, adding that legislation would be necessary for most of the measures mentioned.

The economist said he expected the survey will be presented by Mr. Truman to the Cabinet next Friday. He suggested that all Government agencies concerned study the steps they would have to take if the voluntary drive fails to check inflation and provide enough food for Western Europe.

Addressing the first meeting of his Citizens' Food Committee at the White House, Mr. Truman exhorted: "We must get prices down and help hungry people in other countries at the same time."

He said the saving asked of each individual actually is very small. "One bushel of grain saved by every American in the next few months will do the job," he said.

### Luckman Makes Report.

Responding for the twenty-six member committee, its chairman, Charles Luckman, reported that thousands of letters offering voluntary help have poured upon the committee since its creation last Thursday.

"Mr. President, the people of

America have never failed in the accomplishment of any war," Luckman said. "They will not fail in this war on hunger. On their behalf we pledge you our most earnest endeavors."

The saving of food here at home is only one phase of the administration's program to help Europe. Before the food can be sent there, Congress must approve funds, either as loans or gifts, with which European nations can buy it.

Mr. Truman has proposed \$580,000,000 as stop-gap aid and asked that key congressional committees meet as soon as possible to consider it.

The committees are the Senate Foreign Relations, House Foreign Affairs and Senate and House Appropriations bodies. Mr. Truman made the request informally Monday and today made public a letter sent to chairmen of the committees.

### Time Is Held Critical.

"Time is of critical importance in this matter," Mr. Truman wrote, "and I earnestly hope that arrangements can be made for convening your committee at an early date."

The committees are making arrangements to convene in November in response to the President's plea that such aid must be forthcoming if France and Italy are to survive as free and independent nations. The letter underscored this point as follows:

"Political groups that hope to profit by unrest and distress are now attempting to capitalize on the grave fears of the French and Italian people that they will not have enough food and fuel to survive the coming winter."

Mr. Truman thus mentioned no political groups by name. The principal argument which has been made for the aid-Europe program, however, is this: If France and Italy go hungry this winter, Communists may seize power.

### 'A Granary of Hope.'

In his remarks to the food com-

mittee, Mr. Truman described the United States as "a granary of hope" as well as a granary of bread.

Western Europe must cut its rations "below the danger point,"

unless bigger grain shipments are sped to them, he said.

Apart from humanitarian considerations, he went on, it is essential to prevent economic rehabilitation from coming to a complete stop.

"Most important, if we turn our backs upon these people they will turn from hunger to despair and from despair to chaos in areas where stability is essential to the peace and economic security of the world," he reported.

All estimates indicate that 470,000,000 bushels of grain are the most we can export under present conditions, he said, but there is "strong evidence" that at least 100,000,000 bushels more than this will be needed.

"This 100,000,000 bushels must be saved by the American people," he asserted.

### 'Our Minimum Goal.'

"This is our minimum goal. We know that only part of that saving can come from serving fewer slices of bread. The greater part of the saving must come out of what we feed our livestock. We must also save out of what we waste, and out of what we use in a score of ways for human food.

"This saving must be achieved, not by increasing prices so that the brunt of the sacrifice will be borne by those least able to buy food, but through an equitable sharing of all of our citizens."

"There will be more than enough food in the United States

to go around, provided it is fairly distributed. Excessive prices, however, result in unfair distribution, already increasing prices are bringing hardships to millions of Americans of low or moderate income."

Estimating that about 10 per cent of all the food Americans buy is wasted, Mr. Truman suggested less waste and more selectivity in purchasing. He emphasized the voluntary nature of his campaign as being consistent

with the free enterprise system.

### Must Act Promptly.

"We must deal with the problem quickly and decisively," he warned. "Much depends, therefore, upon the voluntary conservation measures which the Citizens Food Committee will propose. Much depends upon the speed with which the American people will put these voluntary measures into effect."

Luckman has promised that the Citizens Food Committee will announce a "definite and specific" plan late today.

On the price issue, members of Congress already are casting about for means whereby aid could be financed with least tendency to increase prices. Representative Wolcott (R.-Mich.), chairman of the House Banking Committee, suggested that the winter aid, if Congress agrees to it, be financed by the Export-Import Bank instead of Treasury

borrowing. He argued that method would be less inflationary.

Thus far, the administration has given little indication that it is considering any means other than voluntary for saving food. However, the President was to receive during the day a report from his Council of Economic Advisers. Edwin G. Nourse, who heads it, said the report will be a new survey of the economic outlook and "some recommendations" for action.

On the question of how to finance aid for Europe, Wolcott suggested that the leaders "explore the advisability of using Export-Import Bank funds instead of making direct appropriations." If the money were directly appropriated, he told a reporter, the Treasury would have to borrow by issuing Government obligations to banks. Such obligations, because they increase the bank's lending capacity,

mean a larger flow of money into the economy and an inflationary impact, he said.

"On the other hand, we could increase the capital of the Export-Import Bank by about \$600,000,000 and grant loans to the nations in trouble," he said.

# Truman To Broadcast Nation-Wide Plea Sunday

Washington, Oct. 1 (AP).—President Truman asked Americans today to save 100,000,000 bushels of grain for Europe and his Citizens' Food Committee started a nation-wide campaign keyed by the slogan "Buy Wisely, Eat Sensibly, Waste Nothing."

"The arsenal of democracy," said Chairman Charles Luckman, "must now become the granary of the world or we shall bury our hopes for peace with those who died to preserve it."

The committee asked Americans to substitute other foods for grains, fancy steaks and poultry and said housewives should not urge diners to take "seconds."

And, to get the nation-wide drive in full swing, Mr. Truman, Secretary of State Marshall and Luckman will speak over all radio networks Sunday night at 10:30 p. m. (EST).

Beyond that are plans for a whoop-it-up campaign using advertising and "every channel of communication."

Mr. Truman told the food committee earlier that a bushel of grain saved by every American will "do the job" of preventing in Europe the hunger that creates "despair and chaos."

Americans, he said "must" save 100,000,000 bushels, partly by putting "fewer slices of bread" on the table, mostly by feeding less grain to livestock.

The committee heard him and went to work.

While it was recommending

"meatless days" and less grain for making liquor," Luckman told a news conference, right now it is asking the American people to:

"1. Buy the cheaper cuts. If we insist on fancy steaks we lose two ways: sorely needed wheat is used to fatten cattle for the choice cuts; you pay higher and higher prices.

"2. Don't serve too much. America should continue to eat the meat it really needs. But not extravagantly. Serve your family's

plates in the kitchen. Pile on a little less; don't urge 'seconds.'

"3. Don't overcook meat. Roasts, chops . . . almost all meat shrinks when you cook it too much. You lose money and America loses food needed to save for the hungry.

"4. Use leftovers. Home-made hash, stews, soups, stuffed tomatoes . . . every housewife knows dozens of ways to use leftovers. Save meat, save money.

"5. Save wheat other ways. Supplies of poultry and eggs, of butter and cheese, also depend in part on the feeding of grains. Use them wisely and sparingly, too, so that we can save wheat to fight hunger over there."

While the food committee itself made no announcement of the "Buy Wisely, Eat Sensibly, Waste Nothing" slogan, both Marshall and Secretary of Commerce Harriman used it in statements and credited it to the committee.

And Harriman suggested the campaign might have to set its sights higher than the 100,000,000 bushels of grain. In a speech to the committee, he said:

"I think you will find in your studies of the situation that something like 70,000,000 bushels more than that is really required to do an adequate job."

What program is aimed at is saving enough food in this country to prevent what Luckman called a "winter of want and hunger" in Europe, which is short not only on food but on American dollars to buy it.

Congress comes in on the money end of it. Mr. Truman says it will have to supply cash as gifts or loans because government agencies will be unable to help out beyond December — "if as long as that."

For emergency aid from December until March, he has said at least \$580,000,000 will be needed. By March, the Marshall plan for long-range help to countries which help themselves may be operating.

But Undersecretary of State Robert A. Lovett said that \$580,000,000 estimate is the basic, absolute minimum for France and Italy alone and there is only a fighting chance to get by with that little. He told a news conference departmental estimates for those two countries and Austria run as high as \$800,000,000.

Luckman said in a formal state-



ment that his committee of nationally prominent persons, by unanimous agreement and presidential authority, is calling on every individual, organization, housewife and public eating place in America to co-operate in voluntary self-rationing.

It asked everybody to take steps right now to "eliminate all waste in food buying and in food consumption" while it develops "certain basic self-rationing" methods.

Pressed by reporters to be more specific, Luckman said the committee would work with distillers on lowering grain consumption, with restaurants on less wasteful menus and with growers, distributors and processors of scarce foods.

"We are definitely going to work with the farm groups," he said, "with a view to decreasing the amount of grain going to livestock."

## Truman Remarks to Citizen Food Committee

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (P)—Following are the texts of President Truman's remarks to the opening session of the Citizens' Food Committee at the White House and the reply of Charles Luckman, the committee chairman.

### PRESIDENT TRUMAN

This group of distinguished citizens has met to consider the grave food problem facing the world today. You are here because millions of people in many countries are hungry and look to the United States for help. You are here because the United States, in addition to being a granary of bread, is even more a granary of hope.

I have asked you to serve on the Citizens' Food Committee, with Mr. Luckman as chairman, because I believe strongly that making our food serve the best possible use in these critical times is a matter for action not by the Government alone, but by all the people of the United States.

Each of you possesses a special talent and long experience in

some phase of this problem. I know that you have accepted membership on the committee in the full knowledge that you will be called upon to devote to the situation we face a generous amount of work and much conscientious thinking, as well as a deep concern for the common welfare.

### World's Harvest Poor

As is well known, this year's harvest has been very poor in many parts of the world. All through Western Europe, cold and floods and drought have sharply reduced grain production. The result is that in the coming months these countries will have to cut their rations below the danger point unless they get more help, in the form of larger grain shipments, from the United States and other exporting countries.

It is extremely important to the United States that any serious reduction in the rations of hungry people be prevented. Apart from humanitarian considerations, if rations are significantly cut this winter, economic rehabilitation will come to a stop. This in turn, would increase the degree and duration of dependence by other nations on special assistance from the United States. Most important, if we turn our backs upon these people they will turn from hunger to despair and from despair to chaos in areas where stability is essential to the peace and economic security of the world.

In the face of this situation, the amount of grain which the United States can export is limited. All estimates indicate that about 470,000,000 bushels of grain are the most we can plan to export under present conditions. At the same time, there is strong evidence that we will have to export at least 100,000,000 bushels more than this if we are to do our share in meeting the absolute minimum needs of distressed people in other countries.

This 100,000,000 bushels must be saved by the American people. This is our minimum goal. We know that only part of that saving can come from serving fewer slices of bread. The greater part of the saving must come out of what we feed our livestock. We must also save out of what we waste, and out of what we use in a score of ways for human food.

This saving must be achieved, not by increasing prices so that the brunt of the sacrifice will be borne by those least able to buy food, but through an equitable sharing by all of our citizens. There will be more than enough food in the United States to go around, provided it is fairly distributed.

### Peril in Increasing Prices

Excessive prices, however, result in unfair distribution. Al-

ready, increasing prices are bringing hardship to millions of Americans of low or moderate income. Failure to check price increases promptly will not only lower the American living standard but could impair the confidence of business and thus jeopardize the splendid record we have achieved in the maintenance of high employment, high production and general prosperity. We must get prices down and help hungry people in other countries at the same time.

It has been estimated that we waste about 10 per cent of all the food we buy. Clearly, by wasting less, American families can help significantly in feeding hungry families abroad. In addition to cutting down waste, Americans can save by being more selective in the foods they buy.

In our free enterprise system, we place major reliance on the voluntary actions of business men, farmers, workers and consumers. It is in accordance with this principle that I have consistently set forth a program for voluntary action in all parts of the economy.

The appointment of the Citizens' Food Committee is a further step in this direction. The conservation practices which this committee works out, by reducing the demand for certain foods, should bring down some food prices, and hence reduce the cost of living.

As representatives of all segments of our population, the Citizens' Food Committee can help us plan where, how much, and what kinds of food we should save. It can enlist the aid of those who should support the program—consumers, retailers, food distributors and processors, and farmers. It can also develop the best ways of informing the public on what steps Americans, as individuals and groups, can take.

We must deal with the problem quickly and decisively. Much depends, therefore, upon the volun-

tary conservation measures which the Citizens' Food Committee will propose. Much depends upon the speed and thoroughness with which the American people will put these voluntary measures into effect.

The saving asked of each individual is actually very small. One bushel of grain saved by every American in the next few months will do the job.

### MR. LUCKMAN

Since the formation of this committee last Thursday thousands of letters have come to us from people in every walk of life, and almost to a man these letters say, "What can I do to help?"

We believe with all our hearts in these American people and in what I think we should acknowledge to be their God-given ability to lick any problem, once the

facts have been placed before them fairly and squarely.

As you have just said, there are millions of people in Europe, desperate people struggling against hunger. They are struggling for life. It seems to me only common sense to acknowledge that we cannot have chaos in the rest of the world and prosperity here any more than we could have war on one side of the ocean and peace on the other.

This war on hunger is every man's war. I say that because hunger comes to all people regardless of race, religion, color, creed or political differences of opinion.

In the same way, this committee which you have appointed, the Citizens' Food Committee, is every man's committee. We cannot fail in this mission which you have given us without failing in our duty to America. And, Mr. President, the people of America have never failed in the accomplishment of any war. They will not fail in this war on hunger. On their behalf we pledge you our most earnest endeavors.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1—The text of a letter sent by President Truman today to chairmen of the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations follows:

The situation in Western Europe has, in the last few months, become critical. This is especially true in the cases of France and Italy, where slow recovery of productivity, particularly of goods for export, combined with the increasing drain on their dollar resources, has produced acute distress.

The unusually bad harvests in Western Europe, together with rising costs of imports, the unfortunate results of the temporary cessation of sterling convertibility and the near exhaustion of gold and dollar reserves, have placed these two countries in a position where they are without adequate food and fuel supplies for the fall and winter and without sufficient dollars with which to purchase these essentials. They cannot, by their own efforts, meet this major crisis which is already upon them.

Political groups that hope to profit by unrest and distress are now attempting to capitalize on the grave fears of the French and Italian peoples that they will not have enough food and fuel to survive the coming winter.

The prospect of a successful general economic recovery program for Europe is one of the major hopes for peace and economic security in the world. The Congress will soon be called upon to consider the part which the United States should play in aiding this program.

But the program will have no chance of success if economic collapse occurs in Europe before

the program can be put into operation. Prompt and effective aid to meet the urgent needs of the present is essential, lest the strains become too great and result in an expanding economic depression which would engulf Western Europe and, eventually, spread over much of the rest of the world.

I have explained with great care the means now available to the executive branch of the Government to provide the necessary assistance. They may meet the urgent needs of the next few weeks, but it is clear that they cannot provide the necessary assistance beyond December, if as long as that. Requirements beyond that time can be met only if further authority is granted by the Congress.

The problems arising out of these circumstances are of such importance that they should be considered by the Congress at the earliest practicable time. The early convening of your committee, together with other appropriate Congressional committees, is a necessary first step in this consideration.

I am requesting, therefore, that you call your committee together at the earliest possible date to consider these problems. I appreciate the fact that some of the members of your committee are investigating, or are planning to investigate, conditions in Europe at first hand. Time is of critical importance in this matter, however, and I earnestly hope that arrangements can be made for convening your committee at an early date.

The appropriate departments and agencies of the executive branch of the Government are prepared to provide information and make recommendations to your committee when its meetings begin.

## New British Austerity Plan Goes Into Effect

London, Oct. 1 (P)—Life in this "tight little isle" became tighter today with the enforcement of new Government austerity measures that virtually banned foreign holiday travel, wiped out gasoline rations for pleasure motoring and boosted railway fares 50 per cent above prewar levels.

Limited direction of labor goes into effect next Monday under another decree issued by the Labor Government, which recently obtained from Parliament almost un-

limited powers to combat Britain's economic crisis.

The new measures that became effective today, two days after Prime Minister Attlee began his Cabinet shakeup, are part of the Government's program to slash dollar spending and increase production in the hope of erasing the nation's grave export-import deficit by mid-1948.

### Vacation Rush

An advance warning that after October 1 Britons would no longer be able to exchange sterling for foreign currencies to spend on holidays abroad brought a last vacation rush to the Continent and the United States during September.

Up to September 1 Britons could spend 75 pounds (\$300) yearly in foreign pleasure travel. Then the allowance was cut to 35 pounds (\$140), and now it vanishes completely.

Beginning today the "basic petrol ration," which permitted automobile owners about 300 miles of pleasure driving a month, will be eliminated and gasoline will be

reserved in the future solely for priority purposes.

### Raised 16.25 P.C.

Travel is expected to be restricted further by the fourth increase in railroad passenger fares and freight rates since 1939. The latest increase, averaging 16.25 per cent over present fares, was attributed to rising labor and maintenance costs.

Freight rate increases also resulted in increases in the Government-regulated prices for coal,

ranging from 6 pence (10 cents) to 6 shillings (\$1.20) a ton.

The direction of labor decree requires that after next Monday all employers are forbidden to advertise for workers and must do all hiring through Government labor exchanges. Men between the ages of 18 and 50, and women from 18 to 40, who become unemployed must seek new work through the labor exchanges, which have power to direct them into essential industries.

### Some Exemptions

The present order, which exempts professional workers and

women caring for children under 15, makes no provision for taking workers out of jobs deemed unessential and putting them into more vital industries, but Minister of Labor George Isaacs said the problem is being considered.

Further restrictions and cuts in living standards have been forecast by Sir Stafford Cripps, new Minister for Economic Affairs, and other Government leaders.

A new national budget, possibly incorporating increases in purchasing taxes and profit levies and withdrawal of Government subsidies on food, has been predicted for this autumn by some business men and Government officials.

## LATVIAN LISTS DP 'OUTRAGES'

### Russians Circulate Charges Against Yanks And British

London, Thursday, Oct. 2 (P)—A former Latvian circus performer said in an article in a Soviet periodical today that "foreigners" detained in the displaced persons camps of the American and British occupation of Germany suffered "outrages which in practice do not differ from Gestapo torture."

The writer signed himself Andreis Upenieks in the article which appeared in *Trud*, Russian trade unions publication, and was distributed in London by the Soviet new agency Tass.

### He "Lost Many Teeth"

Upenieks alleged that he was held in the Dachau displaced persons camp for 24 months after the defeat of Germany in World War II and declared that he saw American officers and soldiers practice their boxing almost daily on camp inmates.

"As a result of this practice I lost many teeth," he said.

He said he finally was released

from the camp after a four-minute interview with an "American captain."

He said he subsequently crossed the American and British zones where, Tass quoted him as saying, "insurmountable obstacles such as intimidation, direct threats, blackmail and terror were placed in the way" of displaced persons attempting to return to their native lands.

Upenieks wrote, according to



Tass, that "robust young men openly were recruited for Britain, Canada, Brazil, the Argentine, North Africa, San Domingo and even for the Philippines. . . . By various false promises hundreds of duped persons are enlisted for work in timber camps in Canada."

## DOLLAR SECURITIES TRADING DULL AS LONDON LIFTS BARS

London, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—The British Government lifted its ban on dealings in United States, Canadian, Swedish and other foreign securities today, restoring relatively free dealings to the London Stock Exchange for the first time since the beginning of the war.

Under the new exchange control act, effective today, the Government's power to requisition foreign securities—resorted to during the war to get dollar assets—also lapsed.

Despite the lifting of controls—including removal of restrictions of switching one foreign security to another (except Canadians)—there was no early trade in overseas stocks on the London Exchange.

"There has been nothing at all," reported the London branch of one American brokerage firm.

"We did not anticipate there would be much trade," another market source declared, explaining United Kingdom owners of good stocks were loathe to sell and there was no demand for "cats and dogs."

### Britain Said to Receive Gold

LONDON, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—The British Press Association said tonight that it had learned that gold valued at \$4,000,000 from South Africa had been landed in Hull recently and transferred to the Bank of England. Authoritative Government sources have said that South Africa was considering placing its gold output at Britain's disposal to ease the empire's dollar shortage.

## Vatican Criticized For World Rift

Malton, England, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Dr. Cyril Foster Garbett, archbishop of York, charged today that the Vatican was partly responsible for the division of the world into two camps and declared the division was fraught with the danger of a new World War.

"This separation of Europe into two strongly contrasted camps is encouraged by the Vatican policy which treats Russia as the chief enemy of Christian civilization and, wherever it has influence, supports the opposition to both communism and social democracy," the Church of England prelate said in a charge to his diocese.

### "Reactionaries' Rallying Ground"

"The Catholic parties on the Continent are at present progressive in their programs, but they are also the only rallying ground for the reactionaries, and in the course of time there is danger that once again on the Continent Catholicism will be identified with reaction," he said.

"If this becomes the case, again Gambetta's cry will be heard, 'clericalism is the enemy,' and in its hour of victory in every country, the left will treat the church and possibly Christianity as its political foe."

[Leon Gambetta, French republican statesman, denounced clericalism as the enemy of the republic in a speech of May 4, 1877, at a time when France's Clerical party was campaigning for the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. Gambetta told the National Assembly the republic was imperiled by reactionary intrigue.]

The Archbishop said that "materialistic Marxian Communism, logically interpreted, is opposed to Christianity, but it is untrue to say that within a communist state there is no room for Christianity." He deplored "ominous signs that hostile camps are being formed with the result that in the future a clash between them will be almost inevitable." He said that "if peace is not secured, the world as we have known it is doomed."

## Ju-jitsu Experts Attend Executions

Paris, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Expecting resistance, three ju-jitsu experts accompanied authorities who brought five convicted collaborationists to the execution stake in Fort de Montrouge prison today.

All died calmly, however, except Paul Charbonnier, who fainted and was carried on a stretcher. He faced the firing squad seated in a chair. Christian Masuy, leader of the group, was known for his use of the water torture on French prisoners.

## 8 Congressmen Get Papal Audience

Vatican City, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Pope Pius XII told eight members of the American House of Representatives Interstate and Foreign Trade Committee, whom he received in audience yesterday, that just government recognized its power was "limited by the basic human liberties of those who are governed."

The Pope spoke to the group headed by Leonard W. Hall (R., N.Y.)—in English.

The text of his address, released by the Vatican today:

"Your presence, honorable members of Congress, naturally suggests to our mind the importance of government and the very grave responsibility resting on those whose duty it is to govern a nation."

### Nero's Despotism

"The art of governing justly has never been easy for human nature to learn. To exploit the common people for the benefit of one individual or group is a temptation to ambitious men who have little conscience to check them; but it is not to govern. Nero's despotism was not government, but oppression."

"Just government recognizes that its own power is limited by the basic human liberties of those who are governed, and it succeeds only when each one is ready for personal sacrifice in the interest of all."

### Applies To Family Of Nations

"What is true of a single nation may be applied to the larger family of nations, which today, especially cannot escape close proximity and interdependence. The just and equitable exercise of legitimate government holds a key to the peace of the world."

"To that noble purpose—the world is more and more restless to attain it—we devote all our energies, our prayers and our work."

"May the God of peace and love grant you and your dear ones the blessings you most need."

## Taxicab Mishap Halts Congressman's Tour

Rome, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Representative Ellsworth (R., Ore.) fractured a heel bone in alighting from a taxicab at one point in his tour of Germany and Austria with the House Interstate and Foreign Trade Committee, it was disclosed today. The mishap caused him to abandon the rest of the committee's tour.

On the advice of physicians, Ellsworth flew yesterday from Rome to Leghorn, United States Army headquarters in Italy. From there he will sail for home Friday or Saturday aboard an army ship.

## CLAY TAKES UP SOVIET ABUSE

### Asks Explanation of Red Attack on U. S. in Reich.

Berlin, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United States Military Governor in Germany, said today that he has asked the Russian Military Administration to investigate an address delivered before a political gathering of Germans by a Soviet representative who attacked the motives of the United States in Germany. Clay said that one Col. Tulpanow, representing the Soviet administration, made the speech at the recent convention of the (Soviet sponsored) Socialist Unity party and that it represented "the first public attack by an official of the four-Power administration on one of the other Powers before a German audience."

The General told a news conference that he has asked Marshal Sokolovsky, the Russian Military Governor, "to let us know if the speech was reported correctly and if it represented the view of the Soviet Military Administration."

### Charges Criminal Activities.

Tulpanow was quoted as saying that two Germanies have come into existence, that one of these is the country of "all the progressive forces of the labor class, the peasantry and the intellectual classes" and that the other

is "the country of those people who, backed by foreign and especially American capital want to drive the German people again into the bloody massacre of imperialistic war prepared by monopoly capitalism." Referring them to the United Nations address of the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky on September 19, Tulpanow added: "And what criminal activities these gentlemen are carrying out we learn from the speech of Vishinsky, which was the speech of a solicitor of democracy against American monopoly capital."

Clay said that Sokolovsky has advised him that he was not familiar with Tulpanow's speech but that he would investigate.

Clay added that he is prepared to accept the explanation that the speech represents "an accident, rather than a change of policy." Asked what course he would take should the Russian answer be unsatisfactory, Clay said that in that case his course would become evident.

## SUPER POISON GAS

Nuernberg, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Nathaniel Elias, a New York chemist, testified today that I. G. Farbenindustrie produced two gases so deadly that the American masks carried in the last war would have been ineffective against it. From the witness stand before the United States War Crimes Tribunal trying twenty-three directors of the trust he

identified the gases as Tabun and Ssrin.

Otto Ambros, one of the defendants, challenged the testimony with direct cross-examination. He recalled a speech in which former Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said that the United States Army had equipment for use against gas warfare. Elias said that this might have been true in some cases, but not if Tabun or Ssrin had been used.

## U.S. Supplies In Reich Stolen

Frankfurt, Germany, Oct. 1 (A. P.). Thieves robbed United States Army trains and warehouses of \$124,000 worth American supplies in Germany during August, an army report said today.

## Blocking Of Soviet Claim Reported

Vienna, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—An American spokesman said today that France, Britain and the United States had rejected a Russian proposal which might hide "monumental and fantastic claims against Austria."

The spokesman said the Russians proposed in the continuing four-power commission talks on the Austrian treaty that Austria pay for "all supplies and services delivered to Austria by any of the Allied or associated powers between May 8, 1945, and the coming into force of the treaty."

### Russia Opposed Waiving Claims

The Russians rejected a United States proposal, backed by Britain and France, to waive all claims on imported supplies in the same period. These claims would, under the proposal, be figured as costs of war and the realization of Allied objectives in Austria.

The Communist press of Vienna charged the United States with "opposing Soviet proposals to give Austria a greater measure of sovereignty," but United States headquarters dismissed the attack as "a very bad joke."

### Cites American Assistance

"No amount of words on the part of the Soviets will erase their deeds or make up for their lack of deeds," a United States forces spokesman said. "No amount of words of the United States element, for that matter, would substitute for all the things the United States has done and is doing for Austria."

"The Austrians know where most of their food is coming from, which zone they are safer in, who is taking their oil and sapping their economic strength, and who wants Austrian independence and who does not. They have had two years to find out, and a lot of loud noise won't suddenly turn black into white."

## Bishops Assail Polish Regime.

Czestochowa, Poland, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—The Communist-supported Warsaw Government was castigated by Poland's Roman Catholic bishops today on the grounds that it is conducting "a carefully directed and hidden struggle" against the Church and severely censoring the Catholic press.

The charges, contained in a pastoral letter sent to all churches in the country—which is 95 per cent Catholic—also asserted that priests were unable to speak freely in their sermons for fear of arrest by the security police

and called for an end to "baseless limitations on civil rights."

The letter, drafted by the bishops in conference here, asserted that Catholics had been subjected to pressure to "join political parties with principles in disagreement with the holy faith"—presumably an allusion to the Communists. Those who balked at joining were threatened with loss of employment, the communication said.

The letter urged Catholics not to buy pro-Government newspapers, which it accused of "making fun of religious ceremonies, Christian customs and usages."

## Congressmen Reach Sofia On Tour

Sofia, Sept. 30 [AP—Delayed]—Eleven United States senators and representatives, headed by Senator Alexander Smith (R., N.J.), arrived here today on a fact-finding tour of Europe. They expected to leave tomorrow for Istanbul after talking with Government officials.

Representative Karl Mundt (R., N.D.) told a news conference that the group had encountered the worst food conditions in Germany, but said that in general the food situation in western Europe appeared to be improving.

## Attar Of Rose Black Market Tie Dooms 2

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Two men, one of whom claimed to be a grandson of the late Turkish Sultan Murad V, were sentenced to death and ten others received prison sentences in a regional court today on charges of black market operations in a perfume, attar of roses. Sentenced to death were Djelal Mahmud Refick, 32, who said he was the grandson of Murad V, and Ivan Papazov, 46. All defendants were business men here.

[Sources close to the old Turkish court at Istanbul, Turkey, said the man sentenced in Sofia "easily could" be a grandson of Murad V, whose daughter married a man named Refick and lived in the Bulgarian capital. Murad V reigned for only three months in 1876, being deposed after becoming insane.]



## Sofia Agrarian Official Sentenced To 5 Years

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 1 (AP)—An official announcement tonight said Dimitar Stoyanov, former deputy in Parliament and organizational director of the dissolved Agrarian party, had been sentenced to five years' imprisonment on charges of "spreading false rumors" of an impending foreign intervention in Bulgaria.

His codefendants, Tonio Ivanov and Alexander Dechev, were given sentences of one year.

Nedelko Atanasov, also a former deputy in Parliament and member of the executive committee of the Agrarian party, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in another trial on a charge of bearing "false witness" in the trial of Nikola Petkov, executed chief of the Agrarian party.

## Russian Says Foreign Agents Are Disguised

Moscow, Oct. 1 (AP)—The president of the Soviet Supreme Military Tribunal declared today little danger exists now of a new war, but that foreign countries were attempting to send agents into Russia disguised as "scientific, industrial and commercial leaders and correspondents."

Vasily V. Ulrich, writing in the authoritative magazine *Party Life*, a publication of the central committee of the Communist party, made this statement:

"International conditions at the present time are such we can assume peace has been secured for a long time, irrespective of efforts of aggressive elements in imperialistic countries to start a new conflict."

### Authority On Decrees

Ulrich, who is regarded as an authority on the recent security decrees of the Soviet Government, said foreign countries had in the past sent spies to Russia. He added:

"We cannot forget that when capitalistic countries try in every way to strengthen the organs of their intelligence services. It is well known by the speeches of Government leaders in the United States that means are being worked out in that country to strengthen the apparatus and activate the work of their intelligence services."

Ulrich said foreign intelligence services "are not squeamish in using any means in order to find some place of influence in the U.S.S.R. Stretching its feelers into all countries of the world, foreign intelligence is attempting to establish support points for its undermining activities and first of all in our country."

Foreign agents were trying to find their "victims" in certain Soviet cities among persons who retain the "old point of view" and among "Philistines without ideals," he declared.

## Threat Of War Is Scouted By Red Leader

Moscow, Oct. 1 (AP)—V. V. Ulrich, president of the Supreme Military Tribunal, wrote in the authoritative magazine *Party Life* today that there was little danger at present of a new war.

"International conditions at the present time are such that we can assume peace has been secured for a long time, irrespective of aggressive elements in imperialistic countries to start a new conflict," his article said.

The magazine is a publication of the Central Committee of the Communist party.

### Warns Of Complacency

Ulrich advised party workers at the same time not to be complacent or lose alertness to dangers. He said that in the past foreign countries had sent spies and diversionists to the Soviet Union and warned:

"We cannot forget that capitalistic countries try in every way to strengthen the organs of their intelligence service."

"It is well known by speeches of Government leaders in the United States that means are being worked out in that country to strengthen the apparatus and activate the work of their intelligence services."

Ulrich asserted that foreign countries were trying to send agents to Russia under the guise of "scientific, industrial and commercial leaders, correspondents, etc."

The article said foreign agents tried to find their "victims" in certain Russian cities among people who retained "the old point of view" and among "Philistines without ideals."

### Red Paper Turns on Britons.

Moscow, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—The Literary Gazette, which last month compared President Truman to Hitler and provoked a United States protest, turned today on Winston Churchill, Ernest Bevin and Hector McNeil of Great Britain.

The Gazette published two two-column caricatures side by side.

One depicted a cigar-smoking man who might have been any one of the Britons, or a composite of the three. The other represented a bulldog smoking a cigar. The spread was captioned "Friends."

Below the caricatures were these words: "Two friends are clearly pictured. The faces and speeches are alike. It is not necessary to speak of Churchill; McNeil is shouting, and Bevin, too."

## U. S. Envoy to Poland Flies to Moscow

Moscow, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—The United States Ambassador to Poland, Stanton Griffis, arrived by plane today for a personal visit with Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith.

## Tito Warns Slavs To Be Prepared

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Oct. 1 (AP).—Premier Marshal Tito called on Yugoslav veterans in a speech yesterday "to be prepared at all times, if necessary, to take up arms and fight again."

"We are working as if there will be peace for 100 or 500 years, but let us prepare ourselves as if there will be war tomorrow," Tito told the men who had fought under him in the Partisan movement during the occupation.

"When I say that we must be prepared, this does not mean that war will start tomorrow. This only means that it is a good thing to be prepared because in this way the menace of war will be removed."

"Imperialism is like a hyena which seeks to see where it can get away most cheaply and make the most profits out of it."

### His View Of Truman Doctrine

Tito described the Truman doctrine as "nothing else than the creation of strategic bases in Europe and other parts of the world for the encirclement of the Soviet Union and other generally democratic eastern states."

The Premier said that "imperial-

ists charge us for that which we are not guilty of" in Greece and that the Americans and British actually were the culprits behind Greece's troubles.

The "western Imperialist front," he continued, "wanted to impose upon Yugoslavia through the United Nations some decisions which would be humiliating for our people and for other Balkan countries," but he declared that he will never permit anyone to play the master in our country and impose his will.

### "Must Not Be Shaken"

Resistance to pressure, Tito said, depends upon "our not being shaken, not being intimidated by threats of atomic bombs or anything else."

"I think that today the strength

of democratic elements in the world is so powerful that imperialism will not be able to realize its intention to launch a new world war," he said.

"But the provocations are not excluded, and it is easier to begin these provocations where a nation is weak. Therefore, Yugoslavia must be strong."

### Tito Calls Truman

### Doctrine Encirclement

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Oct. 1 (AP).—Marshal Tito, in addressing a convention of veterans yesterday, attacked the Truman doctrine as "nothing else than the creation of strategic bases in Europe and in other parts of the world for the encirclement of the Soviet Union and other generally democratic eastern states."

The Yugoslav leader called upon the veterans "to be prepared at all times if necessary to take up arms and fight again," saying "we are working as if there will be peace for 100 or 500 years but let us prepare ourselves as if there will be war tomorrow."

"I think that today the strength of democratic elements in the world is so powerful that imperialism will not be able to realize its intention to launch a new world war," he added. "But provocations are not excluded and it is easier to begin these provocations where a nation is weak."

## Tribute Is Paid

## 'Great Democrat' Upon Departure

Istanbul, Turkey, Oct. 1 (AP)—Three American Congressmen, paying tribute to "one of the greatest democrats of all time," laid a huge wreath today on the unmarked grave in Sofia of Nikola Petkov, executed nine days ago by the Communist-led Bulgarian Government.

The wreath was loaded in a jeep, and taken discreetly to the cemetery by the three men while they were en route to the airport to take off for Istanbul, a reliable informant said. Bulgarian officials apparently had no knowledge of the act.

### Congressmen Identified

The informant identified the three Congressmen as Senator Carl A. Hatch (D., N.M.), Representative John Davis Lodge (R., Conn.) and Representative Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.). They are members of an eleven-man congressional committee which arrived here from Sofia.

The American consulate announced the act immediately after arrival of the delegation in a brief statement which said "members of a congressional party laid a wreath this morning on the grave of Petkov in Sofia in token of appreciation of his services as one of the greatest democrats of all time."

A reliable informant gave these added details:

The three congressmen purchased the dark green wreath out of their own pockets after considerable discussion among the eleven-member delegation.

### Said A "Few Words"

It was about one foot thick and several feet high, and for a time rested in the back end of a jeep outside the American Legation in Sofia.

This morning the three congressmen left ostensibly for the Sofia airport, but en route dropped off at the cemetery.

They said a "few words" at the grave, then departed quietly for the airport, where they were joined by other members of the delegation and left immediately for Turkey.

One member of the delegation said it was an "unofficial" act and should not be interpreted otherwise.

How the grave was located was not entirely clear. One source said

members of the delegation talked with Petkov's sister and perhaps learned the location. Others said it was determined by "an American."

### "Heap Of Raw Earth"

The cemetery was on the outskirts of Sofia. Petkov's grave was described as "a heap of raw earth in a miserable part of the cemetery," and unmarked.

One source said there was some discussion that the act might instigate violence, but one Congressman was reported to have declared

"we are as dispensable as anyone else."

Tonight the delegation, headed by Senator Alexander Smith (R., N.J.) met the Turkish press. Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R., Iowa), chairman of the Senate Atomic Energy Committee, was asked what progress "any other" nation had made in development of the atomic bomb.

"In my opinion no one else other than America is even close to making an atomic bomb," he replied.

## U. S. CONGRESSMEN HONOR PETKOV

Istanbul, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Before leaving Sofia, a United States congressional delegation laid a wreath today on the grave of Nikola Petkov, the executed leader of the opposition in Communist-dominated Bulgaria.

The delegation of eleven Senators and Representatives, headed by Senator Alexander Smith (R., N. J.), issued on arriving here, a brief, unsigned statement which said: "Members of the congressional party laid a wreath this morning on the grave of Petkov in Sofia as a token of appreciation of his services as one of the greatest democrats of all time."

Petkov, accused of plotting against the Communist-controlled government, was hanged on Tuesday of last week. The execution was denounced by both the United States and Great Britain. The delegation on a fact-finding tour of Europe, arrived here aboard a C-47 plane for an overnight stop.

## Chefoo Is Taken, Red Manchuria Link Severed

Nanking, Oct. 1 (AP)—Chinese Nationalist troops stormed into the deep-water port of Chefoo, on the north coast of Shantung province, today to cut the main link between Communists below the Great Wall and those in Manchuria.

The fall of the big base, reputed funnel for men and supplies from the Russian-occupied port of Dairen to the north, virtually ended the quick conquest of the East Shantung Peninsula.

Gen. Ten Wen-yi, Government spokesman who announced the capture of Chefoo by the 25th Division under Tientsin-born Lieut. Gen. Huang Po-tao, said remnants of the Communist forces were fleeing eastward toward the tip of the peninsula between Weihaiwei and Wenteng.

### Fires Reported Burning

Teng said details of Chefoo's fall still were lacking. Earlier reports said large fires were burning in the city which has been under air and naval attack several days.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek ordered every precaution to safeguard Catholic and Protestant missions in the city, which was a center of Christian activity prior to Communist occupation.

The Government had charged that supplies from Dairen were ferried across the strait of Pechihll to Chefoo and then shipped southward to staging bases in Shantung, long a trouble spot for the Government.

The fifteen-day offensive across the Shantung Peninsula, under the joint direction of Provincial Governor Wang Yao-wu and Gen. Fan Han-chieh, deputy commander in chief of the Chinese Army, employed the first concentration of Nationalist air power, as well as close co-operation by China's relatively small navy.

In addition to cutting an important line of communication between the Communists in China proper and those in Manchuria, the victory will permit the transfer of at least half of the veteran forces used

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in the campaign to fight against the Reds in the north and east, and those menacing rail lines in Central China.

#### Hailed As Great Victory

Teng hailed the fall of Chefoo as a "Government victory greater than the capture of Yenan," which formerly was Communist central headquarters. He predicted the speedy defeat of all Communist armies.

Other military leaders showed less enthusiasm, but said the victory at least provided an important boost in morale. There have been indications of an impending major campaign by the Communists in Manchuria.

### Chefoo Captured, Nanking Reports

Nanking, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Government announced today the quick conquest of Chefoo, important Shantung peninsula city only 110 miles south of Russian-occupied Dairen. The victory cut the main supply line between Communists in Manchuria and those south of the Great Wall.

Chefoo had been held by the Japanese and later by the Chinese Communists since 1938. The Communists entered Chefoo after V-J day, followed by a small party of United States Marines, but the latter withdrew next day at the Reds' request.

A Government spokesman, Gen. Teng Wen-yi, termed the seizure "a Government victory greater than the capture of Yenan"—former capital of Chinese Communists.

The victory cut off Chefoo as a port of supply for Communists on Shantung peninsula. The Government for many months had cried that the Shantung Communists were supplied from Dairen—across Pechili Strait—with Russian cooperation.

Military leaders said the victory provided an important morale boost—at a time when the Communists were reported mounting a major campaign in Manchuria.

### Vote Drive Hops Along

Tientsin, China, Oct. 1 (AP)—Dr. Fu Chian-Kiang's campaign for election to the National Assembly is hopping right along.

Dr. Fu bought about 300 pounds of locusts—traditional enemy of the Chinese farmer—and tied a "vote for me" campaign tag to the leg of each. Then he turned the locusts loose.

### More Reparation Ships Arrive

Tsingtao, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Central News Agency said six more Japanese warships received as reparations had arrived here and four more were expected today.

### To Discuss Peace Treaty

Shanghai, Oct. 1 (AP)—George Yeh, Minister of Foreign Affairs, arrived from Nanking today and began meeting with officials, business and industrial leaders to get their opinion on the Japanese peace treaty.

## Cole Withdraws Press Ban On Japan Trip

Tokyo, Oct. 1 (AP)—Chairman W. Sterling Cole (R., N.Y.) of the House Armed Services Committee late today reversed his previous ban and invited American correspondents to accompany his group on a tour of Japan, but the invitation was declined unanimously.

Earlier, correspondents were denied permission to make the trip as they were about to board a special train at Yokohama. They were told the committee was seeking "top secret information."

A committee member later telephoned an invitation to the Associated Press in Tokyo while the congressmen were inspecting the naval base at Yokosuka. He said the other committeemen had expressed to Cole their disapproval of the ban.

#### Invitation Declined

Correspondents of three American news services, meanwhile, had returned to Tokyo. They declined the invitation to accompany the committee to Hiroshima because of the pressure of new assignments.

Maj. Gen. Clovis E. Byers, chief of staff of the United States 8th Army, had notified correspondents at Yokohama of the cancellation, explaining that he had received a telephone call from Cole ten minutes earlier requesting that the press be barred from the trip.

Cole's original ban—on grounds of secrecy—puzzled correspondents. The route to be traveled by the committee on the three-day trip is one that has been taken by correspondents frequently since Japan's surrender.

### Bar Correspondents From Japan Tour

Yokohama, Oct. 1 (AP)—Correspondents of three American news services have been denied permission to accompany a congressional committee on a tour of Japan because Chairman W. Sterling Cole (R.-N.Y.) said his group was seeking "top secret information."

Maj. Gen. Clovis E. Byers, chief of staff of the Eighth Army, notified the correspondents as they were about to board the train.

Cole previously had denied permission for correspondents to accompany a special plane to Korea, China and the Philippines.

The announced itinerary includes a visit to Kokosuke Air Base and a trip as far southward as atom-bombed Hiroshima.

Cole heads a house armed services sub-committee which is making a tour of Pacific military bases.

#### Heads Philippine Delegation

Manila, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Emilio Abello, alternate delegate to the United Nations, was named chairman today of the Philippine delegation to the forthcoming United Nations Food and Agriculture Conference.

### Armed Chinese Bar Yank Stevedores

Guam, Oct. 1 (AP)—Chinese military police halted American stevedores at gun point from loading a ship in Apra harbor Monday, it was learned today.

The island's provost marshal was investigating the incident, which the stevedores reported as occurring while they were loading surplus American tractors on a ship bound for China. The Chinese MP's were assigned to Guam recently to protect newly transferred surplus property.

No explanation for the incident was given by the Chinese, but it was reported unofficially that it resulted from disagreement between officials in charge of the stevedores and the Chinese captain of the military police.

#### Guns Are Loaded

The stevedores said they had been loading the New Zealand Victory for about four hours when eight Chinese MP's appeared and ordered both the Americans and the Chinese workers, whom they were supervising, to stop. The Chi-

nese stopped working, but the Americans continued, one witness said.

American officials of the Vinnell-Bosey Corporation, which is handling the surplus goods, were called to the scene and told the men to continue on the job. As the men resumed work, the Chinese MP's unsprung their rifles, inserted ammunition clips and leveled the weapons at the Americans, one worker reported. He said a United States Navy shore patrol intervened at this point and disarmed the Chinese MP's.

About 50 American workers struck in protest against the incident and announced they would not return to work until the jurisdiction of the project is settled.

## IRGUN URGES JEWS TO SET UP REGIME

Jerusalem, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Irgun Zvai Leumi broadcast an appeal to all Palestine Jews tonight to "convene a constitutional assembly to form a provisional government in Palestine."

Such a government, the Jewish underground organization said, would "immediately declare independence in the whole of Palestine and not merely in the Jewish ghetto in Palestine."

"If we must wage war and shed our blood, why do it for a partitioned Palestine and not the whole of it?" the broadcast said.

Irgun, openly admitting a resumption of a campaign of violence against the British, distributed pictures of what it described as the assembly and mounting of the oil-barrel bomb which blasted a Haifa district police station Monday, killing ten persons and wounding more than fifty.

### Briton Denies Killing Boy

Jerusalem, Oct. 1 (AP)—Capt. Roy Alexander Farran, 26-year-old British war hero and former Palestine policeman, pleaded innocent today to a charge that he murdered Alexander Rubowitz, 16, a Jew.

Rubowitz, son of an Oriental Jewish pharmacist in Jerusalem and suspected of being affiliated with the underground Stern Gang, disappeared May 6 and has not been seen or heard from since. Police later notified his father the

boy was "presumed dead."

#### Decorated By 3 Nations

Farran, who was decorated for heroism during the war by France and the United States, as well as his own country, donned the brilliant orange cap of the King's Own Hussars Regiment before facing a court-martial today to enter his plea.

Nathaniel Rubowitz, Alexander's brother and the first witness summoned by the prosecution, testified that he had given to police a hat found near the spot where the younger Rubowitz was abducted by three men on the night of March 6. He said the word "Farran" was printed in the hatband.

#### Reduced For Fleeing

Farran, who had been a major, was reduced to his present rank for being a.w.o.l. from his unit during investigation of the Rubowitz disappearance. He had been a leader of "lightning patrols" which nabbed youths committing terrorist-related acts such as pasting up posters of underground bands.

He was leading such a patrol the night Rubowitz disappeared. After twice taking flight during the investigation he finally surrendered on the night of June 19, the same night members of the Stern Gang shot three British soldiers in the back with the cry "That's for Farran!"

### Jewish Boy Slaying Denied By Farran

Jerusalem, Oct. 1 (AP)—The case of the mysterious slaying of Alexander Rubowitz, 16-year-old Jewish youth, opened in military court today with the testimony of a police superintendent that Capt. Roy A. Farran, British war hero, never had been identified as the assailant.

Farran, a former major who has been decorated by the British, United States and French governments, wore the orange cap of the King's Own Hussars as he entered a plea of innocence to murdering Rubowitz who was abducted from a Palestine street the night of May 6 while putting up posters for the Jewish underground.

Introduced as an exhibit was a light gray felt hat, which a Jewish youth testified he had found at the scene of the abduction. Police Inspector John O'Neill testified that the three letters "far" an indistinct "r" and two following letters "an" appearing on the sweatband were clear and distinct when he received the hat from Rubowitz's brother on May 13.

"It is obvious," O'Neill testified, that an effort had been made to smear the letters since he received it.

Outlining the case, the prosecu-

tor, Maxwell Turner, told the five-man court that Farran was taken in custody in Syria after the Rubowitz disappearance and held for extradition until he returned voluntarily. A few days later, during the official investigation, he escaped from the mess hall of the officers' quarters where he was being detained. Ten days later he voluntarily surrendered again.

### Gandhi, 78, To Get Cash Gifts For Charities

New Delhi, India, Oct. 1 (AP)—The followers of Mohandas K. Gandhi today planned substantial cash gifts to his charities as a mark of respect on his birthday tomorrow, when he will be 78 years old. [The Associated Press erroneously reported yesterday that his birthday was today.]

The Mahatma (Great Souled One), as he is called by his followers, intended to pass his first birthday since Indian independence without special observance, however. He will spend the day in his usual prayer and meditation.

### Mohandas Gandhi To Be 78 Tomorrow

New Delhi, India, Oct. 1 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi will be 78 years old tomorrow. He spent the eve of the anniversary in typical fashion, in prayer and fasting.

The occasion found the champion of Indian independence suffering from a slight attack of influenza, but otherwise in reasonably good health for his years.

He is planning a trip to the strife-torn Punjab in a few days to continue his campaign for an end to communal strife that has claimed hundreds of lives in that province since India's recent division into separate Hindu and Moslem states.

### Death Toll Rises In Cholera Epidemic

Cairo, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Thirty-seven deaths in the last twenty-four hours brought to 103 today the officially announced toll of fatalities resulting from Egypt's week-old cholera epidemic.

Philadelphia, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Almost two tons of blood plasma were en route today by airplane to Cairo, Egypt, to help battle the cholera plague.

#### Beirut Building Bombed

Beirut, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—A bomb, planted by unidentified persons, exploded during the night outside Government House, slightly damaging the wall of the building but causing no casualties.

### FAKE U. S. FAG BRANDS

#### Java Counterfeiters Rounded Up by Dutch Police

BATAVIA, Java (AP)—Dutch police have smashed a ring which was selling thousands of packages of counterfeit American cigarettes in the Dutch East Indies. The clean-up was carried out after a complaint from the United States Consulate General.

Raiders found 30,000 packages of cigarettes with brand names spelled to resemble famous American makes. Both imitations were so good that only by careful reading of the brand name would the buyer realize he was not purchasing American brands.

Since 93 per cent of the native population can neither read nor write, the forged brands were being purchased widely in the belief they were standard brands. Two factories were devoting their entire production to the imitations.

#### 25 Indonesians Killed in Wreck

BATAVIA, Java, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Antara News Agency reported today from Jogjakarta that twenty-five Indonesians were killed and seventy severely injured yesterday, when four crowded railway cars broke loose from a train and plunged down a steep hill in Central Java. The agency said the disaster occurred between Parakan and Temanggung in Republican-controlled territory.

#### Italy Gets \$5,800,000 Loan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—The Export-Import Bank approved today loans totaling \$5,800,000 to Italian shipyards.

The money is to be used for purchase of productive equipment and materials in the United States. It is part of the \$100,000,000 earmarked by the bank last January

for financing restoration and expansion of Italian foreign trade.

Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett said that food, coal and medicines worth approximately \$55,000,000 would be shipped to Italy during October and November under the \$332,000,000 foreign relief program. This will bring to \$90,000,000 total shipments to Italy since the relief enterprise started July 1.

#### Italy To Get More Food, Coal

Washington, Oct. 1 (AP)—Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, said today that food, coal and medicines worth approximately \$55,000,000 will be shipped to Italy during October and November under the \$332,000,000 foreign relief program. This will bring to \$90,000,000 total shipments to Italy since the relief enterprises started July 1.



## U. S. Recognizes Sofia Regime

### Renews Ties With Red-controlled Bulgaria, but Opposes Admission to U. N.

Washington, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—The United States today extended full diplomatic recognition to the Communist-dominated Government of Bulgaria.

Under-Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett in announcing the resumption of diplomatic relations at a news conference, emphasized that this does not mean "either approval or condonation of certain recent actions of the Bulgarian Government."

He was obviously referring to Bulgaria's execution of Nikola Petkov, leader of the opposition to the Communist-dominated Government, despite the vigorous protests of the United States and Great Britain.

President Truman has named Donald R. Heath of Topeka, Kan., to be American Minister to Bulgaria. Lovett said. John Everts Horner, acting American political representative in Sofia, will continue to represent the United States until Heath takes his duties.

Up to now the United States has withheld recognition of pro-Soviet governments which, as this country has contended, were elected unfairly.

Lovett stressed that recognition is based on this country's intention to maintain its interest in the welfare of the Bulgarian people, to keep itself informed concerning developments in Bulgaria and to continue its efforts to protect American interests in that country. He indicated the fact that the peace treaty with Bulgaria went into full effect on September 16 was a guiding factor in the American decision to end its non-recognition policy.

#### Opposes U. N. Membership.

As the State Department was announcing full recognition of the Bulgarian Government, the United States delegation at Lake Success today was vigorously opposing the admission of Bulgaria to the United Nations.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, told the Security Council meeting here that Bulgaria had threatened international peace by aiding Greek

guerrilla fighters and that the United States could not consider Bulgaria as "a peace-loving nation."

Austin made his attack on Bulgaria during resumed council de-

bate on the applications of five ex-enemy states for U. N. membership. He said the Communist-dominated regime in Sofia had denied human rights and had eliminated all opposition elements from the Government.

He mentioned particularly the execution last week of Nikola Petkov, outstanding critic of the Bulgarian regime, and said that almost every "voice raised against the small Communist minority has been stifled."

The United States opposes Bulgaria for U. N. membership, Austin declared flatly.

## U. S. Recognizes Bulgaria, Opposes U. N. Membership

Washington, Oct. 1 (P)—The United States re-established full-fledged diplomatic relations with Bulgaria today but made plain it dislikes the Communist-dominated government.

Acting Secretary of State Robert Lovett announced recognition of the wartime enemy even as United States representatives in New York were firmly opposing Bulgarian admission into the United Nations.

Lovett told reporters the United States is sending a minister to Sofia after a six-year lapse, but only to keep an official observer on the scene who can watch out for American interests along with those of the Bulgarian people.

He emphasized that this action should not be interpreted as reflecting United States "approval or condonation" of the Bulgarian government's recent actions, because American views on these "have been fully set forth."

Lovett had in mind Bulgaria's execution nine days ago of opposi-

tion leader Nikola Petkov despite a series of vehement protests from both the United States and Britain. His conviction was denounced as a travesty on justice.

In Sofia today, three American congressmen laid a great wreath on Petkov's unmarked grave in tribute to "one of the greatest democrats of all time." The three, identified by a reliable informant as Senator Hatch (D-N.M.), Rep. Lodge (R-Conn.) and Rep. Judd (R-Minn.), evidently acted without knowledge of Bulgarian authorities. They left for Istanbul, Turkey, after the wreath-laying.

In a neighboring Balkan country, meanwhile, United States policies were denounced by Marshal Tito Yugoslavia's premier. He said the Truman doctrine aims at creating bases for "encirclement of the Soviet Union and other generally democratic Eastern states." Americans and British are behind Greece's troubles, he said in a speech to Yugoslav veterans. He told them to be "prepared at all times."

Lovett announced that President Truman has named Donald R. Heath, 53-year-old state department career officer, as minister to Bulgaria. Heath is currently counselor to the American clerical representative in Berlin.

Officials elaborating on Lovett's statement said the American government was reluctant to extend recognition because of the "unsatisfactory" makeup of Bulgaria's government. The fact that the Bulgarian Peace Treaty took effect Sept. 16 was described as a factor in the decision. There was some question whether the United States could sign this pact with a Bulgarian government without extending it recognition.

Georgi Dimitrov, Kremlin-trained Communist who once was secretary general of the Soviet Comintern, is premier of the Bulgarian government having returned from Moscow in 1945.

## Revived Germany Won't Be Menace, U. S. Tells Poles

Washington, Oct. 1 (P)—The United States has told Poland she need have no fear that current plans to revive the German economy will make Germany a military menace.

Poland protested Sept. 24 against measures to raise the level of industry in the combined American-British zones in Germany.

Undersecretary of State Norman Armour, in a note of reply, said the task of demolishing Germany's war potential has been proceeding

apace. He also renewed the United States proposal for a 40-year treaty to guarantee Europe against a revival of German militarism.

Armour noted that the proposal has been accepted as a basis of agreement by Britain and France but not by Russia.

Declaring that it is "still open," Armour told the Polish ambassador: "This proposal is indisputable evidence of the determination of the people and the government of the United States that Germany will never again be a dominant military power in Europe."

As for the decision to raise the industrial production, Armour explained that the United States and Britain were compelled to act in their Western occupied zone because Russia, whose Red Army troops occupy Eastern Germany, refused to treat all Germany as an economic entity.

The Polish Government had complained:

1. That the Anglo-American action "unilaterally raises the level of German industrial production above the established German needs" and was in "complete contradiction with the Potsdam agreement which sets forth that any decision regarding Germany will be taken by the four great powers"—the United States, Britain, France and Russia.

2. That restoration of Germany's industrial power would create "a threat to the security of Europe,

especially to countries neighboring Germany."

3. That the measures are "contradictory to the principle of priority for the reconstruction of countries devastated by German aggression."

In his 1,000-word reply, Armour said it became clear at the "Big Four" meeting of foreign ministers in Moscow earlier this year that "the economic unity of Germany would again have to be postponed"—because of Russia's refusal to agree—"and that there was little prospect of an early solution."

Armour said the United States had been called upon, "at great expense to the American public," to operate a non-self supporting area of Germany.

"The American people have been extremely patient in submitting for so long to this situation, which would not have persisted if Germany had been treated as an economic entity," he said.

"Faced with that situation, it was imperative that steps be taken in the United States and British zones with the object of relieving as soon as possible the tremendous financial burden on the two governments which their responsibilities in those deficit areas entailed," Armour wrote.

## SENATOR URGES TRUMAN TO CUT VISAS TO REDS

### Knowland Calls for Action After Moscow Refuses to Admit Colleagues.

#### OTHERS DEMAND U. S. MOVE

### Bridges and Dworshak Also Want Limit Put on Russians Who Come Here.

Washington, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Senator Knowland (R-Cal.) urged President Truman today to limit Russian citizens allowed to enter the United States to the same number of Americans permitted entry into the U. S. S. R. Knowland wrote Mr. Truman after the Russian Foreign Ministry declined to permit any of twelve members of the Senate Appropriations Committee to visit Moscow for an inspection of the United States embassy there. The Russian action also barred John Peurifoy, Assistant Secretary of State.

This refusal was disclosed yesterday by Senator Bridges (R-N.H.), chairman of the Appropriations Committee. Knowland called Mr. Truman's attention to the Russian move, and sent along a copy of a protest by Bridges.

Knowland, a member of the committee, told the President that "of necessity this must be a top level decision." He said he would have presented the matter personally, except for his departure by air for Europe today on an inspection trip by the committee.

#### Action Is Advocated.

Recommending also that steps be taken to equalize the situation as it exists, Knowland said that the State Department has informed him that on February 1, 1947, there were 286 Americans in Russia, including diplomatic corps, newspaper men and others. He added:

"I was informed that over 1,500 visas had been issued during 1947 for Russians to enter the United States. In view of the attitude of the Russian Government, I urge that this nation adopt a policy of limiting the number of citizens of the U. S. S. R. who are allowed to enter the United States to the exact number of American citizens who are allowed to enter that country."

Bridges declared that the incident raises the question of how much longer the United States will permit "indiscriminate admission of Soviet subjects and sympathizers."

#### Asks Careful Scrutiny.

Senator Dworshak (R-Idaho), a member of the group, told a reporter there should at least be a careful scrutiny of any such admissions in the future. "I understand there are about 1,500 Russians in this country," Dworshak said. "I wonder what they are investigating."

## DR. GRAHAM NAMED INDIES MEDIATOR

Washington, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—President Truman today named Dr. Frank P. Graham, president of the University of North Carolina, to represent the United States in the United Nations effort to solve the dispute between the Netherlands and Indonesia.

Graham will serve on a U. N. Security Council committee with Richard C. Kirby, member of the Australian Arbitration Court, and Paul van Zeeland, former Belgian Foreign Minister.

The United States introduced the resolution under which the committee was established to seek a settlement in the Pacific dispute.

## ECCLES SEES PERIL IN SPENDING BY U.S.

Federal Reserve Board Head Cites Inflation Pressures

Washington, Oct. 1 (P)—Mariner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, said today that with "strong inflationary pressures in the economy," Government spending cannot continue as in the past "without severe costs and risks."

He suggested again that it might be better to reduce expenditures on military forces or "other purposes that might be eliminated or deferred" in order to provide aid to the "starving and destitute western European democracies."

Eccles made the suggestion in a letter to Frank A. Hecht, president of the Navy League, replying to criticism by Hecht of a similar remark by Eccles in a speech to the National Association of State Bank Supervisors last week.

#### Termed 'Foolhardy'

Hecht wrote Eccles that "the causes that underlie inflation are not solely those created by the expenses of our military services, but are very largely the results of mistaken efforts of the Government itself."

He told Eccles that any effort to relieve inflationary pressure by reducing military expenses would be "foolhardy."

Eccles, expressing "surprise" that Hecht had criticized him without reading the text of his speech, said:

"Under the circumstances, any large Government expenditures are inflationary and in any event reduce the ability of the Government to follow an anti-inflationary policy without further increases in taxes."

#### 'Unattractive Alternatives'

"With military expenditures comprising the largest single item in the budget, it must be recognized that they are one of the most important factors that contribute to inflation. There are certainly many others. . . .

"We are faced with a choice between unattractive alternatives. We must decide how much we are going to spend preparing for the next war or for other purposes that might be eliminated or deferred."

"At the same time we need to determine how much we are going to make available to maintain peace through provision of vital food and needed productive facilities to the starving and destitute western European democracies."

"It should be recognized that we cannot continue to spend as much as we have been for all of these purposes, in the presence of other strong inflationary pressures in the economy, without severe costs and risks."



## PASTOR URGES PEACE CRUSADE

Dr. Tittle Calls On Methodists  
To Fight Social Injustices

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 1 (AP)—World Methodism was summoned tonight to a "holy crusade to bring about not war but peace."

At the concluding public session of a nine-day Ecumenical Methodist conference, the Rev. Ernest Remont Tittle, of Chicago, proposed the crusade—"not against Russia, but against hunger, poverty, racial discrimination, and inequality of opportunity."

Methodism cannot emphasize the worth of every individual soul in the sight of God, he said, without at the same time stressing unsatisfactory social conditions.

### "Weak Among Workers"

"Methodism today is woefully weak among the industrial workers," he declared. "Nor is there any comfort in the fact that other religious bodies, including the Catholic Church, have similarly lost contact with the toiling masses."

Dr. Tittle, minister of the First Methodist Church, Evanston, Ill., also criticized United States Methodists for division on color lines.

"White Methodists and Negro Methodists are cut off from one another in separate congregations," he said.

### British Leader Speaks

Methodism, however, was prepared, he said, "for whatever degree of organic union may be found necessary to the most effective witness and work of the church in the world."

As the first postwar world-wide Methodist gathering swung into its final business session, a British

leader stressed the need of teaching and knowledge.

The Rev. W. E. Farndale, of Lincoln, England, president of the Methodist Church in Great Britain, said, "The example of a Godly life is vital to back up the real message. In the family of God each is given the precious key of knowledge."

### New Society Formed

"But just as some have misused the key in their selfish pride by shutting others out through active exclusiveness, so some others are

guilty of misuse by their slothfulness in not opening the door."

The conference announced tonight the formation of the International Methodist Historical Society, embracing all Methodist bodies throughout the world. Bishop Paul Neff Garber, Geneva, Switzerland, was named as president. He is a former dean of Duke University Divinity School and professor of American church history.

### Aid Appeal Given

The purpose of the society is to "federate historical bodies and organize new ones throughout the world, to internationalize Methodist historical publication, to encourage discovery, preservation and dissemination of Methodist history."

The society's executive committee includes Norman Makin, Aus-

tralian Ambassador to the United States, who is a conference delegate from the Methodist Church of Australia.

The conference also heard an appeal by the Rev. Ewart Edmund Turner, minister of the First Methodist Church, New Hartford, N.Y., for aid to the families of the Confessional (anti-Nazi) wing of the Evangelical Church in Germany.

He has a list of 50 families certified by Pastor Niemoller and wife. He asked Americans to "adopt" families and send packages, used

clothing, candy and soap to help these families through the winter, expected to be distressful.

### Deportation Urged

Boston, Oct. 1 (AP)—United States Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.) tonight urged an FBI roundup and deportation of all Russian agents in the United States and confinement of Soviet Embassy and United Nations officials "to the area of their official business."

She added that it was her belief that all exports to Russia of vital American resources and products which would prove beneficial to Russia in case of war should be prohibited.

"The security of the United States and the whole of America demands that safety measures be taken," she said in a statement, which she forwarded to the Secretary of State, adding:

"The United States must stop constantly turning both cheeks to be slapped."

## DEWEY SAYS NEW SLAVERY GRIPS POLAND

Asserts Nation Has Again  
Undergone Betrayal by  
a Foreign Power.

### PROCLAIMS PULASKI DAY

Governor Holds Polish Election  
of Jan. 19 Was a Travesty—  
Sees Dire Need in Land.

Albany, Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Gov. Dewey declared today that Poland was "once again enslaved by a foreign Power" and implied plainly that he meant Russia.

His slap at the Soviet Union came in a proclamation designating October 11 as Pulaski Day and October 13 as Kosciusko Day in New York State in tribute to the Polish generals who fought with the Continental armies in the American Revolution.

Dewey also urged full support of "American relief for Poland," which he said was "carefully designed to help the people of Poland, not their governmental oppressors."

Dewey likened the courage of Pulaski and Kosciusko to the Poles who fought in world war II, of whom he said: "They were the first to oppose the Nazis, but they never surrendered."

### Terms Polish Election a Travesty.

Dewey referred to what he described as two betrayals of the Polish people, impliedly by the Russians, in Gen. Bor's underground battle for Warsaw in 1944 and in the Polish national election last January 19. He termed the election a "travesty."

The Governor said that "one of the magnificent episodes" of the last war was the "battle of Warsaw, in which for sixty-three days the Polish Army of Liberation, under . . . Gen. Tadeusz (Bor) Komorowski, fought to the bitter end and might have won if it had

not been betrayed."

The Germans defeated the underground forces while Russian troops were on the opposite side of the Vistula River and, according to the Poles, offered the Poles no help.

### Sees Millions in Need.

"Since we last celebrated the anniversaries of Pulaski and Kosciusko," Dewey said, "the people of Poland have been betrayed again. The so-called elections of January 19 were a travesty, expressing the most contemptuous indifference to the principles of free government. The consequence is that the fair land of Poland is once again enslaved by a foreign Power. Misgovernment and indifference have plunged millions of Polish people into dire need."

## MORE ESTONIAN REFUGEES LAND

Miami, Fla., Oct. 1 (A. P.).—Eight Estonian refugees landed today aboard a forty-foot Swedish yacht after sailing some 5,000 miles to escape what they described as the "iron heel of Russian domination."

The group, fourth boatload to land here in thirteen months, is captained by Kalme Veski, who immediately reported to immigration authorities that none had entry visas. Veski's wife, Hilda, who speaks English, told reporters that the little band left Goteborg, Sweden, on July 22.

"We were informed that another Estonian band which landed in Savannah, Ga., was sent to Ellis Island," she said, "but conditions were becoming so bad in Europe that we finally decided to leave."

The first group of Estonians landed here August 18 last year. Two other boatloads followed, bringing the total to forty-seven. They were first refused admission, but by direct intervention of President Truman were later granted permanent visas.

## BANKERS BACK FOREIGN LOANS

Aid, However, Is Opposed To  
People Who Are Not Free

Atlantic City, Oct. 1 (AP)—The American Bankers Association went on record today in favor of foreign loans only to those nations "which encourage their people to work and give their people freedom of enterprise and freedom of living."

The bankers made their stand on world assistance in one of eleven resolutions approved at the closing session of their 73rd annual convention.

### Must Keep Economic Vigor

American economic vigor must be maintained, the resolution on foreign policy said, but the United States "cannot maintain its own strength nor can it aid the world unless it confines its efforts to those countries whose governments seek peace and are willing to adopt economic and financial policies which encourage their people to work and give their people freedom of enterprise and freedom of living."

The other resolutions called for a cut in Government spending to effect a substantial reduction of the public debt; caution in making bank loans to combat inflation; cooperation with the Government, labor and the construction industry to speed housing, continuance of the sale of Government savings bonds; "friendly interest and help" to veterans seeking loans, and opposition to any proposal that would tend toward nationalization or socialization of industry.

### Dodge Named President

Joseph M. Dodge, of Detroit, was named president of the association to succeed C. W. Bailey, of Clarks-ville, Tenn. Evans Woollen, Jr., of Indianapolis, was elected vice president, a post that insured for him the 1948 presidency.

The executive council of the association elected new vice presidents for the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

The new vice presidents include: District of Columbia, Sidney F. Taliaferro; Maryland, Harvey E. Emmart, of Baltimore; I. T. Van Patten, Jr., of Norfolk and West Virginia; R. Lewis Bentz, of Martinsburg.

## Reds Protest U. S. Stand On Ukraine

Russia Vetoes Italy  
And Finland As  
U. N. Members

New York, Oct. 1 (AP)—Russia protested in a special statement tonight against attempts of "certain delegations, primarily those of the United States and Great Britain," to prevent the election of the Soviet Ukraine to the United Nations Security Council.

The Russians insisted that the Slav States "have an indisputable right to propose a candidate of their own and count on the full support of the general assembly."

This development came as Russia cast two vetoes in the security council at Lake Success to bar Italy and Finland from the U. N. This raised Russia's veto total to 22.

The applications of three other ex-enemy states, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, favored by Russia but opposed by the U. S. and Britain, failed to receive a sufficient majority to pass the security council hurdle. The council must approve all applications for membership.

The Soviet declaration topped a day of double deadlock in the assembly. It also carried the Russian fight to the delegates off the assembly floor, since assembly rules forbid speeches backing any council candidates.

The Soviet Ukraine and India are contending for the security

however, that Russia "is ready to issue visas for entrance into the council seat to be relinquished by Poland Dec. 31 at the end of Poland's two-year term. The Ukraine needed six more votes to be elected over India when the delegates put that contest aside until next week.

Yugoslavia, Russia's candidate for the trusteeship council, was knocked out on the first round but no one was chosen for that major U.N. organ in four ballots today. That impasse also went over until next week with the Philippines and Norway leading for the two places open.

Delegates had long departed and newsmen were winding up their work for the day when the Soviet delegation passed around word that it had a statement. It was read

by a U. N. press officer.

"The attempts of certain delegation," the Russian statement said, "primarily of those of the United States and Great Britain to prevent the election of the Ukrainian S.S.R. to the security council to replace Poland, whose term is expiring, cannot but cause justified indignation among those who are standing for the strengthening of co-operation in the United Nations."

"The delegation of the U.S.S.R. therefore protests," the statement declared, "against the attempts of certain delegations to prevent the election of the Eastern European country as a non-permanent member of the security council. It feels that such attempts constitute a blow to international co-operation, the strengthening of which must be one of the fundamental tasks of the United Nations."

Before the Soviet delegation took the extraordinary step of releasing the statement through the U.N. press division, Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet deputy foreign minister and chief delegate, told newsmen that the deadlock in the voting for the security council seat "illustrated that when there is no unity among the great powers nothing can come out of it."

"Truth will prevail," Vishinsky told the reporters. "The Ukraine fought against the Hitlerian hordes and lost much in dead. India does not compare there. Also the Ukraine is an older member of the United Nations than India. The Ukraine deserves a place on the council."

Vishinsky has made two appearances on the assembly floor in support of a Slav state on the security council: Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, chief of the Indian delegation and Indian envoy to Moscow, stated her position from the rostrum once today.

Neither the Indians nor the Russians showed signs of giving ground. The delegates gave up today and decided to wait at least until next week to tackle the question again.

### Diplomats to Study Languages

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—Eighteen American foreign service officers have been assigned to universities for advanced or specialized studies, mostly in languages, the State Department announced today. The number is greater than all previous years combined. Language assignments include: Russian, Columbia University, four; Chinese, Cornell, three.



# Nine U.N. Ballots Fail To Decide Council Seat

New York, Oct. 1 (AP)—Russia's Andrei Vishinsky and India's woman ambassador to Moscow firmly refused to yield today in the deadlocked race between India and the Soviet Ukraine for the Security Council seat to be vacated by Poland December 31.

The United Nations Assembly put the contest aside temporarily after nine ballots had failed to produce a decision.

The action to defer further efforts to fill the Polish seat came only after a spontaneous floor debate between the chief Soviet delegate and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, chief Indian delegate, Ambassador to Russia and sister of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

## Defies Withdrawal Plan

Mrs. Pandit spiked rumors that India might withdraw from the race by declaring from the rostrum that she had no intention of yielding at this time. She contended the election of India was necessary to give the Indian Ocean area adequate representation on the Council.

Vishinsky, on the other hand, was equally insistent that the Ukraine must be elected to give the Slav states a proper voice beside the Soviet delegate.

The first secret vote of the 57 nations today, after seven indecisive ballots yesterday, showed: Ukraine, 31; India, 23. A two thirds majority of those present and voting—36 votes—was required for election.

The eighth ballot—the first for the day—indicated no major shift in the voting lineup. The last ballot yesterday gave the Ukraine 33 and India 23.

The ninth ballot showed: Ukraine, 32; India, 24.

Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, of Brazil, Assembly president, then ruled that the Assembly should drop the Security Council seat contest temporarily and move on to the election of six replacement members to the Economic and Social Council.

## Russia Vs. U.S., Britain

However, at this point Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, chief of the Indian delegation and Ambassador to Moscow, took the floor for a brief statement of refusal to withdraw India from the contest.

Mrs. Pandit said the December 31

expiration of Australia's two-year term would leave the Indian Ocean area unrepresented on the Security Council. She insisted India was not trying to keep any group out of the Council, Canada yesterday was voted into the British Commonwealth seat now occupied by Australia. Argentina was elected to succeed Brazil in the other of the three places to be vacated December 31.

"We shall not be a party to a barter of votes," Mrs. Pandit told the Assembly.

Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky reported that the British Commonwealth would be represented by Canada, but the Slav states would not be represented unless the Ukraine was elected to sit beside the Soviet Union delegate on the Council.

## Left Undecided

Aranha tried to stop Vishinsky. The chief Soviet delegate protested that the gavel was sounded only when he tried to speak and that the same principles should apply to all delegates.

The Assembly then moved on to the election of members of the Economic and Social Council, leaving the dispute over the Security Council seat undecided.

Russia was backing the Soviet Ukraine, one of the constituent republics of the Soviet Union, and the United States and Britain were backing India in the hard-fought contest.

Four of the six prospective vacancies on the eighteen-nation Economic and Social Council were filled on the first ballot, which showed: Brazil, 55; Britain, 49; Russia, 45, and Denmark, 45. Thirty-eight votes were required for election to the three-year terms. Russia, Britain and Denmark are thus re-elected present members of this council and Brazil will be a new member as of January 1.

## Opposes Admission To U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 1 (AP)—The United States was vigorously opposing admission of Bulgaria to United Nations membership today just as the State Department announced in Washington that recognition had been given to the Bulgarian Government.

Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, told the Security Council meeting here that Bulgaria had threatened international peace by aiding Greek guerrilla fighters and that the United States could not consider Bulgaria as "a peace-loving nation."

## Mentions Petkov Execution

Austin made his attack on Bulgaria during resumed Council debate on the applications of five enemy states for United Nations membership. He said the Communist-dominated regime in Sofia had denied human rights and had eliminated all opposition elements from the Government.

He mentioned particularly the execution last week of Nikola Petkov, outstanding critic of the Bulgarian regime, and said almost every "voice raised against the small Communist minority has been stifled."

"The United States opposes Bulgaria" for United Nations membership, Austin said.

LONDON, OCT. 1—(AP)—REP. GEORGE H. MAHON (D-TEX), A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID, ACCUSED THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TONIGHT OF "MILITARY PORK BARRELING."

GREEK POLITICIANS DEPLOY THE ARMED FORCES FOR POLITICAL RATHER THAN MILITARY REASONS, PLACING TROOPS TO PROTECT "FAVORED AREAS," FROM THE GUERRILLAS, MAHON SAID IN AN INTERVIEW ON ARRIVAL HERE WITH REPS. THOMAS A. JENKINS (R-O) AND JAMES P. RICHARDS (D-SC).

HE SAID HE FELT AFTER PERSONAL OBSERVATION THAT PRIME REQUISITES FOR ENDING GREECE'S CIVIL WAR WERE STRONGER GOVERNMENT AND LEADERSHIP, REHABILITATION OF THE CURRENCY AND A PURELY MILITARY APPROACH TO THE GUERRILLA PROBLEM.

"EXPANSION OF THE U.S. AID PROGRAM FOR GREECE SHOULD NOT BE UNDERTAKEN" WITHOUT THESE, MAHON SAID. HE ADDED THAT HE WAS "NOT IMPRESSED" BY THE QUALITY OF THE GREEK FORCES.

MAHON, JENKINS AND RICHARDS WERE MEMBERS OF A SUB-COMMITTEE WHICH VISITED GREECE, TRIESTE, AND ITALY.

EZ238PES

COPENHAGEN, SEPT. 30—(AP)—ASSISTANT ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE EUGENE M. BRADERMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT IF WORLDWIDE ECONOMIC BALANCE IS TO BE CARRIED OUT IT IS NECESSARY TO BOOST THE AMERICAN IMPORT CONSIDERABLY, THUS ENABLING OTHER COUNTRIES TO BUY GOODS FROM THE U.S. WITH DOLLARS.

IN DENMARK WITH E.E. SCHNELLBACHER, HEAD OF SPECIAL SERVICES AND INTELLIGENCE BRANCH OF THE OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE, BRADERMAN SAID NEGOTIATIONS HAD BEEN CARRIED OUT WITH U.S. EMBASSY TO EXPAND THE ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION SERVICE FOR DANISH PRODUCERS AND BUSINESSMEN SO "THEY MAY FIND THEIR POTENTIAL MARKETS IN THE U.S."

"WE CANNOT GO ON EXPORTING AS WE DO AT PRESENT FOR 16 BILLION DOLLARS

30.24- 12563

A YEAR WITH AN IMPORT OF ONLY SEVEN BILLION DOLLARS. THE U.S. OFFERS ITS TREMENDOUS PURCHASING CAPACITY AND WE HOPE OTHER COUNTRIES WILL FIND A NEW MARKET IN THE STATES," BRADERMAN SAID.

BJ1129ATS

VATICAN CITY--FIRST ADD REPRESENTATIVES (B39) XXX MOST NEED." OTHER MEMBERS OF THE GROUP, WHICH LEFT BY PLANE FOR CAIRO TODAY, ARE MARION T. BENNETT (R-MO); JAMES I. DOLLIVER (R-IOWA); HUGH D. SCOTT JR. (R-PA) LINDLEY BECKWORTH (D-TEX) OREN HARRIS (D-ARK); RICHARD F. HARLESS (D-ARIZ) AND DWIGHT L. ROGERS (D-FLA).

(CALL EXCEPT ROGERS ARRIVED IN CAIRO BY PLANE TONIGHT TO CONTINUE THEIR TOUR. THE FLORIDA REPRESENTATIVE REMAINED BEHIND BECAUSE HE LACKED INOCULATION AGAINST CHOLERA.)

JJ156PES



TRIESTE, FREE TERRITORY, OCT. 1-(AP)-THE U.S. NAVY SAID TODAY TWO OF THE SEAMEN INJURED WHEN THE DESTROYER DOUGLAS H. FOX STRUCK A MINE MONDAY WOULD BE DISCHARGED FROM THE HOSPITAL FOR RETURN TO DUTY TOMORROW.

THEY ARE ROBERT SAALWAECHTER, OF CINCINNATI (1127 DRAPER ST.), SHIP'S SERVICE LAUDRYMAN, 3RD CLASS, WHO SUFFERED A MILD CONCUSSION, AND CARL J. VINCENT, OF JACKSON, MICH., (1108 WALKER ST.) SEAMAN, 2ND CLASS, WHO ESCAPED WITH MINOR BRUISES.

THE 10 OTHER INJURED MEN ARE EXPECTED TO RECOVER, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THREE SAILORS WERE KILLED WHEN THE DESTROYER STRUCK THE MINE, 18 MILES FROM TRIESTE.

IN WASHINGTON, THE NAVY DEPARTMENT SAID THE BODIES OF THE THREE SAILORS KILLED WILL BE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE FIRST AVAILABLE NAVY SHIP.

GG542PES

BERLIN, OCT 1-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY SAID TODAY THE PROJECTED NEW REPARATIONS DISMANTLINGS IN THE COMBINED ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONES WOULD INVOLVE PLANTS WORTH ABOUT \$1,000,000,000.

HE INDICATED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THIS WOULD COMPLETE REPARATIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM WESTERN GERMANY.

ANSWERING QUESTIONS WHETHER THE BIZONAL AREA ALSO WOULD BE EXPECTED TO PAY ADDITIONAL INDEMNITIES FROM CURRENT MANUFACTURED PRODUCTION, THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR SAID:

"NO ALLOWANCE HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BIZONAL LEVEL OF INDUSTRY FOR REPARATIONS OUT OF CURRENT PRODUCTION."

CLAY WAS FIRM, HOWEVER, IN REITERATING THAT U.S. AND BRITISH AUTHORITIES INTENDED TO CARRY OUT DISMANTLINGS OF THE PLANTS REGARDED AS SURPLUS TO THE NEW LEVEL OF INDUSTRY, DESPITE GERMAN OBJECTIONS.

HE SAID THE VALUE OF THE PLANTS TO BE REMOVED WOULD "AMOUNT TO LESS THAN WHAT GERMANY RECEIVES IN AID FROM THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN."

QUESTIONED ABOUT THREATS BY GERMAN LABOR UNIONS TO STRIKE AGAINST FURTHER DISMANTLINGS, THE MILITARY GOVERNOR SAID:

"IF WE SAY A PLANT IS GOING TO BE DISMANTLED IT IS GOING TO BE DISMANTLED."

ASKED IF TROOPS MIGHT BE USED TO OVERCOME RESISTANCE TO DISMANTLING CLAY SAID THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS WOULD DEPEND UPON CIRCUMSTANCES, BUT THAT THE AUTHORITIES WOULD BE READY TO FACE EVENTUALITIES.

THE MILITARY GOVERNOR INDICATED HE CONSIDERED PUBLISHED GERMAN OBJECTIONS TO THE PROJECTED NEW DISMANTLINGS AS EXAGGERATED. EVEN UNDER THE BEST CONDITIONS, HE SAID, THE BIZONAL AREA COULD NOT EXPECT TO ATTAIN UNTIL 1951 THE NEW PERMITTED LEVEL OF INDUSTRY WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO THE AREA'S PRODUCTION OF 1936.

FURTHERMORE, HE ASSERTED THAT PLANTS WHICH WERE SENT OUT TO REPARATIONS CLAIMANTS WOULD BE PUT TO QUICKLY PRODUCING FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY.

"IT WAS NEVER CONTEMPLATED," HE SAID, "THAT REPARATIONS WOULD BE POPULAR WITH THE GERMANS. HOWEVER, NEVER IN HISTORY HAS A CONQUERED NATION BEEN TREATED WITH GREATER CONSIDERATION THAN GERMANY."

JK1107AES

NIGHT LEAD CLAY (210) Q

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, OCT. 1-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY SAID TODAY THE PROJECTED FACTORY DISMANTLINGS IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES WOULD INVOLVE PROPERTIES WORTH APPROXIMATELY \$1,000,000,000--A SUM WHICH HE SAID WAS "LESS THAN WHAT GERMANY RECEIVES IN AID FROM THE U. S. AND BRITAIN IN ONE YEAR OF OCCUPATION."

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR INDICATED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE DISMANTLINGS WOULD COMPLETE REPARATIONS TO BE TAKEN FROM WESTERN GERMANY. ASKED WHETHER THE BIZONAL AREA WOULD BE EXPECTED TO PAY REPARATIONS FROM CURRENT MANUFACTURED PRODUCTION, HE ANSWERED:

"NO ALLOWANCE HAS BEEN MADE IN THE BIZONAL LEVEL OF INDUSTRY FOR REPARATIONS OUT OF CURRENT PRODUCTION."

IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS ABOUT THREATS FROM GERMAN LABOR UNIONS TO STRIKE AGAINST FURTHER FACTORY REMOVALS, CLAY SAID:

"IF WE SAY A PLANT IS GOING TO BE DISMANTLED IT IS GOING TO BE DISMANTLED."

HE ADDED THAT HE HOPED TO HAVE THE NEW LIST FOR DISMANTLINGS READY WITHIN A WEEK. THE LIST WAS COMPILED ON THE BASIS OF THE HIGHER LEVEL OF WESTERN GERMAN INDUSTRY WHICH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE DECIDED UPON.

"IT WAS NEVER CONTEMPLATED THAT REPARATIONS WOULD BE POPULAR WITH THE GERMANS," HE COMMENTED. "HOWEVER, NEVER IN HISTORY HAS A CONQUERED NATION BEEN TREATED WITH GREATER CONSIDERATION THAN GERMANY."

HE SAID THAT "INTELLIGENT GERMANS" WILL SEE THAT THE DISMANTLINGS WERE CAREFULLY PLANNED AND CALCULATED TO LEAVE A WELL-INTEGRATED ECONOMY.

EZ215PES

BERLIN, OCT. 1-(AP)-THE APPOINTMENT OF MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM E. HALL AS DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S ARMED FORCES DIVISION WAS ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.

THE 39-YEAR-OLD GENERAL WAS CHIEF OF THE U. S. AIR MISSION TO TURKEY BEFORE COMING TO BERLIN. HE IS A NATIVE OF MCALESTER, OKLA., AND A GRADUATE OF WEST POINT.

EZ125PES

DACHAU, GERMANY, OCT. 1-(AP)-HARTMANN LAUTERBACHER, ONE-TIME HANNOVER GAULETER (NAZI PARTY CHIEF), WON A SECOND ACQUITTAL TODAY ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES.

BUT A U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT CONVICTED SIX OF HIS UNDERLINGS OF MURDERING SURRENDERED AND UNARMED AMERICAN FLIERS. THEY PROBABLY WILL BE SENTENCED TOMORROW.

ACQUITTED WITH LAUTERBACHER WERE THREE OTHER LESSER DEFENDANTS. LAUTERBACHER WAS ACCUSED BY THE AMERICAN PROSECUTION OF PASSING ON ORDERS FROM HEINRICH HIMMLER AND MARTIN BORMANN TO KILL THE FLIERS. HE SUCCESSFULLY ARGUED THAT HE HAD NOT PASSED ON THE ORDERS BUT IN FACT HAD BURNED THEM.

A BRITISH COURT LAST YEAR ACQUITTED LAUTERBACHER ON CHARGES OF ORDERING THE DEATHS OF HUNDREDS OF INMATES IN A HAMELIN JAIL IN THE CLOSING DAYS OF THE WAR.

MJ1256PES



30.24-12565

IN DEFENSE OF THE CHEMICAL TRUST'S ACTIVITIES, AMBROS TRIED TO DRAW FROM ELIAS AS A CHEMICAL EXPERT AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT THAT THE FARBEN DEVELOPMENT WAS A NATURAL PEACETIME RESULT OF THE "CHEMICAL AGE."

ELIAS RETORTED THAT HIS EXAMINATION OF FARBEN RECORDS DEMONSTRATED A CONSTANT BUILDING UP FOR EVENTUAL WAR.

THE PROSECUTION INTRODUCED A STATEMENT OF KARL VON HEIDER, A FARBEN BUREAU CHIEF, IN WHICH HE QUOTED AMBROS AS WARNING THAT PREWAR STOCK PILING OF PHOSPHORUS AND CYANIDE WAS "A STRICT SECRET, AS ALL KINDS OF POISON GASES COULD BE MADE FROM THESE CHEMICALS."

JK1016AES

PRECEDE CZESTOCHOWA DAY (160)

WARSAW, OCT. 1-(AP)-A POLISH GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN EXPRESSED CONCERN TONIGHT OVER WHAT HE TERMED "MISREPRESENTATIONS" OF CONDITIONS IN POLAND CONTAINED IN A PASTORAL LETTER ISSUED BY POLAND'S ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS.

THE LETTER SAID THE GOVERNMENT WAS CONDUCTING "A CAREFULLY DIRECTED AND HIDDEN STRUGGLE" AGAINST THE CHURCH AND THAT CATHOLIC PRIESTS WERE UNABLE TO SPEAK FREELY IN THEIR SERMONS FOR FEAR OF ARREST BY THE SECURITY POLICE. POLAND IS 95 PER CENT CATHOLIC.

THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN DECLARED "THERE IS AMPLE OPPORTUNITY FOR PERFECT COOPERATION BETWEEN THE CHURCH AND STATE IN POLAND UPON THE CONDITION THE CHURCH DOES NOT INTERFERE IN POLITICAL AFFAIRS AND THE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT INTERFERE IN RELIGION."

"AS FAR AS THE GOVERNMENT IS CONCERNED, IT FULFILLS ITS PROMISE," HE ADDED.

HE SAID HE KNEW OF NO CASE IN WHICH A PRIEST HAD BEEN ARRESTED AS THE RESULT OF HIS SERMONS AND ADDED THAT THE ONLY PRIESTS ARRESTED IN POLAND WERE THOSE CONNECTED WITH THE UNDERGROUND.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS, HE SAID, HAS HAD GREATER LIBERTY TO CRITICIZE THE GOVERNMENT THAN OTHER PUBLICATIONS.

WW1043PES

A95

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OCT 1-(AP)-PARLIAMENT RATIFIED UNANIMOUSLY TODAY THE ALLIED PEACE TREATIES WITH ITALY, HUNGARY, FINLAND, BULGARIA AND ROMANIA.

JK835AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, OCT. 1-(AP)-THE SERBIAN PEASANT PARTY LEADER DRAGOJUB JOVANOVIĆ, OUTSPOKEN CRITIC OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, WENT ON TRIAL TODAY ON CHARGES OF TREASON.

THE INDICTMENT CHARGED JOVANOVIĆ, A FORMER MEMBER OF THE PRESIDIUUM AND THE YUGOSLAV ASSEMBLY, WITH COMMITTING SINCE 1945 "TREASONABLE ACTIVITIES AIMED AT ENDANGERING AND FINALLY OVERTHROWING THE PEOPLE'S AUTHORITY AND ENTERING THE SERVICE OF FOREIGN ESPIONAGE AGENCIES."

A SIMILAR CHARGE WAS LODGED AGAINST ANOTHER DEFENDANT, FRANJO GAZIN, MEMBER OF THE CROATIAN PEASANT PARTY.

THE TWO WERE CHARGED WITH MAKING CONTACT WITH A BRITISH PRESS ATTACHE, STEPHEN CLISSOLD, WHO LEFT THIS COUNTRY IN JULY, 1946.

THE INDICTMENT ADDED THAT THE TWO DEFENDANTS "COOPERATED IN DEFAMATORY ESPIONAGE IN ONE PART OF THE FOREIGN REACTIONARY PRESS AGAINST THE INTEREST AND INDEPENDENCE OF YUGOSLAVIA."

HP345PED

ATHENS, OCT 1-(AP)-GEORGE C. MCGHEE, COORDINATOR OF U.S. AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY, SAID TODAY THAT THE PLANNING PERIOD FOR THE AID PROGRAM IN GREECE WAS NEARING AN END AND THAT THE TEMPO OF THE PROJECT SOON WOULD BE ACCELERATED.

IN A STATEMENT ISSUED JUST PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR WASHINGTON, MCGHEE SAID:

"I LEAVE WITH TWO FIRM CONVICTIONS:

"1. THAT THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE GREEK PEOPLE ARE DEVOTED TO THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY.

"2. THAT THEY WILL RESIST ALL THREATS TO THEIR INDEPENDENCE FROM WHATEVER SOURCE WITH ALL MEANS AT THEIR DISPOSAL.

"I FEEL THAT ALL ELEMENTS NECESSARY FOR GREEK STABILITY AND RECOVERY ARE NOW PRESENT AND THERE IS REQUIRED ONLY THE CONTINUED DETERMINATION OF THE GREEK PEOPLE. IN THEIR EFFORTS THEY WILL FIND THEIR AMERICAN FRIENDS BOTH IN GREECE AND THE UNITED STATES READY TO ASSIST THEM IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE UNDER THE AID PROGRAM."

MK750AES

SALONIKA, GREECE, OCT. 1-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR LINCOLN MACVEAGH AND MAJ. GEN. STEPHEN J. CHAMBERLIN, CHIEF OF U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE, CONFERRED HERE TODAY WITH KING PAUL, WHO IS ON A TRAIN TRIP TO KILKIS, NORTH OF HERE. SENIOR BRITISH OFFICERS ALSO ATTENDED THE CONFERENCE.

JR738AES

WAR CRIMES (170)

TOKYO, OCT. 1-(AP)-THE WAR CRIMES PROSECUTION TODAY PRESENTED A SECRET AGREEMENT BETWEEN FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER KOKI HIROTA AND THE WAR AND NAVY MINISTERS THAT JAPAN WOULD RELY ON ITS ARMED FORCES "COMBINED WITH TIMELY DIPLOMATIC ACTION" TO SETTLE THE 1937 CONFLICT IN CHINA.

THE AGREEMENT, LABELLED "TOP SECRET" AND DATED OCT. 1, 1937, WAS SEIZED IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE FILES. IT WAS PLACED IN EVIDENCE AT THE TRIAL OF HIROTA TO CONTRADICT THE DEFENDANT'S CONTENTION HE ATTEMPTED TO SETTLE THE CONFLICT IN CHINA BY NEGOTIATION, BUT WAS HINDERED BY MILITARISTS.

KENSUKE HORINOUCI, FORMER VICE FOREIGN MINISTER, IDENTIFIED THE AGREEMENT WHILE UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION BY ASSOCIATE PROSECUTOR ARTHUR COMYNS CARR OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THE AGREEMENT WAS TITLED "AN OUTLINE REGARDING SETTLEMENT OF THE CHINA INCIDENT." IT SAID MILITARY OPERATIONS "WILL HAVE CHINA'S SPEEDY RELINQUISHMENT OF HER HOSTILE INTENTION AS THEIR OBJECTIVE X X X ." THIS INCLUDED "USE OF FORCE, OCCUPATION OF KEY POINTS AND OTHER OPERATIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN WHERE NECESSARY."

IT SAID ALSO "OPPORTUNE NEGOTIATIONS" IN THE DIPLOMATIC FIELD WERE TO BE TAKEN INVOLVING THIRD POWERS AS MEDIATORS.

JW855ACS



TOKYO, OCT. 1-(AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO AND THE EMPRESS HELD COURT IN A GI THEATER TODAY FOR A NEW JAPANESE INSTITUTION--PUBLIC WELFARE.

THEY PRESIDED WITH COURT SOLEMNITY AT A CEREMONY MARKING THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FORMAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR SOCIAL WELFARE AND RELIEF OF THE DEFEATED NATION.

IN A SENSE, IT WAS ANOTHER COMMEMORATION OF A REVERSAL IN THE TYPE OF THINKING WHICH ONCE GAVE HIROHITO HIS POWER. THE CONCEPTION OF SOCIAL SERVICE INTRODUCED BY THE OCCUPATION FORCES IS CONTRARY TO FORMER JAPANESE IDEAS THAT THE INDIVIDUAL EXISTED ONLY TO SERVE THE EMPEROR.

CITATIONS WERE GIVEN IN THE EMPEROR'S NAME TO EACH OF FIVE NATIONAL SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORING THE CEREMONY.

VR626ACS NM

TOKYO, OCT. 1-(AP)-KEN SEKINE, A BESPECTACLED, THICK-SET MAN DESCRIBED BY POLICE AS "JAPAN'S PUBLIC ENEMY NO. 1," TOLD TOKYO NEWSPAPERMEN TODAY HE ELUDED OFFICERS FOR 84 DAYS BECAUSE HE DIDN'T TRUST THEM.

"I AM INNOCENT," SAID SEKINE, WHO SURRENDERED TO POLICE LAST NIGHT. HE IS CHARGED ON A VARIETY OF COUNTS RANGING FROM EXTORTION TO VIOLATION OF AN ALLIED DIRECTIVE BANNING OWNERSHIP OF A MACHINEGUN.

JAPANESE POLICE ASSERTED THAT HE HEADS AN ORGANIZATION OF 20,000 MEN. HE WAS RESIDING IN A LUXURIOUS VILLA AT ITO, A HOT SPRINGS RESORT 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF TOKYO, WHEN HE DIRECTED A SUBORDINATE TO TELEPHONE POLICE TO COME AFTER HIM.

AT FIRST RELUCTANT TO MEET THE JAPANESE PRESS, SEKINE WARMED UP QUICKLY. HE SAID HE READ NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS DURING HIS FLIGHT "AND I WAS AMAZED TO FIND THAT I HAD BEEN MADE OUT A VERY, VERY EVIL CHARACTER."

"I EVEN THOUGHT OF FILING A LIBEL SUIT AGAINST THE PAPERS," HE ADDED.

SEKINE SAID HE SURRENDERED BECAUSE HE HEARD POLICE ANNOUNCE THEY WOULD SEIZE 30 MORE OF HIS HENCHMEN. HE EXPLAINED THAT HE DECIDED "TO COME OUT AND STRAIGHTEN THINGS OUT."

X530APS NM

#### FOLO TOKYO TRIALS

YOKOHAMA, OCT. 1-(AP)-CAPT. KEIJI NAGAHARA, FORMER COMMANDER OF A PRISONER OF WAR CAMP AT TAKAOKA, PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEATHS OF 13 AMERICAN AND BRITISH CAPTIVES.

AMONG THE PRISONERS WHO DIED WERE SGT. JAMES J. PARENTE OF (1644 B STREET, SE) WASHINGTON, D.C., AND EDGAR G. ADAMS OF (1381 TEMPLE PLACE) ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE PRISONERS WORKED IN A STEEL PLANT NEAR TAKAOKA, IN TOYAMA PREFECTURE.

SD955ACS NM

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SHANGHAI, OCT 1-(AP)-P.H. HO, WHOSE RESIGNATION AS DIRECTOR OF CHINA'S NATIONAL RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION WAS REJECTED RECENTLY, WILL SUBMIT IT AGAIN BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH, THE CHINESE PRESS REPORTED TODAY.

HF408APS

VNANKING--FIRST ADD CHINESE MILITARY (A74FX) X X X IN MANCHURIA. DISPATCHES TO PEIPING REPORTED STRONG NATIONALIST REINFORCEMENTS MOVING INTO THE SOUTHERN SECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT CORRIDOR WITHIN MANCHURIA IN AN EFFORT TO REPEL COMMUNISTS MENACING THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY.

THESE FIELD REPORTS, IN CONFLICT WITH EARLIER GOVERNMENT CLAIMS OF THE REDS BEING ROUTED, TOLD OF REPEATED ATTACKS ON THE RAILWAY BETWEEN SHANHAIKUAN AND CHINHSIEN WHICH DISRUPTED ANEW THE RAIL SERVICE BETWEEN THE TWO POINTS. REPAIRS ARE BEING RUSHED UNDER THE PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT ARMORED TRAINS, THE DISPATCHES ADDED.

THE GOVERNMENT REPORTED ALSO THERE WERE INDICATIONS THE COMMUNISTS WERE MASSING FOR ASSAULTS AGAINST CHINHSI, WHICH JUST RECENTLY WITHSTOOD A WEEK-LONG RED ATTACK, AND CHINHSIEN, ALONG THE SAME RAIL LINE TO THE NORTHEAST. THE GENERAL AREA IS IN SOUTHWESTERN MANCHURIA, NORTHEAST OF THE GREAT WALL.

THE COMMUNISTS CONTINUED THEIR HIT-AND-RUN RAIDS SOUTH OF THE GREAT WALL. GOVERNMENT SOURCES ADMITTED THAT AN ARMORED TRAIN WAS WRECKED BY LAND MINES SEPT. 29, ABOUT 400 MILES SOUTHEAST OF SHANHAIKUAN.

X608APSE

MANILA, OCT. 1-(AP)-COMMISSIONER JOHN A. DONNELL OF THE PHILIPPINES WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION SAID TONIGHT AN AMERICAN-FINANCED ORGANIZATION WOULD ASSIST IN THE REHABILITATION OF THE MANILA RAILROAD.

BRITISH BONDHOLDERS HAVE SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST IN THE LINE, WHICH IS CONTROLLED BY THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT. DONNELL SAID THE RAILROAD IS REGARDED AS A PUBLIC PROPERTY AND WOULD RECEIVE A HIGH PRIORITY FOR REPAIRS.

X951ACS

#### NIGHT LEAD (130)

GUAM, OCT. 1-(AP)-THE U.S. PROVOST MARSHALL TODAY BEGAN AN INVESTIGATION OF CHINESE MILITARY POLICE ACTION IN HALTING, AT GUNPOINT, AMERICAN STEVEDORES LOADING A SHIPMENT OF WAR SURPLUS FOR CHINA.

THE STEVEDORES REPORTED THE CHINESE MPS, WITHOUT EXPLANATION, ORDERED THEM TO QUIT WORK MONDAY AS THEY AND SOME 450 CHINESE WERE LOADING THE SUPPLIES ON THE NEW ZEALAND VICTORY AT APRA HARBOR.

THEY SAID THEY CONTINUED WORK BUT THE CHINESE STOPPED. THEN, THEY CONTINUED, EIGHT CHINESE MPS LOADED THEIR RIFLES AND LEVELLED THEM AT THE AMERICANS. A U.S. NAVY SHORE PATROL THEN DISARMED THE CHINESE MPS.

SOME 50 AMERICANS STRUCK IN PROTEST AND ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD NOT RESUME WORK UNTIL THE DISPUTE WAS SETTLED.

THE VINNELL-BOSEY CORP., A SINO-AMERICAN COOPERATIVE, IS HANDLING THE MOVEMENT OF WAR SURPLUS GOODS WHICH CHINA PURCHASED. BOSEY (BOARD OF SUPPLY OF THE EXECUTIVE YUAN--A CHINESE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT) HAS HEADQUARTERS IN SHANGHAI.

JW101PCS

VINNELL-BOSEY IS A COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION FORMED BY CHINA AND THE UNITED STATES. THE GUAM UNIT SERVES AS A SHIPPING POINT WHERE AMERICAN GOODS BOUGHT BY CHINA ARE TRANSFERRED. BOSEY, INITIALS FOR THE BOARD OF SUPPLY OF THE EXECUTIVE YUAN, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN SHANGHAI, MAINTAINS A GROUP OF ABOUT 450 CHINESE LABORERS IN GUAM.

VR607ACS NM



30.24 · 12567

INDONESIAN

BY STANLEY SWINTON

BATAVIA, JAVA, OCT 1-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THE UNITED NATIONS CONSULAR MISSION'S FINAL REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON INDONESIA WOULD BE DELAYED "UP TO TWO WEEKS" BY AMERICAN INSISTENCE ON SENDING LONG-DELAYED U.S. MILITARY OBSERVERS INTO THE FIELD.

THE REPORT ORIGINALLY WAS SCHEDULED TO BE FINISHED TOMORROW.

EIGHT AMERICAN MILITARY OBSERVERS FINALLY ARRIVED IN BATAVIA YESTERDAY MORE THAN A MONTH AFTER THEIR PRESENCE HAD BEEN URGENTLY REQUESTED AND 12 DAYS AFTER THEY LEFT TOKYO. THEY ARE GOING INTO THE FIELD TOMORROW TO OBSERVE COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS' AUG. 4 CEASE FIRE ORDER.

ACCORDING TO AN INFORMANT WHO ATTENDED A MISSION MEETING YESTERDAY, WALTER A. FOOTE, THE U.S. MEMBER, DECLARED THAT HE HAS WAS NOT PREPARED TO SIGN A FINAL REPORT UNTIL THE AMERICAN OBSERVERS REPORT BACK. MILITARY OBSERVERS OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, CHINA, GREAT BRITAIN AND AUSTRALIA ALREADY HAVE FINISHED THEIR STUDIES.

THIS INFORMANT SAID AUSTRALIAN CONSUL GENERAL CHARLES EATON OBJECTED TO THIS STAND, BUT FINALLY BOWED.

OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID COMPILATION OF ALL THE CONSULAR MISSION'S FINDINGS, EXCEPT THE FINAL REPORT, WOULD CONTINUE AND THAT THE BULK OF THE MATERIAL PROBABLY WOULD BE FORWARDED TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. ONLY THE FINAL REPORT AND THE MILITARY SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT WILL BE HELD UP.

THE AMERICAN OBSERVERS WERE EXPECTED TO VISIT THE SAME AREAS ALREADY INSPECTED BY OTHER ALLIED OBSERVERS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN MILITARY GROUP SAID IT WAS DELAYED BY THE WEATHER AND INABILITY TO GET AIR TRANSPORTATION. SOME OF THE OFFICERS CONCEDED, HOWEVER, THAT THEY HAD MADE A THREE-DAY HOP OUT OF A NORMAL ONE-DAY JOURNEY ON THE LAST LAP, STOPPING OVERNIGHT IN SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, RUSSIA'S SECURITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE, HAS BEEN INCREASINGLY CRITICAL OF THE DELAY IN GETTING THE REPORT.

COMMUNIQUE FROM BOTH SIDES CONTINUED TO REPORT ADDITIONAL BLOODSHED IN INDONESIA. THE DUTCH COMMUNIQUE SAID THEIR FORCES LOST ONE KILLED AND 12 WOUNDED IN 11 CLASHES YESTERDAY.

M535AES

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN

BATAVIA, JAVA, THURSDAY, OCT. 2-(AP)-TEAMS OF UNITED STATES MILITARY OBSERVERS FLEW TO BOTH THE REPUBLICAN AND THE DUTCH CONTROLLED FORWARD AREAS IN JAVA EARLY TODAY TO BEGIN AN AMERICAN ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATION OF THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS' CEASE FIRE ORDER.

AT AMERICAN INSISTENCE, THE UNITED NATIONS' CONSULAR MISSION'S FINAL REPORT TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL BE DELAYED UNTIL THE AMERICAN TEAMS' FINDINGS ARE COMPLETED.

AMERICAN OFFICERS SAID TODAY'S VISITS WERE ONLY THE FIRST OF SEVERAL.

ONE TEAM FLEW TO JOGJAKARTA, THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL, IN A U.S. NAVY LIAISON PLANE, WHILE THE OTHER WENT TO SOURABAJA IN AN ARMY C-47.

WW1103PES

CAIRO OCT 1-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN BLOC OF THE MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD, THE NILE VALLEY LIBERATION COMMITTEE AND SEVERAL OTHER EGYPTIAN ORGANIZATIONS CALLED UPON THEIR MEMBERS TODAY TO STAGE A GENERAL STRIKE FRIDAY IN PROTEST AGAINST THE PROPOSED PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN IN RESPONSE TO AN APPEAL WHICH THE PALESTINE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE ADDRESSED RECENTLY TO THE ARAB WORLD.

THE ORGANIZATIONS AGREED TO SEND A MESSAGE TO THE UNITED NATIONS REJECTING THE PARTITION PLAN PROPOSED BY THE SPECIAL U.N. COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE.

JR716AES

NIGHT LEAD EGYPTIAN (190)

CAIRO, EGYPT, OCT. 1-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT TONIGHT BANNED A GENERAL STRIKE ON BEHALF OF PALESTINE'S ARABS, DECLARING THERE WAS DANGER OF SPREADING THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTRY OFFICIALS SAID SOME WINDOWS OF THE MINISTRY HAD BEEN SMASHED BY CROWDS RUSHING TO OBTAIN ANTI-CHOLERA VACCINES. OFFICIALS COUNTED 166 LIVES TAKEN BY THE EPIDEMIC AND 800 CASES REPORTED, BUT SAID THERE WERE INSTANCES OF HEALTHY PERSONS HYSTERICALLY REPORTING THEMSELVES CHOLERA CASES.

THE HEALTH MINISTRY SAID THAT SINCE YESTERDAY THERE WERE 58 DEATHS, 114 NEW CASES AND 87 SUSPECTED NEW CASES OF THE DISEASE.

THE INTERIOR MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THAT DEMONSTRATIONS AND STRIKES WERE BANNED BECAUSE SUCH ACTIVITIES WOULD "DIVERT CONTINGENTS OF SECURITY FORCES NOW COOPERATING IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE DISEASE." THE MINISTRY ADDED THAT MASS MEETINGS INCREASED THE DANGER OF CONTAMINATION.

THE EGYPTIAN BLOC OF THE MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD, THE NILE VALLEY LIBERATION COMMITTEE AND SEVERAL OTHER ORGANIZATIONS HAD PLANNED THE ONE-DAY STRIKE TO PROTEST THE MAJORITY REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE RECOMMENDING PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND. THE PALESTINE ARAB EXECUTIVE HAD APPEALED TO THE ARAB WORLD TO MAKE FRIDAY A DAY OF PROTEST.

HP346PED

JERUSALEM, OCT. 1-(AP)-IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI SENT NEWS AGENCIES TODAY PICTURES OF WHAT IT DESCRIBED AS THE ASSEMBLY AND MOUNTING OF THE OIL-BARREL BOMB WHICH BLASTED A HAIFA DISTRICT POLICE STATION MONDAY, KILLING 10 PERSONS AND WOUNDING MORE THAN 50.

THE UNDERGROUND JEWISH ORGANIZATION INSCRIBED ON THE BACKS OF THE PICTURES THE WORDS: "ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE START OF OPERATION HAMBAF, ILLUSTRATING AN INVENTION OF OUR EXPERTS WHICH ENABLED OUR SOLDIERS TO PENETRATE THE DEFENSES OF THE BRITISH INVADERS IN HAIFA.

HAMBAF IS A CONTRACTION OF HAMBURG AND AFALPI. IRGUN, CLAIMING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE BOMBING, HAD ANNOUNCED IT WAS IN RETALIATION FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE EXODUS 1947 JEWS TO HAMBURG, GERMANY, AND THE DEPORTATION TO CYPRUS OF REFUGEES ABOARD THE SHIP AFALPI.

JS/IT1201PES



JERUSALEM, OCT 1-(AP)-REPEATED BURSTS OF GUNFIRE NEAR THE CENTER OF JERUSALEM TONIGHT CAUSED AUTHORITIES TO FEAR AT FIRST AN UNDERGROUND ATTACK ON ONE OF THE SECURITY ZONE GATES HAD OPENED.

IT WAS DISCOVERED, HOWEVER, THAT GUARDS AT ONE GATE OPENED FIRE ON A MAN "MOVING SUSPICIOUSLY" NEARBY, WHO PROVED TO BE A GUARD STATIONED ON THE RUINS OF THE GOLDSMITH BUILDING WHICH WAS BLOWN UP BY TERRORISTS LAST MARCH.

MK1AES

JACOB JACOBSON, 13-YEAR-OLD JEWISH BOY, IDENTIFIED A PICTURE OF RUBOWITZ AS THE YOUTH HE SAW BEING CHASED THE NIGHT OF MAY 6 BY A MAN WEARING TENNIS SHOES, SLACKS AND KHAKI TUNIC. HE SAID RUBOWITZ WAS PUT INTO A CAR WITH TWO OTHER MEN IN MILITARY DRESS AND DRIVEN AWAY. THAT WAS THE LAST TIME HE WAS EVER SEEN. HE SAID HE SAW THE GREY FELT HAT FALL AND PICKED IT UP. *Jesus add xx gain*

DEPUTY POLICE SUPERINTENDENT REGINALD SIMS SAID HE HAD ARRANGED THREE IDENTIFICATION PARADES IN WHICH FARRAN AND MEMBERS OF HIS 10-MAN PATROL APPEARED, BUT NONE OF THEM WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE WITNESSES WHO CLAIMED TO HAVE SEEN THE ARREST OF RUBOWITZ. *347*

EZ/N245PES

AT44

JERUSALEM--FIRST ADD FARRAN (A76) X X X ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ *Rubowitz* REGINALD SIMS, DEPUTY PALESTINE POLICE SUPERINTENDENT WHO ARRANGED "LINEUPS," TESTIFIED THAT FARRAN "WAS NOT IDENTIFIED" BY ANY WITNESSES AS THE ASSAILANT. HE SAID FARRAN AND HIS TEAM APPEARED IN THREE IDENTIFICATION PARADES.

JT1209PES

PANAMA, PANAMA, OCT 1-(AP)-PRESIDENT ENRIQUE ADOLFO JIMINEZ TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT PANAMA'S SOVEREIGNTY AND JURISDICTIONAL RIGHTS OVER 14 U.S. DEFENSE SITES FOR THE PANAMA CANAL WOULD BE SAFEGUARDED IN A NEW AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

HE SAID THE AGREEMENT PROBABLY WOULD BE SUBMITTED TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DURING ITS CURRENT NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

UNDER THE AGREEMENT, THE PRESIDENT SAID, PANAMA WILL EXERCISE SOVEREIGNTY OVER THE SITES AND THE AIRSPACE ABOVE THEM AND WILL RETAIN CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION, WITH THE UNITED STATES EXERCISING JURISDICTION OVER MILITARY PERSONNEL.

HE SAID THE AGREEMENT WOULD STATE CLEARLY THAT THE SITES ARE TO BE OCCUPIED ONLY ON A TEMPORARY BASIS AND WOULD BIND THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE PROPER PREPARATIONS FOR EVACUATION ON A SPECIFIED DATE. THIRTEEN OF THE SITES WOULD BE OCCUPIED FOR FIVE YEARS, JIMINEZ SAID. THE TERM OF OCCUPATION FOR THE 14TH, RIO HATO AIRBASE, STILL IS UNDER DISCUSSION.

THE DEFENSE SITE QUESTION HAS BEEN THE SOURCE OF CONSIDERABLE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN PANAMA AND THE UNITED STATES AND SOME PANAMAN ORGANIZATIONS HAVE CONDUCTED DEMONSTRATIONS AGAINST WHAT THEY TERMED "YANKEE IMPERIALISM."

M356AES

Buenos Aires, Oct. 1-(ap)-The socialist party charged President

Peron's government today with waging a battle against freedom of the press

to prevent the opposition from presenting its views before the scheduled congressional elections next march. *1947*

The party's newspaper, la vanguardia, has been unable to appear regularly since its printing plant was closed recently by municipal

authorities on charges of violating city ordinances. The statement said

*SEVERAL* a number of other publications either have been closed by official order

or prevented from publishing "because the print shops, under direct threat, refuse to print them." *#*

#### U.N.-MEMBERSHIP

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 1-(AP)-RUSSIA LATE TODAY VETOED THE BID OF ITALY FOR UNITED NATIONS MEMBERSHIP FOR THE SECOND TIME.

RUSSIA THEN USED THE VETO AGAIN TO BLOCK THE ADMISSION OF FINLAND. THREE OTHER EX-ENEMY COUNTRIES--HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA--FAILED TO GAIN ADMISSION WHEN THE COUNCIL WAS UNABLE TO POLL THE REQUIRED MAJORITY OF SEVEN VOTES.

THIS WAS THE SECOND TIME ITALY, HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA HAD FAILED TO GAIN APPROVAL. IT WAS THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S FIRST VOTE ON FINLAND.

RUSSIA HAD INSISTED THAT SHE WOULD VOTE FOR ITALY AND FINLAND ONLY IF THE COUNCIL APPROVED ALL FIVE--INCLUDING THE THREE EX-ENEMY SOVIET SATELLITES. THE VOTE BY COUNTRIES CAME AFTER THE COUNCIL HAD SIDETRACKED A SOVIET-SUPPORTED POLISH MOVE TO VOTE ON THEM IN A BLOC.

TODAY'S VETOES WERE RUSSIA'S 21ST AND 22ND SINCE THE COUNCIL BEGAN OPERATING IN JANUARY, 1946.

THE VOTE OF THE 11 COUNCIL NATIONS:

HUNGARY--FOR 5 (FRANCE, RUSSIA, POLAND, SYRIA, COLOMBIA); AGAINST 0; ABSTAINED 6 (U.S., BRITAIN, BRAZIL, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, CHINA). ITALY--FOR 9 (U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, BRAZIL,



SYRIA, BELGIUM, AUSTRALIA); AGAINST 2 (RUSSIA, POLAND).

ROMANIA--FOR 4 (SYRIA, FRANCE, COLOMBIA, CHINA); AGAINST 0;  
ABSTAINED 7 (U.S., BRITAIN, RUSSIA, POLAND, AUSTRALIA, BRAZIL AND  
BELGIUM).

BULGARIA--FOR 1 (SYRIA); AGAINST 3 (BELGIUM, BRITAIN, FRANCE);  
ABSTAINED 7 (U.S., CHINA, RUSSIA, POLAND, AUSTRALIA, COLOMBIA AND  
BRAZIL).

FINLAND--FOR 9 (SAME AS ITALY); AGAINST 2 (RUSSIA AND POLAND).  
TA710PED

NEW YORK--FOURTH ADD FIRST LEAD U.N. X X X  
FOUR OF THE SIX PROSPECTIVE VACANCIES ON THE 18-NATION ECONOMIC  
AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WERE FILLED ON THE FIRST BALLOT WHICH SHOWED:  
BRAZIL 55, BRITAIN 49, RUSSIA 45 AND DENMARK 45. THIRTY-EIGHT VOTES  
WERE REQUIRED FOR ELECTION TO THE THREE-YEAR TERMS. RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND  
DENMARK ARE THUS REELECTED PRESENT MEMBERS OF THIS COUNCIL AND BRAZIL  
WILL BE A NEW MEMBER AS OF JAN. 1.

THE FIVE OTHER TOP CONTESTANTS WENT INTO A SECOND BALLOT RUN-OFF  
FOR THE TWO REMAINING SEATS.

THESE COUNTRIES AND THEIR FIRST BALLOT VOTES WERE:

POLAND 29, AUSTRALIA 27, IRAN 26, GREECE 13 AND INDIA 10. INDIA IS  
A MEMBER OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL NOW. # OCT 1947

NIGHT LEAD U.N. (400)

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)--INDIA'S ENVOY TO MOSCOW--MRS. VIJAYALAKSHMI  
PANDIT--AND RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY REFUSED TO COMPROMISE TODAY  
IN THE DEADLOCKED RACE BETWEEN INDIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE FOR  
POLAND'S SEAT ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

AFTER NINE FRUITLESS BALLOTS IN TWO DAYS, MRS. PANDIT TOLD THE  
UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY SHE WAS HOLDING FIRMLY TO HER POSITION.  
SHE SAID SHE WOULD NOT GO INTO THE "MARKETPLACE" AND "BARTER" FOR  
VOTES. SHE SAID INDIA MUST BE SEATED TO REPRESENT THE VAST INDIAN OCEAN  
AREA.

VISHINSKY, SOVIET CHIEF DELEGATE AND NO. 1 DEPUTY FOREIGN  
MINISTER, FOLLOWED HER TO THE ROSTRUM AND INSISTED THE SEAT MUST GO  
TO A SLAV STATE.

THE EIGHTH BALLOT--THE FIRST TODAY IN THE STRUGGLE THAT DEVELOPED  
TUESDAY--GAVE THE UKRAINE 31 VOTES AND INDIA 23, WITH 36 REQUIRED. THE  
NINTH SHOWED THE UKRAINE HAD 32 VOTES AND INDIA 24--WITH 38  
REQUIRED FOR ELECTION. THE UNITED STATES CONTINUED TO BACK INDIA.

THE MAJORITY REQUIREMENT SHIFTED WHENEVER INVALID VOTES OR  
ABSTENTIONS WERE CAST. THE WINNER MUST RECEIVE TWO-THIRDS OF THOSE  
PRESENT AND VOTING.

THE DELEGATES SHELVED THE SECURITY COUNCIL SEAT CONTEST TEMPORARILY  
AND ELECTED SIX COUNTRIES TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

INDIA, ONE OF THE RETIRING MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL  
COUNCIL BUT ELIGIBLE FOR RE-ELECTION ON THAT COUNCIL, LOST OUT IN  
THIS BALLOTING. HOWEVER, MRS. PANDIT'S STATEMENT INDICATED  
SHE WAS INTERESTED ONLY IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. SHE WAS BADLY BEATEN  
IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL SEATING CONTEST IN 1946.

THE TWO-YEAR TERMS OF CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, INDIA, NORWAY,  
RUSSIA AND BRITAIN ON THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL EXPIRE DEC. 31.

BRITAIN WAS RE-ELECTED WITH 49 VOTES, RUSSIA WITH 45.

THE OTHER FOUR NAMED FOR THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WERE:  
BRAZIL 55 VOTES, DENMARK 45, AUSTRALIA 38, AND POLAND 39.  
AUSTRALIA WAS ELECTED ON A SECOND RUNOFF BALLOT AND POLAND ON THE  
4TH, WITH U.S. SUPPORT.

POLAND BEAT OUT IRAN FOR THE SIXTH ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL  
PLACE.

MRS. PANDIT DECLARED THAT THE RETIREMENT OF AUSTRALIA FROM THE  
SECURITY COUNCIL ON JAN. 1 WOULD LEAVE THE INDIAN OCEAN AREA  
WITHOUT REPRESENTATION. SHE SAID SHE WAS NOT RUNNING FOR THE  
PLACE JUST TO KEEP ANOTHER GROUP OUT.

VISHINSKY THEN CAME UP. HE SAID THE PRINCIPLE OF TERRITORIAL  
DISTRIBUTION OF SECURITY COUNCIL SEATS COULD NOT BE APPLIED TO  
INDIA AT THIS TIME.

ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT OSWALDO ARANHA (BRAZIL) BANGED HIS GAVEL AND  
ASKED VISHINSKY NOT TO DISCUSS CANDIDATES.

VISHINSKY, SHOWING SOME IRRITATION AT BEING INTERRUPTED,  
REPLIED HE MERELY WAS ANSWERING INDIA AND ASKED WHY THE GAVEL FELL  
ONLY WHEN HE WAS SPEAKING.

VISHINSKY SAID HE ONLY DESIRED TO POINT OUT THAT THE BRITISH  
COMMONWEALTH--REPRESENTED BY AUSTRALIA NOW--WOULD BE REPRESENTED BY  
CANADA AFTER DEC. 31 AND THAT POLAND, IF THE UKRAINE WERE DEFEATED,  
WOULD NOT BE SUCCEEDED BY ANYONE FROM THE SLAV BLOC. HE SAID  
THERE WAS NO REASON TO CHANGE THE IDEA OF GIVING A SEAT TO THE  
EASTERN EUROPEAN AREA.

GH329PES NM BJT

LAKE SUCCESS--SECOND ADD FOLO WASHINGTON BULGARIA (A216DAY) XXX  
AUSTIN SAID.

AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK WHERE THE 57-MEMBER U.N. ASSEMBLY WAS  
IN PLENARY SESSION, THE AMERICAN REACTION WAS THAT RECOGNITION OF  
BULGARIA AND OPPOSITION TO BULGARIAN MEMBERSHIP IN THE U.N. WERE  
BOTH CONSISTENT WITH ESTABLISHED AMERICAN POLICY.

IN EXTENDING RECOGNITION, OFFICIALS SAID, THE U.S. WAS CARRYING  
OUT ITS POLICY OF OPENING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ANY REGIME WHICH  
IS ACTUALLY THE RECOGNIZED RULING FORCE IN ITS COUNTRY.

SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL  
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WERE VIOLATING THE NEW PEACE  
TREATIES AND THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT BY OPPOSING ADMISSION OF  
BULGARIA TO THE U.N.

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN SAID THERE WAS NOTHING IN  
THE TREATIES OR THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT WHICH PLACED THE SIGNATORIES  
UNDER OBLIGATION TO SUPPORT ANY COUNTRY FOR ADMISSION TO THE U.N.

CADOGAN SAID BRITAIN WAS OPPOSED TO THE ADMISSION OF BULGARIA  
BECAUSE SHE HAD "OBSTRUCTED" THE WORK OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

CHINA AND FRANCE ALSO OPPOSED BULGARIA'S ADMISSION.

POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY JOINED GROMYKO IN BULGARIA'S  
SUPPORT.

HP505PED



# U.N.-PALESTINE

NEW YORK, OCT 1-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SAID TODAY THAT DEBATE ON THE PALESTINE PROBLEM WOULD BE RESUMED AT 3 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW INSTEAD OF THIS AFTERNOON AS ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED.

THE PALESTINE DEBATE WAS POSTPONED BECAUSE OF A SCHEDULED AFTER-NOON PLENARY SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY AT FLUSHING MEADOW PARK.

AT TOMORROW'S MEETING, RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, OF CLEVELAND, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, WILL DELIVER THE OPENING POLICY SPEECH FOR THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE. THE OPENING ARAB SPEECH WAS MADE MONDAY BY JAMAL HUSSEINI, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE.

AFTER HEARING DECLARATIONS FROM BOTH THE JEWS AND ARABS, THE 55-NATION PALESTINE COMMITTEE WILL THEN BE READY TO LAUNCH INTO DEBATE.

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL HAD AN APPOINTMENT IN THE FORENOON WITH LESSING J. ROSENWALD, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM, WHICH HAS OPPOSED THE IDEA OF A NATIONAL HOME FOR JEWS IN PALESTINE. MARSHALL PREVIOUSLY HAD PRIVATE TALKS WITH AN ARAB LEAGUE COMMITTEE AND WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE. THE NATURE OF THESE DISCUSSIONS HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED.

RQ1136AES

LEAD DAY U.N. (220)

BY MAX HARRELSON

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY RAN INTO A NEW ELECTION DEADLOCK LATE TODAY WHEN A BEHIND-THE-SCENES CONTEST BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA DEVELOPED OVER THE CHOICE OF TWO NEW TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL MEMBERS.

THE LATEST IMPASSE DEVELOPED AFTER RUSSIA'S ANDREI VISHINSKY AND INDIA'S WOMAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW FIRMLY REFUSED EARLIER IN THE DAY TO RESOLVE THE DEADLOCK BETWEEN INDIA AND THE SOVIET UNION OVER THE SECURITY COUNCIL SEAT TO BE VACATED BY POLAND DEC. 31.

IN THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL CONTEST, FOUR BALLOTS FAILED TO GIVE ANY CANDIDATE THE NECESSARY TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY FOR ELECTION. THE BALLOTING, HOWEVER, PRODUCED THESE RESULTS:

YUGOSLAVIA, THE SLAV BLOC CANDIDATE SPONSORED BY RUSSIA, WAS ELIMINATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT ON TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL VACANCIES. YUGOSLAVIA RECEIVED ONLY 13 VOTES.

THE PHILIPPINES AND NORWAY--BOTH BACKED BY THE UNITED STATES--WERE IN THE LEAD BUT WERE HAVING DIFFICULTY PICKING UP ADDITIONAL VOTES AS THE BALLOTING CONTINUED.

THE VOTE ON THE FOURTH BALLOT WAS: PHILIPPINES 36, NORWAY, 28, COSTA RICA 25 AND SIAM 22. THIRTY-EIGHT VOTES WERE NEEDED FOR ELECTION.

BOTH THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND TRUSTEESHIP ELECTIONS WERE FINALLY POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT WEEK.

THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED FOR THE DAY AT 4:26 P.M. (EST) AND WILL RESUME COMMITTEE DISCUSSIONS TOMORROW.

NO DATE WAS SET FOR THE NEXT PLENARY MEETING.

THE ACTION XXX 3RD GRAF 2ND LBJFBENT COUPON, PRICED AT

THE ACTION XXX 3RD GRAF 2ND LEAD (A172).

HP451PED

# FIRST LEAD U.N.-MEMBERSHIP (330)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 1-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA LATE TODAY BLOCKED THE ADMISSION OF ITALY TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR A SECOND TIME WITH THE VETO. SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO ALSO KILLED FINLAND'S APPLICATION AT THE SAME SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING AND RAN THE SOVIET STRING OF VETOES TO 22.

ROMANIA, BULGARIA AND HUNGARY WERE ALSO REJECTED BUT THROUGH THEIR FAILURE TO MUSTER THE NECESSARY SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES RATHER THAN THROUGH ANY VETO.

THE U.S. VOTED FOR ITALY AND FINLAND IN THE OFT-REPEATED 9 TO 2 LINEUP WITH RUSSIA AND POLAND ON THE SHORT BUT DECISIVE END.

THE U.S. ABSTAINED IN THE VOTE ON THE OTHER THREE BUT HAD CLEARLY EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TO ADMITTING THEM.

WARREN R. AUSTIN, PERMANENT U.S. DELEGATE, INDICATED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MEETING THAT STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN IN THE CURRENT SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO FORCE RECONSIDERATION OF ITALY AND FINLAND ALONG WITH AUSTRIA, IRELAND, PORTUGAL AND TRANS-JORDAN--ALL PREVIOUSLY VETOED BY RUSSIA.

AUSTIN SAID IN HIS STATEMENT THAT "SIX TRULY QUALIFIED APPLICANTS, BY ACTION OF ONE STATE, HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY BLOCKED FROM JOINING THE UNITED NATIONS."

GROMYKO, A DEPUTY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, HELD STUBBORNLY TO HIS ARGUMENT THAT ITALY AND FINLAND COULD NOT BE TAKEN INTO THE PEACE AGENCY UNLESS THE THREE RUSSIAN SATELLITES WENT WITH THEM. CHARGES OF "TRADING" AND "POLITICAL MANEUVERING" WERE HURLED BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN GROMYKO AND THE WESTERN POWERS DURING THE DEBATE, WITH RUSSIA ACCUSING THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OF VIOLATING THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT BY FAILING TO SUPPORT BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY.

THE UNITED STATES OBJECTION TO THE THREE WAS BASED ON THE CONTENTION THAT THERE WERE NO CIVIL RIGHTS IN THE COUNTRIES UNDER PRESENT REGIMES.

GROMYKO HAS NOW USED 10 OF THE 22 RUSSIAN VETOES TO BLOCK MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS. HE TWICE TURNED BACK ITALY, IRELAND, PORTUGAL AND TRANS-JORDAN AND STOPPED AUSTRIA AND FINLAND ONCE.

THE INDONESIAN CASE ALSO WAS ON THE AGENDA BUT THE LENGTHY DEBATE OVER MEMBERSHIP RAN UNTIL THE 7 P.M. (EST) ADJOURNMENT AND DISCUSSIONS ON THE CASE WERE PUT OFF UNTIL THE NEXT MEETING. NO DATE WAS SET.

THE VOTES IN THE 11-NATION COUNCIL X X X 7TH GRAF PVS (A51).

TAG09PES

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-CHINA HAS FORMALLY INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO RECOMMEND THAT THE FIVE GREAT POWERS ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL VOLUNTARILY SURRENDER THEIR VETO RIGHT IN CASES INVOLVING PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES.

WW1202AES



## UNITED NATIONS

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-A SHOW OF RUSSIAN STRENGTH UNPRECEDENTED AT THIS SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAD THE UNITED NATIONS TIED IN A KNOT OF CONFLICTING VOTES TODAY OVER ELECTION OF A SUCCESSOR TO POLAND ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

RUSSIA WAS BACKING THE SOVIET UKRAINE, ONE OF THE CONSTITUENT REPUBLICS OF THE SOVIET UNION, AND THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WERE BACKING INDIA IN THE HARD-FOUGHT CONTEST WITHIN THE 57-NATION ASSEMBLY

M

WHICH WOULD WIN, INDIA OR T

ASSEMBLY.

WHICH WOULD WIN, INDIA OR THE UKRAINE, WAS ANYBODY'S GUESS AS ASSEMBLY DELEGATES BEGAN RETURNING TO THEIR BIG HALL AT FLUSHING MEADOWS TODAY TO RESUME (11 A.M., EST) VOTING. THEY BROKE OFF IN A COMPLETE DEADLOCK LAST NIGHT AFTER SEVEN INDECISIVE SECRET BALLOTS HAD BEEN TAKEN.

THE LAST BALLOT WAS ROUGHLY TYPICAL OF THOSE THAT WENT BEFORE. IT YIELDED 33 VOTES FOR THE RUSSIAN-BACKED UKRAINE TO 23 FOR INDIA. WITH ALL 57 MEMBER NATIONS PRESENT AND VOTING, A TOTAL OF 38 VOTES WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR A DECISION UNDER THE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY SPECIFIED BY ASSEMBLY RULES.

THE DEADLOCK DEVELOPED AFTER THE ASSEMBLY HAD CHOSEN ON THE FIRST BALLOT TWO OF THE THREE NATIONS NEEDED TO FILL VACANCIES ON THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL AT THE END OF THIS YEAR AS A RESULT OF TERM EXPIRATIONS. THE TWO COUNTRIES ELECTED WERE CANADA, WHICH WILL REPLACE AUSTRALIA; AND ARGENTINA, WHICH WILL REPLACE BRAZIL.

THE THIRD COUNTRY DUE FOR RETIREMENT FROM THE COUNCIL IS POLAND. BEFORE THE VOTING BEGAN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAD INFORMED RUSSIA THEY WOULD SUPPORT CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR THIS SEAT AND MEMBERS OF BOTH DELEGATIONS SAID THEY HAD INFORMALLY "UNDERSTOOD" THAT RUSSIA WOULD TAKE CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS AN EASTERN EUROPEAN NATION CERTAIN OF ELECTION IN PREFERENCE TO THE RISK OF BACKING AND POSSIBLY LOSING THE CANDIDACY OF THE UKRAINE.

BUT IT DID NOT TURN OUT THAT WAY. THE RUSSIANS REPORTEDLY MADE A LAST MINUTE ARRANGEMENT WITH SOME OF THE LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS TO SUPPORT ARGENTINA'S ELECTION IN RETURN FOR THEIR SUPPORT FOR THE UKRAINE.

AS A RESULT, WHEN THE FIRST VOTE WAS COUNTED, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LACKING SOVIET AND SOUTH AMERICAN BACKING, DREW ONLY EIGHT VOTES AND WAS ELIMINATED. BUT THE UKRAINE, MUCH TO THE SURPRISE OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES--AS THEIR OFFICIALS FRANKLY ADMITTED--TURNED UP AS THE RUN-OFF CONTESTANT WITH INDIA. RUSSIA HAD NOT PREVIOUSLY DISPLAYED SUCH STRENGTH AT THIS SESSION.

A25

THROUGHOUT THE RUN-OFF BALLOTS NEITHER SIDE GAINED ANYWHERE NEAR ENOUGH STRENGTH FOR VICTORY, ALTHOUGH THE UKRAINE REMAINED CONSISTENTLY IN THE LEAD WITH A VARYING MARGIN OF FOUR TO 10 VOTES.

DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS SAID THEY WERE GENERALLY HOPEFUL THAT OVERNIGHT

CONFERENCES AMONG DELEGATES WOULD PRODUCE SOME FORMULA FOR BREAKING THE DEADLOCK. AMERICAN AND BRITISH SPOKESMEN SAID THEY WOULD STAND FIRM FOR INDIA. ON THE OTHER HAND IT WAS UNDERSTOOD AUTHORITATIVELY THAT FRANCE DIFFERED WITH AMERICA AND BRITAIN AND FAVORED ELECTION OF THE UKRAINE ON THE GROUND THAT ONE OF THE RUSSIAN BLOC MEMBERS SHOULD SUCCEED POLAND. SOME OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN STATES WERE SAID TO SHARE THAT VIEW.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER VISHINSKY WAS FIGHTING HARD FOR THE UKRAINE WITH THE ARGUMENT THAT "BY ELECTING A SLAV COUNTRY" THE ASSEMBLY WOULD SHOW A SPIRIT OF COOPERATION BUT THAT BY REJECTING THE UKRAINE IT WOULD VIOLATE THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE CHARTER PROVIDES THAT THE SIX ELECTIVE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL SHOULD BE CHOSEN WITH A VIEW TO THEIR GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND RUSSIA INTERPRETS THIS TO MEAN THAT ONE SHOULD BE FROM EASTERN EUROPE.

AMERICA AND BRITAIN EXPLAINED THEIR OPPOSITION ON THE GROUND THAT THE UKRAINE, BEING A MEMBER OF THE SOVIET UNION, WAS NOT QUALIFIED TO EXERCISE THE INDEPENDENT JUDGMENT AND SOVEREIGNTY WHICH THEY SAID IS NECESSARY ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL. FOR THEIR ALTERNATIVE SUPPORT OF INDIA THEY ARGUED THAT THE GEOGRAPHICAL PRINCIPLE WOULD FAVOR INDIA AS READILY AS A NATION FROM EASTERN EUROPE.

POLAND ALWAYS VOTED WITH RUSSIA ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL. A COUNTRY FROM OUTSIDE THE EASTERN BLOC WOULD NOT NECESSARILY DO SO. THAT AND THE FACTOR OF SOVIET PRESTIGE APPEARED TO BE THE MAIN BIG-POWER ISSUES AT STAKE IN THE CONTEST BETWEEN INDIA AND THE UKRAINE.

JP349AES

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-IN AN ABVIOUS REFERENCE TO SOVIET RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITE STATES, SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, UNITED KINGDOM DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SAID TONIGHT THE DOCTRINE OF "ABSOLUTE SOVEREIGNTY" PRACTICED BY "CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS" IS A MAJOR HANDICAP TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

"IF THIS DOCTRINE IS ALLOWED TO PREVAIL, THEN ALL ATTEMPTS AT FRUITFUL INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION WILL BE OBSTRUCTED AND THE UNITED NATIONS ITSELF RENDERED IMPOTENT," HE SAID IN A PREPARED TALK AT A SESSION OF THE FIFTH ANNUAL FORUM HELD BY CHRIST CHURCH, METHODIST.

WITHOUT NAMING THE SOVIET UNION IN U.N. ACTIONS, HE DECLARED:

"IT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DOCTRINE OF ABSOLUTE SOVEREIGNTY THAT THE PROPOSAL TO SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION TO CONTROL THE GREEK, ALBANIAN, BULGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV BORDER WAS VETOED.

"IT WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DOCTRINE THAT CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN THE PARIS ECONOMIC CONFERENCE ON THE SO-CALLED MARSHALL PLAN. IT IS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS DOCTRINE THAT THE CLAIM HAS BEEN MADE THAT THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION TO BE HELD NEXT YEAR SHALL NOT INCLUDE ANY DISCUSSION OF THE VITAL PROBLEM OF CENSORSHIP."

SIR ALEXANDER SAID "ABSOLUTE, UNFETTERED SOVEREIGNTY" NO LONGER EXISTS IN THE CIVILIZED WORLD, AS EVERY TREATY AND AGREEMENT BETWEEN NATIONS INVOLVES SURRENDER OF SOME SOVEREIGNTY.

WW924PES



NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL JOINED REPORTERS AT TELEVISION SETS TO WATCH THE WORLD SERIES DURING A RECESS IN YESTERDAY'S BALLOTING ON A SECURITY COUNCIL SEAT. THEN CAME TIME FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF RESULTS OF THE FIFTH BALLOT IN THE CONTEST BETWEEN INDIA AND THE UKRAINE, AND ONE FAN REMARKED:

"WELL, WE GOTTA GO BACK INTO THE HALL TO SEE HOW THE INDIANS AND THE REDS ARE MAKING OUT."

JP419AES

U.N.-AGENDA (190)

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-FOUR NEW SUBJECTS WERE ADDED TO THE CROWDED PROGRAM OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY BY THE 14-COUNTRY STEERING COMMITTEE TODAY.

THE NEW PROPOSALS WOULD PROVIDE:

1. ADOPTION OF SPANISH AS ONE OF THE WORKING LANGUAGES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN ADDITION TO ENGLISH AND FRENCH (PROPOSED BY THE PHILIPPINES).

2. RECOMMENDATION TO U.N. COUNCILS AND OTHER ORGANS THAT SECRETARIAT SERVICES BE UTILIZED FULLY BEFORE SPECIAL COMMISSIONS ARE CREATED TO MAKE INVESTIGATIONS OR CARRY OUT PROJECTS WHICH MIGHT BE HANDLED ADEQUATELY BY THE SECRETARIAT (PROPOSED BY SWEDEN).

3. "INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE PREVENTION OF IMMIGRATION WHICH IS LIKELY TO DISTURB FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN NATIONS" (PROPOSED BY EGYPT, IRAQ AND LEBANON AND PRESUMABLY AIMED AT JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE).

4. THAT THE "PURPOSES, PRINCIPLES, STRUCTURE AND ACTIVITIES" OF THE U.N. BE TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS OF MEMBER COUNTRIES (PROPOSED BY NORWAY).

SIR CARL BERENDSEN OF NEW ZEALAND PROTESTED TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE THAT THE ADDITIONAL ITEMS PROPOSED FOR THE AGENDA COULD HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY CONVENED, THAT REPEATED ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA COMPLICATED THE ASSEMBLY'S WORK, AND THAT THERE WAS "NO ADEQUATE REASON" FOR PUTTING THESE NEW QUESTIONS BEFORE THE MEETING.

TA719PES

(ADVANCE FOR AMS FRIDAY, OCT. 3)-(520)

(ADVANCE)-(NY)...WASHINGTON, OCT. 2-(AP)-HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., SAID TODAY HENRY WALLACE AND CORDELL HULL OPPOSED RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA IN 1933 ON RELIGIOUS GROUNDS AND WALLACE'S POSITION LED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO CALL HIM "A KIND OF MYSTIC."

THE FORMER TREASURY SECRETARY SAID IN THE THIRD OF A SERIES OF SIX ARTICLES IN COLLIER'S MAGAZINE, BASED ON HIS DIARIES, THAT MR. ROOSEVELT BELIEVED NON-RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA "A FUTILE GESTURE AGAINST AN ESTABLISHED GOVERNMENT."

MORGENTHAU ADDED THAT "HE MUST HAVE PERCEIVED THAT RUSSIA WOULD BE A NATURAL ALLY" AGAINST GERMANY.

BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, MORGENTHAU SAID, WAS "UNSYMPATHETIC IF NOT HOSTILE" AND SECRETARY HULL "GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE RELIGIOUS ISSUE WAS UPPERMOST IN HIS MIND."

"OPPOSITION CAME ALSO, STRANGELY ENOUGH, FROM HENRY WALLACE, WHO CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT LATE IN OCTOBER IN ORDER TO EXPRESS HIS FEARS ABOUT THE 'RELIGIOUS EFFECT' RECOGNITION WOULD HAVE ON THE COUNTRY. THAT CONVERSATION LEFT THE PRESIDENT THOROUGHLY PUZZLED."

DETAILING HIS OWN PRELIMINARY WORK IN NEGOTIATING WITH THE RUSSIANS,

MORGENTHAU SAID HE MET WITH WILLIAM BULLITT, THEN HANDLING SOVIET AFFAIRS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE SAID BULLITT HOPED THEN TO BE FIRST AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW AND "WAS AS FURIOUSLY PRO-RUSSIAN AS HE IS FURIOUSLY ANTI-RUSSIAN TODAY."

"HE SAW IN AMERICAN AID THE MEANS BY WHICH THE SOVIET UNION COULD BREAK AWAY FROM ITS DEPENDENCE ON GERMANY AND COULD BECOME A BULWARK AGAINST THE AGGRESSIVE TENDENCIES WE ALL THOUGHT WERE DEVELOPING IN JAPAN," MORGENTHAU SAID.

MORGENTHAU SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD TO MAKE A NUMBER OF CONCESSIONS TO "PREVALENT ISOLATIONIST OPINION" AND SOME, SUCH AS THE 1936 NEUTRALITY ACT, "WERE, I THINK, MISTAKEN."

A113

WALLACE, HAROLD ICKES AND OTHERS WHO "WERE TO BECOME DEEPLY ALIVE TO THE NAZI MENACE" WERE THEN "TOO MUCH IMMERSSED IN DOMESTIC QUESTIONS," MORGENTHAU SAID.

WHEN MORGENTHAU ARGUED FOR SALE OF SURPLUS COTTON TO CHINA TO STRENGTHEN HER AGAINST JAPAN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT FEARED IT WOULD "OFFEND JAPAN" AND WALLACE "SIMPLY IGNORED THE FOREIGN POLICY IMPLICATIONS," HE SAID.

MORGENTHAU SAID WALLACE, THEN SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, ASKED HIM, IF THE SALE WENT THROUGH, TO WITHHOLD ANNOUNCEMENT OF IT FOR 30 DAYS "SO THAT THE PRICE OF COTTON WILL STAY DOWN AND I CAN GO OUT AND CONCLUDE MY ARRANGEMENTS TO LEASE LAND (FOR THE GOVERNMENT) FROM COTTON GROWERS AND WITHDRAW IT FROM CULTIVATION."

MORGENTHAU SAID HE TOLD WALLACE THE FARMERS "WOULD FEEL THAT YOU HAD MISLED THEM" AND SAID WALLACE REPLIED: "I DO NOT CARE WHAT THEY THINK AS LONG AS I CAN LEASE THEIR LAND."

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THE FORMER SECRETARY DESCRIBED HIS LONG CONTROVERSY WITH HULL OVER METHODS OF CURBING FASCISM AND SAID THAT ALTHOUGH HE RESPECTED HULL'S "FINE MORAL AND HUMAN QUALITIES," HULL'S "MORAL FORCE SOMETIMES VERGED ON MERE TESTINESS."

"WHILE DISLIKING FASCISM, HE DID NOT ALWAYS SEE THAT ITS THREAT TO PEACE HAD TO BE MET BY VIGOROUS ACTION ON OUR PART. THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS BEATING ITS WINGS INEFFECTUALLY AGAINST A RISING STORM."

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS NOT ALONE IN THIS ATTITUDE," MORGENTHAU ADDED. "IN THE MIDST OF THE ITALIAN INVASION OF ETHIOPIA, JESSE JONES, THEN HEAD OF THE LENDING AGENCIES, PROPOSED THAT THE U.S. GRANT ITALY A SHORT-TERM CREDIT FOR THE PURCHASE OF COTTON. THE TREASURY KILLED THAT IDEA."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS FRIDAY, OCT. 3, MOVED OCT. 1).

WW1120PES



30.24- 12573

(175) WASHINGTON, OCT. 1-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT FRANCE HAS BEEN ABLE TO SEND HOME ONLY ABOUT 200,000 OF THE 630,000 GERMAN WAR PRISONERS WHOM SHE AGREED TO FREE BY OCT. 1 IS POSSIBLE.

IT WAS EXPLAINED THAT TRANSPORTATION DIFFICULTIES, PLUS ADMINISTRATIVE PROBLEMS NOT PREVIOUSLY FORESEEN, HAVE PREVENTED THE FRENCH FROM MEETING THE UNITED STATES' "DESIRE" REGARDING REPATRIATIONS.

MOST OF THE GERMANS WERE TURNED OVER TO FRANCE BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY. THE AGREEMENT REGARDING REPATRIATION WAS MADE BY FRANCE AND THE U.S. LAST MARCH 13.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NO FIGURES ON HOW FAST RUSSIA IS FREEING THE GERMANS IT IS HOLDING. LAST MARCH, RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV REPORTED THAT 890,532 GERMANS REMAINED IN RUSSIA BUT SOME AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN GERMANY LATER EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THIS FIGURE WAS "LOW."

SINCE RUSSIA IS NOT A PARTY TO THE GENEVA CONVENTION, MOSCOW DOES NOT HAVE TO REPORT REPATRIATIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS AS FRANCE AND BRITAIN MUST.

AB255PES

WASHINGTON, OCT 1-(AP)-GEORGES BIDAULT, FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT FOR CONFERENCES EXPECTED TO CONCERN FRENCH PLEAS FOR MORE FOOD.

"I HOPE TO DO SOMETHING IN WASHINGTON BUT I CANNOT TELL YOU BEFORE IT IS DONE," BIDAULT TOLD REPORTERS UPON HIS ARRIVAL FROM NEW YORK BY TRAIN.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER IS EXPECTED TO SEE PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOMORROW SHORTLY AFTER NOON. HE SPENT TONIGHT AT THE FRENCH EMBASSY.

AMBASSADOR BONNET RECENTLY TOLD STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HIS COUNTRY WILL NEED 300,000,000 BUSHELS MORE WHEAT BEFORE THE END OF THIS YEAR BIDAULT WAS EXPECTED TO REINFORCE THAT PLEA.

PF1057PES

#### NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN-VISA

WASHINGTON, OCT. 1-(AP)-RUSSIA'S ACTION IN BARRING TOURING AMERICAN SENATORS FROM THE SOVIET UNION BROUGHT A DEMAND TODAY FROM SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) FOR CURBS ON THE ADMISSION OF RUSSIANS TO THIS COUNTRY.

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A. LOVETT SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT RUSSIA'S ACTION IS "UNDER CONSIDERATION" BUT WITHHELD COMMENT ON ANY POSSIBLE RETALIATORY MEASURES.

IN A LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, KNOWLAND CALLED FOR A "TOP LEVEL DECISION" LIMITING THE NUMBER OF SOVIET CITIZENS ALLOWED TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY TO THE SAME NUMBER OF AMERICANS PERMITTED ENTRY INTO THE U.S.S.R.

HE SAID STATE DEPARTMENT FIGURES SHOWED THAT ON FEB. 1, 1947, THERE WERE 286 AMERICANS IN RUSSIA, INCLUDING THE U.S. DIPLOMATIC CORPS, NEWSMEN AND OTHERS. BY CONTRAST, OVER 1,500 VISAS HAVE BEEN ISSUED FOR RUSSIANS TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES THIS YEAR.

RAY SAWYER, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II, DENOUNCED RUSSIA'S ACTION, TERMING IT ANOTHER STEP "IN THE CHAIN OF EVENTS LEADING FROM AN ECONOMICAL AND POLITICAL WAR TO A SHOOTING WAR."

"NOW IS THE TIME TO GET TOUGH," SAWYER TOLD NEWSMEN IN COLUMBUS, O.

LOVETT SAID MOSCOW TWICE TURNED DOWN A PROPOSED VISIT BY 11 MEMBERS OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND BY FIVE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, WITH THE OFFICIAL SOVIET EXPLANATION THAT RUSSIA CANNOT BE "SUBJECTED TO AN INVESTIGATION ON THE PART OF AMERICAN SENATORS."

LOVETT SAID SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER MALAK REJECTED THE APPLICATION EVEN AFTER IT WAS EXPLAINED THAT THE AMERICANS DESIRED ONLY TO INSPECT THE U.S. EMBASSY'S OPERATIONS IN MOSCOW.

THE TEXT OF MALAK'S LETTER SAID, HOWEVER, THAT RUSSIA "IS READY TO ISSUE VISAS FOR ENTRANCE INTO THE U.S.S.R. TO OTHER PERSONS WHO ARE PROCEEDING TO THE U.S.S.R. WITHOUT THE AIM OF MAKING AN INVESTIGATION."

MEANWHILE, INFORMED OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE UNITED STATES IS LOSING GROUND IN MILITARY INTELLIGENCE COMPETITION WITH RUSSIA BECAUSE OF THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN REGULATIONS CONTROLLING THE ACTIVITIES OF MILITARY ATTACHES.

A61WX

THESE OFFICIALS SAID THE DEMOCRATIC LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY IMPOSE SERIOUS PROBLEMS IN KEEPING AN EYE ON FOREIGN TRAVELERS. THE ONLY COMPLETE ANSWER, THEY SAID, WOULD BE TO LAY DOWN TIGHT REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE REGISTRATION AND TRAVEL OF ALL FOREIGNERS VISITING IN THE UNITED STATES, WHETHER IN OFFICIAL OR PRIVATE CAPACITY.

ARMY OFFICIALS WERE ASKED BY A REPORTER IF REGULATIONS COVERING THE VISIT OF SOVIET ATTACHES AND OTHER OBSERVERS TO MILITARY INSTALLATIONS, ORDNANCE PLANTS, AIR FIELDS, LABORATORIES AND OTHER KEY POINTS ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE GOVERNING AMERICANS IN RUSSIA.

THE OFFICIAL ANSWER WAS:

"YES, AS NEARLY AS POSSIBLE IN A NON-POLICE NATION, WHERE CONTROL IS VESTED IN THE PEOPLE AND NOT IN SECRET POLICE."

LEGAL EXPERTS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS NO LAW IN THIS COUNTRY TO PREVENT FOREIGN OBSERVERS FROM TRAVELING IN AN AREA WHERE MILITARY OPERATIONS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT, SO LONG AS THEY DO NOT ACTUALLY ENTER A BUILDING OR A FENCED-IN

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WHERE MILITARY OPERATIONS ARE BEING CARRIED OUT, SO LONG AS THEY DO NOT ACTUALLY ENTER A BUILDING OR A FENCED-IN AREA.

IN RUSSIA, ON THE OTHER HAND, SOVIET OFFICIALS ARE ABLE TO KEEP A CHECK AT ALL TIMES ON THE WHEREABOUTS OF ANY FOR

A CHECK AT ALL TIMES ON THE WHEREABOUTS OF ANY FOREIGNER. THIS IS DONE THROUGH THE SOVIET SYSTEM OF REQUIRING FOREIGNERS TO SUBMIT OFFICIAL IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIALS IN MAKING REQUESTS FOR TRAVEL AND HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS.

(EDS: ABOVE SUBS FOR "U.S. KEEPS EYE," ETC., IN BUDGET)

VH824PES



WASHINGTON, OCT 1-(AP)-A GROUP OF YOUNG NORWEGIAN ADVENTURERS WHO CROSSED THE PACIFIC OCEAN ON A RAFT ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON TODAY AFTER AN AIRPLANE JOURNEY FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

THE GROUP, HEADED BY THOR HEYERDAHL, LEFT CALLAO, PERU, ON APRIL 28 ON A RAFT OF Balsa wood. THEY CRASH LANDED ON ONE OF THE POLYNESIAN ISLANDS AUGUST 7. AFTER REBUILDING THEIR RAFT THEY HITCHED A RIDE ON A NORWEGIAN STEAMER FROM TAHITI TO SAN FRANCISCO, BRINGING THEIR RAFT ALONG.

THERE WERE SIX IN THE PARTY, ALL NORWEGIANS BUT ONE, A SWED, WHO IS ENTERING COLLEGE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON. HEYERDAHL AND THE FIVE OTHER NORWEGIANS ARE GUESTS AT THE EMBASSY HERE, AND EXPECT TO REMAIN FOR ABOUT A WEEK.

PF350PES

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF THURSDAY, OCT. 2)

(ADVANCE) SCHENECTADY, N.Y., OCT. 1-(AP)-AN AMERICAN SCIENTIST FORECAST TONIGHT "A BRILLIANT FUTURE" FOR JAPANESE INDUSTRY AND A RESULTANT HIGHER STANDARD OF LIVING THAN THE NATION EVER HAS KNOWN.

DR. WILLIAM D. COOLIDGE, DIRECTOR-EMERITUS OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC RESEARCH LABORATORY AND MEMBER OF THE ADVISORY SCIENTIFIC MISSION THAT RECENTLY TOURED JAPAN, SAID IN A PREPARED RADIO ADDRESS THAT HIS ESTIMATE WAS BASED ON:

1. "CHANGED EDUCATIONAL METHODS, DESIGNED TO DEVELOP RATHER THAN STIFLE ORIGINALITY."
2. "A MORE EXTENSIVE AND BETTER USE OF SCIENCE BY INDUSTRY."
3. "THE INDUSTriousNESS AND MANUAL SKILL AND DEXTERITY OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE."

COOLIDGE WAS ONE OF SIX AMERICAN SCIENTISTS WHO TOURED JAPAN THIS YEAR UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

HE PREDICTED HEAVY TOURIST TRAFFIC TO JAPAN "AS SOON AS THE NECESSARY FACILITIES FOR HOUSING AND FEEDING THEM BECOME AVAILABLE."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF THURSDAY, OCT. 2)

MQ716PES

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 1-(AP)-AN AUSTRALIAN WAR BRIDE STARTED COURT PROCEEDINGS HERE TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO PREVENT HER HUSBAND FROM SEEKING A DIVORCE IN RENO OR ANYWHERE EXCEPT WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COURTS.

THE BILL OF COMPLAINT, FILED BY MRS. FLORIDA M. PUSEY (CQ), OF SOUTH MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, SAID SHE WAS MARRIED APRIL 11, 1944, BY REV. ERNEST L. PANELLI AT ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, SOUTH MELBOURNE. PUSEY WAS SERVING THERE WITH THE U.S. NAVY.

PUSEY, A CHIEF PHARMACIST'S MATE, ARRIVED AT THE PHILADELPHIA NAVAL BASE JULY 2, 1944, AND WENT TO LIVE IN COLLINGDALE, PA., WITH HIS PARENTS. THE BILL SAID HE MADE NO ATTEMPT TO BRING MRS. PUSEY AND THEIR CHILD, GLORIA KEYE PUSEY, TO THIS COUNTRY.

MRS. PUSEY CHARGES HER HUSBAND HAS OBTAINED "COLORABLE" RESIDENCE IN RENO FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF PROSECUTING A DIVORCE THERE THUS "DEFRAUDING" THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS HERE.

COUNSEL FOR MRS. PUSEY DECLARED SUCH ACTION WOULD CAUSE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE AND WOULD BE FRAUDULENT, HARRASSING AND OPPRESSING TO MRS. PUSEY. HE SAID THE WOMAN IS UNABLE TO COME TO THE U.S. AND CONTEST THE ACTION IN RENO.

EE940PES NM

NIGHT LEAD WALLACE

BOSTON, OCT. 1-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE SAID TONIGHT HE HOPES CONGRESS WILL APPROPRIATE THE \$18,000,000,000 MARSHALL PLAN LOAN REQUESTED BY 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS BUT, HE DECLARED, "IT MUST NOT BE ON THE BASIS OF DICTATING THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF ANY OF THE NATIONS INVOLVED."

THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT, IN A HARVARD UNIVERSITY SPEECH, COUPLED HIS APPROVAL OF THE RELIEF LOANS WITH RENEWED CRITICISM OF ADMINISTRATION FOREIGN POLICY AND DECLARED THE ADMINISTRATION "HAS REPUDIATED THE YALTA AGREEMENT" AND "DONE A COMPLETE ABOUT-FACE ON AMERICAN POLICY IN GERMANY" BY ESPOUSING THE HOOVER PLAN FOR REBUILDING HEAVY GOODS INDUSTRIES IN THAT COUNTRY.

WALLACE, WINDING UP THE SECOND OF AN 11-DAY TOUR OF NEW ENGLAND, SAID:

"THE MARSHALL PLAN--THOSE FEW CONSTRUCTIVE PARAGRAPHS SPOKEN ON A SPRING DAY HERE IN CAMBRIDGE--HAS NOT BEEN THE HEART OF AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY SINCE JUNE 5.

"SINCE THAT SPRING DAY," HE SAID, "WE HAVE BEEN DEVELOPING, AS THE CORE OF AMERICAN POLICY, THE HOOVER PLAN OF REBUILDING GERMANY AS A BASTION OF PRIVATE MONOPOLIST ENTERPRISE.

"THIS DEVELOPING POLICY--ALREADY CRYSTAL CLEAR TO CAREFUL STUDENTS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS--WILL NOT ONLY HEIGHTEN FRICTION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA AND MOVE US FURTHER DOWN THE ROAD TO EVENTUAL WAR; IT WILL ALSO COST US THE FRIENDSHIP OF THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE, WHO WILL BE GIVEN EVERY REASON TO BELIEVE THE SOVIET CHARGES AGAINST US."

THE GERMANS, WALLACE SAID, "ARE CONSOLIDATING THEIR GAINS WITH THE ACTIVE ASSISTANCE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH WAS PLEDGED TO THE ERADICATION OF FACISM.

"THIS IS NOT A QUESTION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE RUHR INDUSTRIES TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF EUROPE," HE SAID. "THE RUHR DOES HAVE RESOURCES AND FACILITIES WHICH MUST BE OPERATED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT; BUT THE METHODS OF OPERATION AND CONTROL MUST NOT BE DICTATED BY PRIVATE AMERICAN INTERESTS OPERATING THROUGH SYMPATHETIC OFFICIALS IN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT."

CA942PES NM

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-ARNOLD F. KIVI, 26, FORMER ARMY SERGEANT IN WHOSE HOME THE FBI SAID IT FOUND 37 PHOTOGRAPHS AND 10 NEGATIVES TAKEN AT THE ATOM BOMB PLANT AT LOS ALAMOS, N.M., WILL BE SENTENCED OCT. 9.

KIVI, SAYING HE WANTED TO "GET IT OVER WITH," PLEADED GUILTY YESTERDAY IN FEDERAL COURT TO CHARGES OF STEALING GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND POSSESSING RESTRICTED PHOTOGRAPHS.

HIS ATTORNEY, HENRY G. SINGER, TOLD THE COURT THAT PRIOR TO KIVI'S ARREST HERE AUG. 30 HE HAD DESTROYED MOST OF THE PICTURES, INCLUDING ALL RESTRICTED ONES.

POSSIBLE MAXIMUM PENALTY TOTALS EIGHT YEARS.

JP515AES



30.24- 12575

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)ROBERT PATTERSON, FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR, SAYS THAT "WORLD WAR THREE LIES DEAD AHEAD" UNLESS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DROP THEIR "BUSINESS AS USUAL ATTITUDE."

DESCRIBING AMERICAN MILITARY STRENGTH AS "HOPELESSLY INADEQUATE," PATTERSON WROTE IN A COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE ARTICLE: "FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS NEED A MINIMUM OF FOUR, A MAXIMUM OF TEN YEARS TO PRODUCE AN ATOMIC BOMB. BUT THESE ESTIMATES HOLD TRUE ONLY IF THEY MAKE THE BOMB THE SAME WAY WE MAKE IT --A HIGHLY COMPLEX OPERATION.

"IF SOME NATION FINDS A SIMPLER WAY, IT IS ALTOGETHER POSSIBLE SCIENTISTS MIGHT PRODUCE ANOTHER ATOMIC BOMB TOMORROW."

THE FORMER CABINET OFFICER SAID THE GOVERNMENT MUST PREPARE A DEFENSE PLAN THAT WILL ANSWER SUCH QUESTIONS AS:

"WHO WILL RUN THE GOVERNMENT IF AN ATOMIC BOMB EXPLODES IN WASHINGTON X X X?"

"WHO WILL HANDLE THE WORK OF PLACING CHILDREN IN RURAL AREAS FAR FROM VULNERABLE INDUSTRIAL CENTERS?"

"WHO WILL DECIDE UPON AND HANDLE DISPERSEMENT OF VITAL INDUSTRIES X X X?"

"WILL THE ARMY HAVE ITS OWN EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE FOR TROOP MOVEMENTS WHILE OTHER ROLLING STOCK IS BEING USED FOR EVACUATION OF CIVILIAN POPULATIONS?"

"WILL MOBILE RADIO UNITS BE AVAILABLE ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, IN CASE THE LINES OF COMMUNICATIONS ARE SMASHED AND RENDERED USELESS?"

"WE HAVE BEGUN ONCE MORE," PATTERSON SAID, "TO THINK THAT BECAUSE WE DON'T WANT WAR, NOBODY ON EARTH WANTS WAR."

JR606AES

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-ONCE UNDER LIFE SENTENCE FOR DESERTION FROM THE ARMY, MICHAEL DI BARTOLO, 23, WAS AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND TODAY AWAITING AN HONORABLE DISCHARGE AND RETURN TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

ARMY AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED THAT THE NEW TRIAL GRANTED THE ROXBURY, MASS., SOLDIER BY A REVIEW BOARD WOULD NOT BE HELD BECAUSE OUR TROOPS ARE DUE TO LEAVE ITALY, WHERE HE WAS ACCUSED OF DESERTING, BY DEC. 14, LEAVING INSUFFICIENT TIME TO PREPARE A NEW TRIAL. DI BARTOLO WAS RELEASED YESTERDAY FROM THE GREENHAVEN DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N.Y.

AT DI BARTOLO'S COURT MARTIAL, THE PROSECUTION ALLEGED THAT HE LEFT THE ARMY AND LIVED IN ITALY WITH AN AUNT FROM 1943 TO 1946. THE SOLDIER CONTENDED HE DID NOT REMEMBER HIS WHEREABOUTS FROM THE TIME HE LEFT A REPLACEMENT DEPOT IN NAPLES UNTIL HE FOUND HIMSELF WANDERING IN ROME IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES AND SURRENDERED TO ARMY AUTHORITIES.

THE LIFE SENTENCE WAS COMMUTED TO 10 YEARS AND THE WAR DEPARTMENT SUBSEQUENTLY GRANTED A NEW TRIAL ON FINDINGS THAT THE PROSECUTION HAD CALLED NEW WITNESSES DURING REBUTTAL.

JR614AES

NEW YORK, OCT 1-(AP)-A REPLY WAS AWAITED TODAY FROM ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY WHO HAS BEEN INVITED BY MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT TO APPEAR AS GUEST SUNDAY IN THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF BROADCASTS AT WHICH THE LATE PRESIDENT'S WIFE WILL BE MODERATOR.

MISS MALVINA THOMPSON, MRS. ROOSEVELT'S SECRETARY, SAID THE RUSSIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER HAD BEEN ASKED TO APPEAR OR TO SEND A REPRESENTATIVE TO DISCUSS OVER THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY SYSTEM THE DRAFT SUBMITTED TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY THE COMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

DISCUSSION OF THE DRAFT LED TO CHARGES AND COUNTER-CHARGES OF WARMONGERING.

MRS. ROOSEVELT ALSO HAS ASKED STANOJE SIMIC, YUGOSLAV FOREIGN MINISTER, TO SPEAK ON THE BROADCAST, FIRST OF A SERIES OF PANEL DISCUSSIONS OF UNITED NATIONS PROBLEMS OVER ABC. SEVERAL AMERICANS HAVE BEEN INVITED TO APPEAR WITH VISHINSKY AND SIMIC.

THE DISCUSSION WILL BE BROADCAST AT 12:30 P.M. (EST).

JK914AES

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-LEWIS DOUGLAS, U. S. AMBASSADOR TO GREAT BRITAIN, ARRIVED TODAY ON THE LINER QUEEN ELIZABETH AND SAID THAT "MOST PEOPLE MISCALCULATE AND UNDERESTIMATE THE AMOUNT OF DESTRUCTION" IN EUROPE AND THE NEAR EAST.

DOUGLAS, WHO RETURNED FOR CONSULTATION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ADDED THAT UNLESS THE NATIONS OF THOSE AREAS WERE TO BECOME "FURTHER DILAPIDATED" THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE TO AID THEM IN REHABILITATION.

WILLIAM L. CLAYTON, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, RETURNED ON THE SAME SHIP FROM A MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION, WHICH IS AFFILIATED WITH THE U. N.

JT1208PES

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY, COMMANDER OF STRATEGIC AIR FORCES, SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES MUST DEPEND ON TECHNOLOGICAL SUPERIORITY IN ARMS TO ACHIEVE VICTORY IN ANY FUTURE WAR.

SPEAKING AT AN ARMY ORDNANCE ASSOCIATION DINNER, KENNEY SAID IN A PREPARED TALK THIS COUNTRY HAS ONLY 140,000,000 PERSONS IN A WORLD POPULATION OF 2,000,000,000 "AND WE CAN'T AFFORD TO WIN OUR WARS BY MASS SPENDING OF BLOOD."

"WARFARE IS BECOMING MORE AND MORE A BATTLE OF MACHINES WITH BRAINS DIRECTING THE USE OF THOSE MACHINES," HE SAID. "IF WE CAN KEEP AHEAD IN OUR TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT, WE WILL BE ALL RIGHT BUT IF WE FALL BEHIND AND ALLOW OURSELVES TO GET INTO A POSITION WHERE WE HAVE TO PIT MANPOWER AGAINST MANPOWER, WE WILL BE PLAYING A LOSING GAME."

WW909PES



FIRST LEAD KENNEY

NEW YORK, OCT. 1-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JAMES FORRESTAL SAID TONIGHT THAT "AMERICAN BUSINESS DOES NOT WANT WAR AND NEITHER DOES AMERICAN LABOR."

APPARENTLY REPLYING TO RECENT "WAR-MONGERING" CHARGES BY ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, RUSSIAN U.N. DELEGATE, AGAINST SOME AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN, FORRESTAL TOLD THE ARMY ORDNANCE ASSOCIATION THAT THE "MARXIAN POSTULATE" THAT INDUSTRIALISTS WERE INSTIGATING A NEW WAR WAS "UTTER NONSENSE."

AMERICAN BUSINESS, FORRESTAL SAID, "HAS ITS MONEY INVESTED IN PEACE. IN THE PAST 20 MONTHS AMERICAN INDUSTRY HAS SPENT MORE THAN 20 BILLION DOLLARS ON CAPITAL EXPANSION--ON NEW FACTORIES, NEW STORES, NEW UTILITIES, NEW TRANSPORTATION AND NEW MINES."

"THESE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION ARE TO MAKE AND TO TRANSPORT THE GOODS OF PEACE NOT ONLY TO OUR OWN NATIONALS BUT THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. THEY WERE NOT BUILT TO MANUFACTURE MUNITIONS, AND WAR WOULD SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIR THE INVESTMENT."

FORRESTAL SAID "STRIPPED TO THE BONE THIS MARXIAN POSTULATE IS THAT BUSINESS MEN LIKE YOURSELVES DRIVE NATIONS INTO WARS. THIS THEORY AS AN INTERPRETATION OF HISTORY, WHICH IT PRETENDS TO BE, HAS NO VALIDITY."

EARLIER, GEN. GEORGE C. KENNEY, COMMANDER OF STRATEGIC AIR FORCES, SAID THE UNITED STATES MUST DEPEND ON TECHNOLOGICAL SUPERIORITY IN ARMS TO ACHIEVE VICTORY IN ANY FUTURE WAR BECAUSE, HE ADDED, "WE CAN'T AFFORD TO WIN OUR WARS BY MASS SPENDING OF BLOOD."

WAREFARE IS BECOMING XXX ETC PICKING UP 3RD GRAPH PVS.

WW1222AES

End

Oct.

1947



# Jews Ready to Accept Partition of Palestine, UN Committee Is Told

## DECISION IS MADE WITH RELUCTANCE, SPOKESMAN SAYS

Warns Proposal Will Mean Enforcement Action by UN.

WILL 'DEFEND RIGHTS'

Bulgaria, Albania Unleash New Attacks on U.S. Policies.

**J. HIGHTOWER**  
LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 2—(AP) The Jewish Agency for Palestine told the United Nations today that its people were prepared "in sadness and most reluctantly" to accept partition of the Holy Land if that is essential to establish a Jewish national home there.

At the same time the agency warned that such a solution would require "some enforcement" by the United Nations and called for creation of an international U.N. authority to supervise division of Palestine between Jews and Arabs during a two-year period.

The Jewish case was presented by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American section of the executive for the Jewish Agency for Palestine. He appeared before the 57-member special Palestine committee named by the United Nations Assembly to find a settlement for the old and violent is-

sue.

### Little Ground for Compromise

Before this same committee on Monday an Arab spokesman rejected any settlement by partition declared for one "independent and democratic Arab state" in Palestine and said the Arabs would fight for their views.

Fighting words lay close to the surface in Rabbi Silver's speech today also and United Nations authorities apparently found as between the Jewish and Arab positions no ground for hope of compromise and little ground for any peaceful solution.

"Sincerely and without reservations we bring the offer of peace and friendship," Rabbi Silver said. "If it is met with the same spirit, rich and abundant blessings will redound to all. If not, we shall be compelled to do what any people must do under such circumstances—defend our rights to the utmost."

The Palestine committee meeting was one of two that kept the principal assembly delegates busy on top issues during the day. There were no full-dress sessions of the assembly. This was a "breathing spell" day away from the Soviet-American deadlocks over election of new members to the security and trusteeship councils.

### Deny Aggression

Members of the political committee heard from Bulgaria and Albania, which are not United Nations members, their complete denial of American charges that they were guilty of aggressions against Greece.

"We are the victims of a monstrous blackmail," said Dr. N. Mevorah, Bulgarian spokesman. He charged that the United States had deliberately exaggerated the Greek crisis into a "good excuse to transform Greece into an armed camp of the United States."

The American government, he said, is seeking to dominate the Mediterranean area. In coming to

the United Nations for action on the Greek situation, he continued, the United States "wishes at any price to cover with United Nations authority a phase of its political, military and economic penetration into the Balkans and the Near East."

Theodore Heba of Albania, speaking after Mevorah, asserted that the present American-supported Greek government was following "a policy of war" against his country with the aid of Washington and London. The political committee, after hearing him repeat a long list of specific charges previously made in the Security Council, then adjourned until 11 a.m. (E.S.T.) Friday when it will get on with the task of hearing 21 other speakers.

The Palestine committee heard a 5,500-word statement from Rabbi Silver in which he defined somewhat the kind of Jewish state which he said his people would require if partition of Palestine "is made the inexorable condition of an immediate and final solution."

In Jerusalem meanwhile, David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive made a speech in which, press dispatches reported, he called on the United Nations to set up a "temporary Jewish government" under U.N. control.

### Irgunists In Warning

However, the Jewish extremist underground organization Irgun Zvai Leumi, which also seeks establishment of a provisional Hebrew government said in a radio broadcast reported from Jerusalem that "this will be a government over all Palestine and not of a ghetto in Palestine."

Rabbi Silver discussed partition on the basis of proposals made by a special 11-nation assembly commission which investigated the Palestine situation during the summer and turned in a majority report favoring creation of separate Jewish and Arab states linked in an economic union. The Jewish spokesman made specific points in

connection with this report and said he would go into more detail before the committee later on:

1. Galilee—The whole of Galilee should be included in the Jewish state, he said, adding "we regard the proposed exclusion of western Galilee as an unjustified and particularly grievous handicap to the development of the Jewish state."

2. Jerusalem—The U.N. commission proposal would set this up as a separate government unit. Silver said the Jews would accept international trusteeship for the old city with its shrines and holy places but felt that the new city of 90,000 Jewish inhabitants should be included in the Jewish state.

3. Economic union—The Jewish Agency, said Silver, is "prepared to accept this proposal (but) x x x the Jewish state must have in its own hands those instruments of financing and economic control that are necessary to carry out large-scale Jewish immigration and the related economic development."

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES

**LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 2—**Following is the text of the statement made today to the Ad Hoc Committee on Palestine of the United Nations General Assembly by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver on behalf of the Jewish Agency for Palestine:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, which I have the honor to represent, is appreciative of the privilege which this Committee of the United Nations General Assembly has extended to it to be represented at its deliberations and to express its views on the report which the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine has submitted.

We have read the report with the deepest interest and the closest attention, and we are prepared to make our observations on it. We are greatly impressed with the earnest and conscientious labors which the eleven members of the Special Committee devoted to their task and which are reflected in the comprehensive and impressive document before us.

It was good to have a committee of neutrals examine the Palestine problem afresh in an effort to arrive at a solution which would be morally justifiable and politically sound. We share entirely the view expressed in the report that the "opinions of members of an international committee who represent various civilizations and schools of thought, and have approached the question from different angles, may be of some value."

The Jewish Agency availed itself of the invitation extended to it by the Special Committee to

present its case. We were happy to make available to the committee whatever information it desired of us, to answer any question, and frankly to share our thinking with it. We regarded it as an inescapable obligation to cooperate to the fullest extent with the United Nations, which had this grave international problem presented to it and which assumed the responsibility for formulating a decision on the future government of Palestine.

### Arab Lack of Cooperation

In this connection we find it necessary to point to a circumstance to which the report itself draws special attention—namely, the failure of the Arab Higher Committee to cooperate with the committee. The chairman of the United Nations Special Committee, during the hearings in Jerusalem, made an appeal by radio for the full cooperation of all parties. The Special Committee also addressed a letter directly to the Arab Higher Committee regretting the decision of the latter not to cooperate and repeating the Special Committee's invitation for full cooperation. In reply Mr. Jamal Hussein, vice chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, wrote that the committee found no reason to reverse the previous decision to abstain from collaboration.

One is at a loss to understand why the Arab Higher Committee was unwilling to present its case to the Special Committee of the United Nations. The Jewish Agency likewise had been subjected to the strains and disappointments of the numerous Palestine inquiries which preceded it. Having repeatedly refused the invitation to present its case, why does the Arab Higher Committee come now to ask "justice and equity" at the hands of the United Nations, whose authority it had flouted and whose competence to define the form of the future government of Palestine the Arab spokesman on Monday categorically denied?

The same spokesman treated us to an historic improvisation on the origin of the Jewish people and on the history of Palestine. History may not be an exact science but it certainly is not a story out of the Arabian Nights. There are certain facts which do not yield to wishful thinking. Thus the canard that the Jews of Western Europe are descendant not from Israel of old but from a tribe of Khazars in Russia is a relatively recent invention and was popularized in the racial mythologies of our day whose political motivations are clearly transparent. One could say with some amusement that the Arabs of Palestine would be among the last people on earth to wish to engage in genealogical research.

When the Allies liberated Pal-

estine in 1917 along with other parts of the former Ottoman Empire, Palestine was a segment of a Turkish province. There was no politically or culturally distinct or distinguishable Arab nation in that province. There never had been. The Arabs who conquered Palestine in the seventh century of the common era held sway over that country, which contained a very mixed and heterogeneous population for 437 years between 634 and 1071 A. D.—437 years out of more than 3,000 years of recorded history in Palestine. After 1071 the country was conquered by various non-Arab peoples, such as the Seljuks, the Kurds, the Crusaders, the Egyptian Mamelukes, and, finally by the Ottoman Turks.

### 2,000 Years of Jewish History

By the time the Arabs conquered Palestine in 634 A. D., the Jewish people had already completed nearly 2,000 years of national history in that country, during which time they created a civilization which decidedly influenced the course of mankind, gave rise both to Judaism and Christianity, produced the Bible and brought forth prophets, saints and spiritual leaders who are venerated not only by Judaism, but by Christianity and Islam as well.

"In the twelve centuries or more that have passed since the Arab conquest," reads the report of the Royal Commission of 1937, "Palestine has virtually dropped out of history. . . . In economics and in politics Palestine lay outside the main stream of the world's life. In the realm of thought, in science or in letters it made no contribution to modern civilization."

The very identity of Palestine as a unit of human society is an achievement of Jewish history. The country lost its separate character with the Jewish dispersion and only assumed a specific role in history when the Palestine mandate was ratified. The mandate acknowledged this history by setting Palestine in a distinct and separate context in relation to the Arab world. "I am persuaded," declared President Wilson on March 3, 1919, "that the Allied nations with the

fullest concurrence of our own Government and people are agreed that in Palestine shall be laid the foundation of a Jewish Commonwealth."

Speaking in the House of Lords on June 27, 1923, Lord Milner, who called himself "a strong supporter of the pro-Arab policy," stated:

"Palestine can never be regarded as a country on the same footing as the other Arab countries. You cannot ignore all history and tradition in the matter . . . and

the future of Palestine cannot possibly be left to be determined by the temporary impressions and feelings of the Arab majority in the country in the present day."

When the Palestine mandate therefore recognized "the historical connection of the Jewish people with Palestine" it was only stating a fact that was universally acknowledged through the ages. And when it gave international recognition to the grounds for reconstituting the Jewish national home in that country—an act which Field Marshal Smuts, member of the War Cabinet which issued the Balfour Declaration, called "one of the greatest acts of history"—it was only reaffirming the fact that the Jewish people had never surrendered the hope of national restoration in its ancestral homeland. For to the Jews Palestine was not merely a place of sacred shrines as to Christians and Moslems, but the home of their exiled people, the land of their national destiny, and throughout the dark centuries of persecution and wandering there were continuous efforts to return to it.

### Arab Economic Grievances

Concerning the Arab economic grievances which were aired here the other day, we wish only to refer to the report of the United Nations Special Committee which examined all of them, as well as to the relevant chapters in the Royal Commission report of 1937, to show how utterly groundless they are. These reports, as well as the memorandum of the Palestine Government which was submitted to the Special Committee of the United Nations—a document which can hardly be charged with pro-Jewish bias—conclusively prove that the Palestine Arabs benefited considerably and directly from Jewish development in the economic, financial and social spheres.

We must take note, too, of the interesting contrast which the Arab spokesman attempted to draw between the terroristic acts of the Arabs of Palestine in 1936-39—acts which were never condemned or repudiated by any responsible Arab spokesman—and the regrettable acts of some dissident Jewish groups in Palestine today which the official bodies of Palestine Jewry have most severely condemned.

"It has been officially admitted that in their several uprisings against the British in Palestine," stated the Arab spokesman, "the Arabs ordinarily fought face to face as noble men." As illustrative of this nobility, permit me to quote the statement of Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner of Palestine, on the Arab riots there in 1929:

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"I have learned with horror of the atrocious acts committed by bodies of ruthless and blood-thirsty evildoers, of savage murder perpetrated upon defenseless members of the Jewish population regardless of age or sex, accompanied as at Hebron by acts of unspeakable savagery, of the burning of farms and houses in town and country, and of the looting and destruction of property. These crimes have brought upon their authors the execration of all civilized peoples throughout the world."

In commenting upon the riots of 1936, the report of the Palestine Royal Commission has this to say:

"There were similar assaults upon the persons and property of the Jews, conducted with the same reckless ferocity [as in 1929]. Women and children were not spared."

#### Role of Great Britain

Before making our observations on the report itself, may we be permitted to comment on the statement which was made at the beginning of your deliberations by Mr. Arthur Creech Jones on behalf of His Majesty's Government?

It was the United Kingdom Government which requested that the question of Palestine be placed on the agenda of the General Assembly. It was His Majesty's Government which asked the Assembly to make recommendations under Article 10 of the Charter for the future government of Palestine.

In making these far-reaching requests, with which the United Nations complied, the United Kingdom surely must have had in mind not the thought of ultimately imposing its own solution on the United Nations, but the hope that this great international body, approaching the problem anew and without bias, might find a solution which, while not fully acceptable to everyone, would nevertheless represent the collective wisdom and judgment of the nations of the world and would have behind it such weight of authority that His Majesty's Government would be prepared to accept it and to cooperate in its implementation.

Surely such loyal cooperation on the part of member nations is presupposed when any international problem is considered by the United Nations. Otherwise His Majesty's Government might just as well have announced six months ago what it declared the other day. Why were six critical months lost, during which time the situation in Palestine was permitted to deteriorate most gravely? And why was all the apparatus of the United Nations invoked to investigate and to recommend a settlement of the problem if there was no intention

to accept and to participate in the implementation of such a settlement?

Sir Alexander Cadogan, at the fifty-second meeting of the first committee of the General Assembly, stated: "All we say—and I made this reservation the other day—is that we shall not have the sole responsibility for enforcing a solution which is not accepted by both parties and which we cannot reconcile with our conscience." But we observe that His Majesty's Government is not being asked to accept a sole responsibility. The report of the Special Committee clearly recommends that if so desired, one or more members of the United Nations shall be invited to assist in the administering of the country along with the present mandatory power.

The statement of Mr. Creech Jones seems to go beyond that of Sir Alexander Cadogan's and implies that His Majesty's Government not only does not wish to assume sole responsibility for implementing the report, but reserves to itself the right of refusing any cooperation in implementing the final decision of the United Nations if, in its judgment, it does not comply with its own criteria of justice and with its own preferred technique of implementation.

#### Challenge to United Nations

One question whether in taking such a position—if we have understood the position correctly—the United Kingdom is helping to solve this difficult problem and whether its course will enhance the authority and prestige of the United Nations which has assumed responsibility over the Palestine question. It is clear to everyone that the solution of this problem represents a vital challenge to the United Nations and a crucial test of its future effectiveness.

In view of His Majesty's Government's reluctance to impose a policy by force of arms, a policy which would have behind it the sanction of the community of nations, one may be pardoned for inquiring why His Majesty's Government has not hesitated to employ in recent years a military force of 100,000 men, along with its navy and its air force, to impose by force a policy on Palestine which no international body has approved, which is contrary to the purposes and provisions of the mandate, and which has been thrice disapproved by international bodies.

It would have been more helpful if the statement of His Majesty's Government had been more revealing. Surely it must be clear to everyone that no settlement of the Palestine problem is possible without some enforce-

ment.

The Palestine problem is not at all unique in this regard. The report to your Special Committee correctly states: "Taking into account the fact that devising a solution which will be fully acceptable to both Jews and Arabs seems to be utterly impossible, the prospect of imposing a solution on them would be the basic condition of any recommended proposal."

It was the realization that such an Arab-Jewish agreement was impossible that prompted Mr. Bevin to turn the problem over to the United Nations. Mr. Creech Jones' declaration, therefore, that "the United Kingdom Government are ready to assume the responsibility for giving effect to any plan on which agreement is reached between the Arabs and the Jews" is very singular indeed and does not advance the solution at all.

#### Principle of Partition

It may be pertinent to recall that the principle of partition on which the majority report of the Committee is based was first projected by the all-British Royal Commission in 1937. At that time the British Government accepted that recommendation in principle and declared:

"In supporting a solution of the Palestine problem by means of partition, His Majesty's Government are much impressed by the advantages which it offers to the Arabs and the Jews. The Arabs would obtain their national independence and thus be enabled to cooperate on an equal footing with the Arabs of neighboring countries in the cause of Arab unity and progress. They would be finally delivered from all fear of Jewish domination. \* \* \* On the other hand, partition would secure the establishment of the Jewish National Home and relieve it from any possibility of its being subjected in the future to Arab rule. It would convert the Jewish National Home into a Jewish State with full control over immigration. \* \* \* Above all, fear and suspicion would be replaced by a sense of confidence and security, and both peoples would obtain, in the words of the Commission, 'the inestimable boon of peace.'"

Confronted as we now are by the latest expression of His Majesty's Government, we cannot help but reflect upon the course which has been followed by successive British Governments during the past decade. In 1937 the British Government appointed a Royal Commission to study the Palestine problem, which, after an exhaustive study, recommended partition as a solution. After an initial approval of the plan, the British Government

wound up by rejecting it and promulgated in its stead the White Paper policy of 1939 which was in complete contradiction to the basic recommendation of the Royal Commission.

In 1945 the British Government invited the American Government to join in a two-nation inquiry into the Palestine problem with a view to its solution. This committee submitted unanimous recommendations proposing this time not partition, but a unitary state. It called for the abrogation of the White Paper policy, including its racial land law, the early admission of 100,000 Jews, continued Jewish immigration thereafter, and the faithful implementation of the provisions of the mandate. The British Government rejected the recommendations of this committee likewise and wound up by putting forward the Morrison and Bevin proposals which were diametrically opposed in substance and in spirit to the report of the Anglo-American Committee.

Finally, in 1947 the British Government proposed another examination of the Palestine problem, this time by the United Nations. As a result, a commission was appointed consisting of the representatives of eleven neutral nations. This committee has now submitted a report which recommends a plan of partition coupled with economic union. But this report seems no more acceptable to His Majesty's Government than the two earlier reports. It has indicated no support of this latest report and offers in its stead—nothing.

#### General Assembly Action Urged

The failure, however, of the United Kingdom Government to give the United Nations a measure of guidance and support, and its announced intention of an early withdrawal from Palestine, which we welcome, makes it more imperative than ever that the

General Assembly should proceed with the work before it with utmost dispatch. As early as last April it was realized in the special session of the Assembly that there was great urgency in the matter. Certainly that urgency for action and decision has been intensified by all that has transpired since.

The Jewish Agency, in making this preliminary comment on the report itself, wishes to indicate at the outset its full approval of all but one of the eleven unanimous recommendations made by the committee. On the sixth recommendation, of which it does not disapprove, it would like to make this observation. The sixth recommendation calls upon the General Assembly "to undertake immediately the initiation and execution of an international arrangement whereby the problem of the distressed European Jews, of whom approximately 250,000 are in assembly centers, will be dealt with as a matter of extreme

urgency for the alleviation of their plight and of the Palestine problem."

It will be recalled that the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry likewise recommended that efforts be made immediately to find new homes for these displaced persons. In making this recommendation the Anglo-American Committee stated: "We have to report that such information as we received about countries other than Palestine gave no hope of substantial assistance in finding homes for Jews wishing or impelled to leave Europe."

The position in this respect has remained completely unchanged. The recommendation of the Anglo-American committee has remained a dead letter. Our unfortunate refugees are still languishing in the displaced persons' camps facing a third winter after the termination of the war. The report of your Special Committee refers to the "intense urge" of these distressed persons to be allowed to go to Palestine.

The "intense urge" of the Jewish displaced persons to proceed to Palestine and the refusal of most of them to go anywhere else springs not only from their realization that the prospects of their admission to other countries are slight in the extreme, and even then only of a very limited scope. It springs pre-eminently from the fact that Palestine offers to them that which they need most and cannot find anywhere else: the chance of a real home, the prospect of a life in congenial surroundings, the insurance of permanency.

All the longing of these uprooted people for a life of peace and dignity, for a normal and secure existence finds expression in this "intense urge" to go to Palestine. What more overwhelming and tragic evidence of this urge is required than the persistent and desperate attempts of these men, women and children to reach the shores of the Jewish national home from where they are forcibly turned back—in the case of the Exodus 1947, back to Germany. And if it be countered that mere desire does not create a right, a complete answer is that that desire was the basis for the creation of the right by the Balfour Declaration and the League of Nations mandate.

That desire was recognized as morally so compelling that it led the victorious Allies in the first World War to establish solemn international commitments guaranteeing the legal right of Jews to go to Palestine.

The Jewish Agency strongly hopes that the nations of the world will welcome those among the displaced persons who wish to emigrate to other lands. The

Jewish Agency never contemplated that any displaced person should be forced to go to Palestine. But surely, to compel those Jewish refugees, many of whom have close family ties with Palestine, to go against their will to other lands and to deny them the right to go to the Jewish national home would be most unjust and unkind and would be bitterly resented.

#### "Jewish Problem in General"

The twelfth recommendation of the committee, which was not unanimously opposed by the Committee, reads: "It is recommended that in the appraisal of the Palestine question, it be accepted as incontrovertible that any solution for Palestine cannot be considered as a solution of the Jewish problem in general." We are at a loss to understand the meaning of this recommendation—actually not a recommendation but a mere postulate. The "Jewish problem in general" is not a problem of Jewish immigration or of refugees. It is the age-old problem of Jewish national homelessness.

There is but one solution to this problem, a national home. This was the basic Jewish problem

which was faced by the Balfour declaration and the mandate, and to which the proper solution was given—the reconstitution of the national home of the Jewish people in Palestine.

Without attempting at this stage a detailed analysis of the solution recommended by the minority of three members of the Special Committee, we must state at once that we find it wholly unacceptable, even as a basis for discussion. This minority report proposes the establishment of an independent Federal State of Palestine, consisting of what are described as an Arab and a Jewish "State," though they are, in fact, little more than semi-autonomous cantons or provinces.

It is obvious that under the constitutional provisions envisaged in this recommendation, Palestine would become in effect an Arab State with two Jewish enclaves, in which the Jews would be frozen in the position of a permanent minority of the population of the Federal State. Under the proposed constitution the Jewish province would not have control over immigration even within the narrow confines of its own borders. Nor would it have control over its own fiscal policies. Not only with regard to the crucial question of immigration, but also with regard to many other matters of fundamental importance, the ultimate power of decision will rest with the Arab majority of the proposed Federal State.

The proposal is a variant of the federal scheme put forward last year by His Majesty's Government, generally known as the

Morrison Plan, which was rejected at the time both by Jews and Arabs, as well as by the Government of the United States. The plan entails for the Jews all the disadvantages of partition—and a very bad partition geographically—without the compensating advantages of a real partition: statehood, independence and free immigration.

#### The Majority Proposals

As regards the majority report we wish to make the following observations. These proposals are those of the Committee. Needless to say, they are not the proposals of the Jewish Agency which, in fact, were ruled out by the Committee. They do not represent satisfaction of the rights of the Jewish people. They are a serious attenuation of these rights. At the hearings of your Committee we fully defined these rights and their justification. I will not here impose upon you by restating them.

Partition clearly was never contemplated by the Balfour Declaration or the mandate. It was intended that Palestine, the whole of Palestine, shall ultimately become a Jewish State. This is the clear testimony of Mr. Lloyd George, who was the British Prime Minister at the time of the issuance of the Declaration. The land referred to as Palestine in the Declaration included what is now Trans-Jordan. The Royal Commission of 1937 declared that "the field in which the Jewish national home was to be established was understood at the time of the Balfour Declaration to be the whole of historic Palestine." That area has already been partitioned.

The first partitioning of Palestine took place in 1922 when Trans-Jordan, representing three-quarters of the original area of Palestine, was cut off and has since been set up by the British as an Arab kingdom. Thus, one Arab state has already been carved out of the area assigned to the Jewish national home. It is now proposed to carve a second Arab state out of the re-

mainder of the country. In other words, the Jewish national home is now to be confined to less than one-eighth of the territory originally set aside for it.

This is a sacrifice which the Jewish people should not be asked to make. The legitimate national aspirations of the Arab peoples have been fully satisfied. President Truman, in his letter of October 28, 1946, to the King of Saudi Arabia, calls attention to this fact: "I am happy to note," he writes, "that most of the liberated peoples [of the Near East] are now citizens of independent countries. The Jewish national home, however, has not yet been



fully developed."

The Arabs possess today independent monarchies in Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Egypt, Iraq and Trans-Jordan, and independent republics in Syria and Lebanon. A population of 17,000,000 in Arab Asia occupies an area of 1,290,000 square miles, enormously rich in resources and potentialities. This area, which formerly belonged to the Ottoman Empire, and which, together with Egypt, was liberated by the Allied nations, includes all the centers which are primarily associated in history with Arab and Moslem traditions. Palestine, the historic home of the Jewish people, which the nations of the world after the last war declared to be the Jewish national home, is, after the loss of Trans-Jordan, only 10,000 square miles in extent, and it is now proposed, in the Majority Report, further to reduce the area of the Jewish national home by almost one-half.

#### Objections to Majority Report

It is not our intention at this time to enter into a detailed discussion of the many territorial provisions in the proposals of the Majority Report. But we feel constrained to point out at least two features which are open to most serious objections. The Majority Report eliminates western Galilee—that is, most of Galilee—from the Jewish State. The Peel Commission included western Galilee in the Jewish State. For reasons which we shall endeavor to explain more fully at a later stage, we regard the proposed exclusion of western Galilee as an unjustified and a particularly grievous handicap to the development of the Jewish State.

Under the terms of the majority proposal, the city of Jerusalem is set up as a separate government unit. We would not question the propriety of placing the old city of Jerusalem, which contains the holy places, as well as the holy shrines, which may be outside the walls of the old city, in the custody of an international trustee. But outside the old city a modern new city has grown up which contains a compact Jewish section of approximately 90,000 inhabitants. This new city includes the central national, religious and educational institutions of the Jewish people of Palestine.

Excluding all of Jerusalem from the Jewish State would be a particularly severe blow. Jerusalem holds a unique place in Jewish life and religious traditions. It is the ancient capital of the Jewish nation and the symbol throughout the ages of Jewish nationhood. The undefeated resolve of our people to be reconstituted as a nation in the land of Israel was epitomized in the solemn vow of the Psalmist and of the exiled people throughout the ages: "If I forget thee, O

Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning." We strongly urge that the Jewish section of modern Jerusalem, outside the walls, be included in the Jewish State.

There are other modifications which we will take up at a later stage of these discussions.

#### In the Event of Partition

To return to the basic solution of partition proposed by the Special Committee: It entails, as we have said, a very heavy sacrifice on the part of the Jewish people. But if such a sacrifice is made the inexorable condition of an immediate and final solution, we would be prepared to assume the responsibility for recommending acquiescence to the supreme organs of our movement, subject, of course, to further discussion of the constitution and territorial provisions which we assume will take place in the course of these sessions.

We would be prepared to do so because the proposal makes possible the immediate re-establishment of the Jewish State, an ideal for which our people ceaselessly strove through the centuries, and because it ensures immediate and continuing Jewish immigration which, as events have demonstrated, is possible only under a Jewish State. We would do so also as our contribution to the solution of a grave international problem and as evidence of our willingness to join with the community of nations in an effort to bring peace at last to the troubled land which is precious to the heart of mankind.

We are impressed with the recommendation in the report of an economic union between the two states. We approve of the conclusion reached by the committee that "in view of the limited area and resources of Palestine, it is essential that, to the extent feasible, and consistent with the creation of two independent states, the economic unity of the country should be preserved."

This appears to us to be a pro-

gressive and statesmanlike conception of great promise. The Jewish Agency is prepared to accept this proposal of a economic union. It should, however, be understood that this economic union, while it would bestow some benefits on the Jewish State, would also impose grave sacrifices. The acceptable limit of these sacrifices is, in principle, clear: the Jewish State must have in its own hands those instruments of financing and economic control that are necessary to carry out large-scale Jewish immigration and the related economic development. The Jewish State must have independent access to those world sources of capital and supplies that are indispensable for the accomplish-

ment of these purposes.

The Majority Report provides, in effect, for a large subsidy from the Jewish to the Arab State, through equal sharing by the two states of the net revenues from customs and joint services. This subsidy would be a very heavy one in relation to the national income. The Jewish Agency would, however, be prepared to assume this burden as one of its sacrifices designed to find a way out of the present intolerable impasse.

#### Mean to Be Good Neighbors

We mean to be good neighbors, not only to the Arab State of Palestine, but to the Arab States throughout the Middle East. And certainly we mean scrupulously to respect the equal rights of the Arab population in the free and democratic Jewish State. With the removal of political friction and bitterness which we hope will eventually result from the setting up of these two independent states, each people master in its own home, it should be possible to usher in an era of progress and regeneration which would be a boon to all the peoples in that important part of the world. What the Jewish people has already achieved in Palestine in a short time and in the face of enormous obstacles is indicative of what it hopes to do in the future along with, and in fullest cooperation with, all of its neighbors.

Neighborliness, however, is a two-sided affair. Sincerely and without reservations we bring the offer of peace and friendship. If it is met in the same spirit, rich and abundant blessings will redound to all. If not, we shall be compelled to do what any people must do under such circumstances, defend our rights to the utmost. We have builded a nation in Palestine. That nation now demands its independence. It will not be dislodged. Its national status will not be denied. We are asked to make an enormous sacrifice to attain that which, if uninterfered with, we would have attained long ago. In sadness, and most reluctantly, we are prepared to make this sacrifice. Beyond it we cannot, we will not go.

The report recommends that "during the transitional period the authority entrusted with the task of administering Palestine and preparing it for independence shall be responsible to the United Nations." In view of the statement of His Majesty's Government it is not clear now which will be this authority. We favor an international authority under the United Nations to supervise and insure the implementation of its decisions.

Above all, we urge that the transitional period be as brief as possible. A period of two years is, in our judgment, considerably

longer than is necessary or desirable. It is to be assumed that the transfer of the powers and functions of administration to the two peoples in their respective states would not take place at the end of the transitional period, but would be inaugurated immediately and consummated as rapidly as possible. The Jewish people of Palestine stands ready to assume immediately all responsibilities which the establishment of the Jewish State will involve.

#### As to Enforcement Measures

We agree with the report that "whatever the solution, enforcement measures on an extensive scale may be necessary for some time." The Jewish people hope that the transition from the present status of the country to the new status of two independent states, will be attended by a minimum of friction and conflict. Once the boundaries are defined and the states established by the United Nations they will be entitled to have their territorial integrity and sovereign rights respected and protected as fully as all other nations which are covenanted to peaceful relations under the Charter.

All members of the United Nations, whether in the neighborhood of Palestine or elsewhere, who are bound by the principles of the Charter, will be expected to respect the rights of these new states, under pain of being condemned as aggressors and subjected to international sanctions. Moreover, we assume that in the constitution of whatever military or police force may be required during the transitional period, full use will be made of the trained manpower available in Palestine which will be prepared to offer its services to the United Nations to maintain law and order.

The Jewish State, when it is established, will respect the sov-

ereignty of its neighbor states as fully as it will defend its own. The Jewish people in Palestine is prepared to defend itself. It is not impressed by idle threats. A people that has survived the accumulated fury of the centuries, faced powerful empires in a bitter battle for survival, and during the last war saw hundreds of thousands of its sons fighting for freedom in all the liberating armies of the Allied nations—while the head of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee was broadcasting Nazi propaganda from Berlin and congratulating Hitler on his African victories over the Allies—such a people will not be intimidated. Nor, we are confident, will this great international body which is earnestly wrestling with this tremendously difficult problem and which is

seeking a just and equitable solution, be terrorized into surrendering its high mandate.

We recall with satisfaction that similar threats uttered by the same parties during the first special session did not influence the resolution of the Assembly. Nor was the Special Committee impressed by these threats during its hearings. We hope that these same threats will not influence this great deliberative body which must be guided by principles of truth and justice—the underlying principles of its Charter.

The Jewish people in Palestine, I repeat, will be prepared to defend itself. It will welcome, of course, whatever support can properly be given to it by the United Nations or its members, pursuant to the decisions of the United Nations.

#### If the British Withdraw

In this connection we must take note of the announcement made by the representative of the United Kingdom that its forces may not be available to the United Nations during the transitional period, and may be subject to early withdrawal from Palestine. In that event, in order to avoid the creation of a dangerous vacuum which might affect public security, the Jewish people of Palestine will provide without delay the necessary effectives to maintain public security within their country.

Mr. Chairman and members of this committee: With this United Nations report we have reached one of the important crossroads of history. The course which will be followed will be fraught with destiny for all, the Jews, the Arabs and the United Nations. We hope that it will be a course of wisdom, justice and courage. The Jewish people hopefully awaits the decision of this body.

Twenty-five years ago a similar international organization recognized the historic claims of the Jewish people, sanctioned our program and set us firmly on the road of realization. We were not then regarded as intruders or invaders, not even by the foremost leaders and spokesmen of the Arab world, but as a people returning home after a long sad exile. The world approved and acclaimed the return of Israel to its ancient homeland. The statesmen of the world faced the tragic problem of Jewish national homelessness and they set about to solve it.

The Jewish people was confirmed in its right to rebuild its national life in its historic home. It eagerly seized the long hoped-for opportunity and proceeded to rebuild that ancient land of Israel in a manner which evoked the admiration of the whole world. It has made the wilderness blossom as the rose. Surely this great international body, surveying this faithful and fruitful work, will

wish to see that work continued, that undertaking advanced, that hope of the centuries consummated. It will be a noble achievement which will redound to the everlasting glory of this world organization. It will be a supreme act of international justice.

## Veto On Italy Seen As Russ Blunder

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 2 (AP)—Diplomatic experts predicted today that Russia's veto of Italy's bid for United Nations membership would badly handicap Italian Communist efforts to gain greater power and prestige in that strategic Mediterranean country.

American officials privately expressed surprise at the action which Russia took last night in a session of the United Nations Security Council. Some called it a "political blunder" which would work strongly to the advantage of Italy's present non-Communist Government.

The Italian application was supported by the United States, Britain and seven other members of the Council and blocked only by the "no" vote of Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

#### To Go To Assembly

American Ambassador Warren Austin indicated the United States would take the Italian case and those of other Soviet-vetoes countries—Finland, Austria, Ireland, Portugal and Trans-Jordan—to the larger forum of the General Assembly.

The ballot on Italy was one of a series of votes taken in the eleven-nation Council, which split cleanly along the usual East-West line. Not one of five applicant countries considered yesterday received the required veto-free majority. Russia also vetoed Finland, Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, opposed by America and Britain, failed of approval because they could not get the necessary affirmative majority of seven.

#### 22 Russ Vetoes

Today Russia's string of vetoes stood at the total of 22.

The Security Council was not the

only United Nations agency tied in knots by the East-West row, however. The 57-nation General Assembly was so badly deadlocked over efforts to fill remaining prospective vacancies in the Security and Trusteeship councils that it gave up the whole effort, called off temporarily any more meetings in its big auditorium at Flushing Meadows and returned to Lake Success to committee work. **INSERT**

Actually, United Nations officials agreed that international co-operation was at low ebb, and nowhere more so than in the Security Council.

The battle there first developed over a proposal that the membership applications of Italy, Finland, Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania should be acted on in a block—all would be accepted or all rejected. American Delegate Austin, who opposed Russia's three Balkan satellites on the ground their Communist Governments denied civil rights to their people, objected to block-voting as contrary to the charter.

Gromyko took the position that Italy and Finland could not be taken in unless the Soviet satellites were. He raised no objection to their individual qualifications. He was charged by his Western opponents with "trading" and "political maneuvering."

#### Voting Stage

When the Council finally reached the voting stage after arguing all afternoon, Italy and Finland each drew the usual 9-to-2 majority, with Russia and Poland voting in the minority. Thereby Gromyko exercised the Soviet veto. **ADD**

London, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—Sir Stafford Cripps, newly appointed Minister of Economic Affairs, departed from the prepared text of an address before a film producers' luncheon today to remark, "No dollars, no films."

Sir Stafford said that sooner or later "our American friends" had to realize that world trade must be on the basis of exchange.

Later a spokesman for Cripps said the Minister had not meant to suggest by his remark "that Britain is asking a loan in dollars to buy films, or anything else like that." **ADD**



## Conservatives Uphold British Nationalization

### Party Conference Votes to Retain Public Ownership When Returned to Power

By The Associated Press  
BRIGHTON, England, Oct. 2 (AP).—The Conservative party approved overwhelmingly today the retention in Great Britain of some form of nationalized industry, despite one member's challenge that such a program constituted "milk and water Socialism."

Sir Waldron Smithers, leader in Parliament of the party's "Old Guard," opposed the resolution. However, only three opposition votes were recorded when the 3,000 delegates attending the party's annual conference indorsed the proposal by a show of hands.

The resolution, drafted by a group of leading Conservative members of Parliament, pledges the party to retain nationalization of coal mines and the Bank of England, and to keep some form of public ownership of railroads, if and when the present Labor government falls.

While it would leave much of the Labor government's program in effect, the resolution calls for restoration of private buying in the cotton industry, and denationalization of road transport and certain phases of civil aviation.

The Conservatives also adopted a resolution calling for a new general election, after Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary and deputy leader of the party, called for Winston Churchill's return to the Prime Ministry to rid Britain of what he called "disorganization, confusion and loss of efficiency."

Sir Herbert Williams, author of the resolution calling for an election, told the delegates: "We have today the most fantastically incompetent government that has ever existed in these islands."

Mr. Eden charged that Prime Minister Attlee's regime was responsible for the nation's economic crisis and said: "In the war we had, under Mr. Churchill, true national leadership that took the public into its confidence and gave a lucid exposition of our problems and our prospects. We must have such leadership again."

## Some Labor Plans Backed By Foes

Brighton, England, Oct. 2 (AP).—The Conservative party voted overwhelmingly at its annual conference today in favor of retaining some form of nationalized industry if and when the Labor Government falls. **R. HEWETT**

In so doing, the minority party gave support to its self-proclaimed "progressive wing." The party had previously adopted a resolution criticizing the Labor Government for failing to meet the economic crisis and calling for new parliamentary elections.

Heated debate marked the conference's indorsement of the controversial "industrial charter" resolution, drafted by a group of leading Conservative members of Parliament. It pledged the party to retain nationalization of coal mines, the Bank of England and some form of public ownership of railroads.

### Proposal Challenged

Sir Waldron Smithers, leader in Parliament of the party's "old guard," challenged the proposal of "milk and water socialism" but only three opposition votes were recorded when the 3,000 delegates indorsed it by a show of hands.

Another resolution called for a charter of liberties "guaranteeing the inviolability of the age-old freedoms of the British people" to be placed in the forefront of Conservative policy.

Winston Churchill, the wartime Prime Minister and party leader, was expected to make a major statement sometime during the three-day congress.

### "Liberal" Conservatives

The industrial charter, drafter as a statement of principles for the next election, had been in controversy since a group of "liberal" Conservatives first offered it last June. While opposing nationalization in principle, it would leave much of the Labor Government's program in effect. The resolution called for restoration of private buying in the cotton industry and denationalization of highway transport and certain parts of civil aviation.

The party adopted a resolution rapping the Labor Government for failing to meet the economic crisis and calling for a new parliamentary election.

### Talk By Eden

The conference, largest in the party's history, adopted the resolution by unanimous vote after Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary and deputy leader of the party, had called for Winston Churchill's

return to the Prime Ministry to rid Britain of "disorganization, confusion and loss of efficiency."

Sir Herbert Williams, the author of the resolution, said "we have today the most fantastically incompetent Government that has ever existed in these islands," and Eden, summarizing the platform on which the Conservatives will seek their return to power, declared that the main plank would be: "No More Nationalization."

## British Program For Export Trade

London, Oct. 2 (AP).—J. Harold Wilson, new president of the Board of Trade, said tonight Britain was relying not on overseas aid for recovery but mainly on her own energy and will to sacrifice to make her export drive successful.

In his first formal address since his appointment Monday, Wilson told industrialists at a dinner that his most exacting immediate task was to give proper priorities for materials going into export industries.

Wilson, at 31, Britain's youngest Cabinet Minister in a century, said the character of British exports would change. He observed that there long had been a steady downward trend in exports of coal and cotton manufactures and that these now were being replaced by products calling for high industrial and technical skills.

He said that while Britain took a leading part in the recent Paris economic conference to set forth Europe's needs under the Marshall plan, she was making calculations not depending on foreign aid. He said he expected Britain ultimately would conclude a trade agreement with Russia.

Wilson declared that export targets fixed for various industries to reach an overall 160 per cent of prewar production by the end of next year were only immediate goals and were to be regarded as "floors, not ceilings."

## Britain and Russia May Resume Talks

London, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—Britain and the Soviet Union are seeking a basis for resuming their trade negotiations, a Board of Trade spokesman said today. Negotiations ended in July when a formula could not be found for Russian repayment of a credit Britain granted the Soviets in 1941.

Completion of a trade agreement would enable Britain to buy cereals, canned fish and timber.

## Queen Mary Sewing To Assist Britain

London, Oct. 2 (AP).—Thousands of women, 81-year-old Queen Mother Mary in the van, organized themselves into a nation-wide sewing circle today in an effort to gain dollars for Britain.

The goods knitted and sewn in British homes will be sold in the United States and other dollar areas by a nonprofit export company. The Government will give pounds sterling in exchange for whatever American money the knitters earn.

### Wins Government Support

The Dowager Marchioness of Reading, chairman of the Women's Voluntary Services, won Government support for putting British women's skill at needlecraft to use in the "stitch for dollars" movement. **A. STEINKOPF**

"It may be said in a general way that we are in favor of all dollar-earning projects, and this one is especially attractive because it makes no new demand on our short labor supply," a Board of Trade spokesman said.

Women will work in their spare time with materials the Women's Voluntary Services will provide.

### Proceeds For Charity

Jumping the gun like hundreds of others who heard of the plan in advance, Queen Mary already has sent in six floral chair covers on which she embroidered "Mary R" for Mary Regina, or Mary the Queen.

She stipulated that the chair covers be sold in a dollar area and that the proceeds, translated into pounds, go to charity. A WVS officer said a decision still was to be made on where and how to market these covers.

## WOMEN OF BRITAIN TO SEW FOR U. S.

London, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—The women of Britain were called upon today to form a nation-wide sewing circle to earn dollars for Britain. A non-profit export company will sell in the United States the goods knitted or sewn in British homes and the Government will give pounds in exchange for whatever dollars the knitters earn.

The 81-year-old Queen Mother Mary has already contributed six floral chair seats with embroidery signed "Mary R"—i.e., Mary Regina,

or Mary the Queen. She has assigned the proceeds of their sale to charity. The Dowager Marchioness of Reading, chairman of the Women's Voluntary Services, announced the campaign. **DAY**

## 2 Planned Flights As Freight From Reich To Fiancées In U.S.

Frankfurt, Germany, Friday, Oct. 3 (AP).—Two 21-year-old German girls planned to stowaway as air freight aboard United States-bound planes but the scheme was foiled when one of them was found doubled up in a small trunklike box ready for a flight to New York, United States Army investigators said early today.

Both girls planned to join their fiancés in the United States, the Army said.

Stiff and tired from spending a night with her 5-foot-4-inch body cramped in a box 29 inches long, 21 inches high and 21 inches wide, Doris von Knobloch told investigators she hatched the scheme when a girl friend shipped a dog that way.

### Two Nights' 'Practice'

Doris said another friend, Sigrid Kraft, 21, packed her in the box. When army investigators questioned Fraulein Kraft, she disclosed she also was planning to ship herself to America and said she already had slept two nights in her box with the lid closed "just for practice."

Both of the girls had sleeping tablets and razor blades in their possession. Sigrid said they had planned to take the tablets if they were too uncomfortable in their cramped quarters and that they would have slashed their wrists to commit suicide if they thought they were suffocating.

Doris's box was addressed to

Rolph Berndt, New York, and Sigrid's to John Walters, Laurel Hill, N.C. Both girls said the addressees were their fiancés. **INSERT**

Doris bored air holes in her box, equipped it with an inside latch and asked a United States soldier, Private Robert Siedentopf, of Colorado Springs, Col., to ship the box for her. She cabled Berndt for money, but it had not arrived when Siedentopf called for the box yesterday and she decided to try the scheme anyway, she said.

Fraulein Kraft had an airline ticket to New York, but no visa, so she decided it would be quicker to go as freight, investigators said. The girls and Siedentopf were

being held today "pending further investigation." No charges have been filed against them.

Siedentopf told investigators last night that he had no idea the box contained perishable live cargo when he delivered it to the airport last night.

Might Have Been Fatal

Her flight was delayed, however, when Siedentopf lacked money for the "freight," with the result that the girl was discovered by airport employes when they saw her peeping from the box.

"It was hot in there," she said.

She shivered and appeared startled when told the temperature would have dropped to 13 below zero at high altitudes in the plane's unheated freight compartment and that the flight might have proved fatal.

"I am still going to New York some day but next time I think I will wait for legal permission instead of trying to stow away," she said.

### Bread And Tea

The 125-pound brown-eyed girl was found clad only in underwear and skirt when discovered. Nonchalantly she put on a sweater and told airport employes she was trying to get to the United States that way because she had been unable to get a visa. In the box with her was a small piece of black bread and a jar of tea.

Her fiancé, she said, was half-Jewish, had been imprisoned in Hitler's concentration camps and had gone to the United States last year.

Army authorities were undecided whether the girl would be prosecuted.

"I don't know what the law might require in such a case," said one investigator. "Just say I'd like to have some woman love me enough to fly to New York in that little box."

### Worked In Dispensary

Siedentopf, who returned to the airport this morning as soon as he had enough money—\$130—to pay the freight charge, told authorities he thought he was "doing a favor for a friend" by delivering the box in a jeep from Darmstadt where he and the girl worked in the army dispensary.

[Berndt, 32-year-old German refugee, said in New York that the girl was his fiancée but that he had no inkling of the attempted flight although he had been attempting to bring her to the United States. "Thank God she's alive. I don't

think that was her idea, he said. [Berndt said the girl was a Gentile and that they had fallen in love before he came to the United States and obtained employment as a truck driver for a Broadway furniture store.]

## DA Girl Stows Away

### In Small Box

Frankfurt, Germany, Oct. 2 (AP).—A blonde German girl, put in a box for a dramatic stowaway flight to New York, was found disheveled but alive today at the Rhein-Main Airport. **BEVEL**

Pilots said the flight would have meant "certain death" for the girl because the box would have been stored in an unheated compartment where temperatures high above the Atlantic would have been below zero.

The girl gave the name of Doris von Knobloch, 21.

Airport employes who became suspicious and pried open the box top found her wearing only a skirt and underclothing. She hastily donned a sweater, stepped out and appeared a bit dazed but nonchalant.

### Betrayed By Temperature

William Waring, of New York, operations representative for American Overseas Airlines, happened to sit on the box and noticed that it was warmer than others in the warehouse. German employes

told him they thought they had seen the cover move during the night but were unable to believe their eyes.

Army officials took custody of the girl.

An American soldier delivered the box yesterday to the airport, where it remained overnight in a warehouse. The soldier said he would return today to pay for the freight.

Airport attaches said the box was addressed to "Mr. Rolph Berndt, 539 West Forty-ninth street, New York city," and that the girl apparently intended to join a former acquaintance in New York. They said the soldier apparently had no part in her future plans and had delivered the box only as a favor.

### Cramped, Sitting Position

Persons seeing the box expressed amazement that the girl could fit into such a small space. The box measured 30 inches long, 21 inches wide and 24 inches high. The girl was in a sitting position, cramped over. She had room for some tea and slices of dark German bread.

The box appeared to have been screwed shut from the outside, but closer examination disclosed that the screws penetrated loose holes, allowing control of the cover from the inside.

Airport officials said the girl had

no chance of reaching New York without discovery at customs inspection. The declaration of contents and other shipping formalities had not been performed pending the soldier's return with the shipping fee.



## Army Deflates Reich Guerrilla Rumor

Frankfurt, Oct. 2 (AP)—United States Army officials said today they had found no confirmation of recent German rumors that 6,000 armed Ukrainian guerrillas were approaching the eastern border of American-occupied Germany.

"The situation along the border is entirely quiet as far as we can ascertain," said a spokesman for the United States Constabulary, which patrols the border. Army officials here said they had no information about any such band as German police said they had heard was coming.

Fifty-six armed Ukrainians have been arrested near the border recently. They claimed to be Ukrainian anti-Communist guerrillas from Poland fleeing because the movement had been smashed.

## U.S. Ships 454,500 Tons Of Food

Berlin, Oct. 2 (AP)—The United States shipped the United States-British occupation zones 454,500 tons—some \$50,000,000 worth—of food in September for Germans in the zones, it was announced tonight. United States and British taxpayers shared the cost equally.

## Spain Gives Figures On Foreign Trade

Madrid, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—The United States and twenty Latin American republics provided approximately 53 per cent of all Spanish imports in 1946, while

purchasing only 39 per cent of Spanish exports, official trade figures disclosed today. Of total imports amounting to \$252,033,000, exactly \$134,532,000 was paid to the west for food, heavy machinery, cotton and other commodities.

In contrast, the United States and the rest of the Americas

bought only \$77,004,000 worth of goods from Spain, whose total exports amounted to \$194,312,000.

## 56 Trade Pacts Completed

GENEVA, Oct. 2 (AP)—Approximately half of the bilateral trade agreements contemplated at the international trade talks here have been completed, the conference secretariat announced. Of the total of fifty-six agreements completed, Chile leads with fourteen.

## ROME AREA STRIKE AVERTED: 'BICYCLE MARCH' STILL ON

ROME, Oct. 2 (AP)—Achille Marrazza, under secretary of the Interior, said tonight a general strike tomorrow throughout Rome province had been averted.

The Rome Chamber of Labor had threatened the strike in support of peasants' demands for distribution of uncultivated farmlands in the province.

Still scheduled apparently, however, was a "bicycle march on Rome" tomorrow by 5,000 peasants, intended to dramatize their demands.

Settlement Expected  
Marrazza, making his announcement to newsmen, did not say whether landowners and peasant representatives meeting with labor and government officials had reached a solution of the land problem.

Later, however, the chamber of labor and Premier Alcide de Gasperi indicated they expected a settlement tomorrow.

De Gasperi told reporters he believed the government would receive a reply from the landowners which "would give satisfaction to the demands of the peasants."

Labor leaders had declared the general strike would tie up the capital and the province almost completely and only the most urgent public services would be permitted to function.

Their threat followed a statement of Communist Chief Palmiro Togliatti that labor agitation would continue as long as the government refused to admit Communists and Socialists into the cabinet.

Rome newspapers said the 5,000 bicycle-riding peasants were ready at various places in the provinces to descend on Rome in support of their movement, which began two weeks ago with the "symbolic" occupation of farmlands in many places. Arrest of some of the squatters has resulted in general strikes in several cities.

The government, meantime, continued under pressure in the constituent assembly where three leftist motions of non-confidence are being debated.

## Peasants Threaten Bike March on Rome

Rome, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—Five thousand peasants were reported poised tonight for a "bicycle march on Rome" to emphasize their demands for the distribution of uncultivated lands of the rich.

Landowners, farm workers and labor representatives, meeting since 8 A. M., were still without agreement at a late hour on the peasants' demands, which were backed by the threat of the Chamber of Labor to stage a general strike throughout Rome Province tomorrow.

Qualunquist Demand  
Guglielmo Giannini, leader of the Right-Wing Qualunquist (common man) movement, whose 33 deputies hold a balance of power in the assembly, conditioned his support of the Government today on the creation of a new ministry to be called "the Ministry of European Unity" and to be headed by a member of his party.

The red-haired former playwright, whom Leftists say would be a "new il Duce," declared "a United States of Europe is the key to the world situation today. It must be the key to our foreign policy."

Attacks Government  
His proposal for a new ministry to carry out the European unity idea was made at the end of an hour-long speech in which he attacked de Gasperi's Christian Democrat Government, from which, he said, "we have received nothing but blows and insults although we have always helped them."

"This Government," he said, "appears uncertain to us and we don't like it. It wants to eat everybody, from Left to Right."

Mauro Scoccimarro, Communist party financial expert, criticized the Government for rising prices, and said "if the vicious circle is not broken we will end in a disaster of inflation worse than the German one of 1923."

## Sforza Says Russ Veto May Be Slighting Pact

Rome, Oct. 2 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman quoted Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza today as saying Russia "may have overlooked the preamble to the peace treaty" in vetoing Italy's entry into the United Nations.

The spokesman declared that Sforza said "the preamble to the treaty, freely signed by Russia, states that formal execution of the treaty would be a strong factor

favoring Italian entry."

The treaty went into effect September 15.

The spokesman said Sforza received a message from British Foreign Secretary Bevin a few days ago saying that an international council without Italian participation was inconceivable.

He said he had nothing to add to his announcement yesterday that Soviet Ambassador Mikail Kostylev on Tuesday handed Sforza a communication that "was very important" to the "improvement" of Italian-Russian relations.

He said Sforza would probably discuss the communication tomorrow before the Constituent Assembly.

## POPE PRAISES LEGION POWER

NIGHT  
Urges It to 'Use It Well'  
for Greater Good.

Vatican City, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—Pope Pius XII today received forty-four American Legion officials who came to Europe following the legion's national convention in New York, and told them they had "power for great good," and urged them to "use it well."

The audience, which took place at the Pope's summer palace at Castelgandolfo, lasted about half an hour, and participants said the Pontiff managed in that time to talk individually with each of the men and their wives.

Dr. J. L. Kosminsky of Texarkana, secretary-treasurer of the Arkansas State Medical Board, past national commander of the legion's "Forty and Eight," and nominal leader of the touring group, described Pope Pius as "the most outstanding personality I have ever met."

The Legionnaires, who arrived in Rome Tuesday, will go to Naples and Florence before returning to France next week to sail from Cherbourg on October 12. A second larger section of the tour is due here on Sunday.

Speaking in English the Pope

told the Legionnaires: "The best wish, the most sincere and generous we can offer you, gentlemen, is that your legion may never increase by recruits from another war."

Calls for Aid to Youth.  
"There is a grim bond uniting your members, forged in the unspeakable horrors of war, strengthened and purified by memories of heroism, unselfishness, affection and devotion. But with wars over, another bond—

yet it is not altogether another—holds you united, and your patriotism now in the fields of peace is no less active for the defense of your country."

"You have power for great good. Use it well. Help your youth. Help them to grow up responsible citizens with a salutary fear of God in their hearts, in their minds and conduct, with a reverence for law, morality and religion. Help them to grasp and acknowledge the truth that any life worthy of their manhood and their high destiny calls for and deserves toil and self discipline."

"God grant that their world of tomorrow may be one of more universal social justice and more stable international peace."

"With paternal affection we pray God's blessing on you and on all those who are near and dear to you."

## Hungarian Leftists Set To File Charges

Budapest, Oct. 2 (AP)—Budapest newspapers said today that the Government coalition parties, led by the Communists, would file charges this week contesting the Hungarian Independence party's participation in the last national elections.

An Independence party spokesman said the move was part of a campaign to purge Parliament of anti-Communist members.

## Austria Accuses Reds Of Dropping Bomb

Vienna, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—An Austrian Government official said today a plane identified as Russian dropped a bomb near the Matzen railway station in Lower Austria on Monday, killing a woman, injuring her husband and damaging several houses.

## Catholic War Relief Ends

Belgrade, Oct. 2 (AP)—Catholic War Relief, with a \$2,000,000 program for Yugoslavia, was discontinued yesterday because the head of the mission in this country, Father Albert J. Murphy, was not given an extension of his visa, an authoritative source said tonight. The source said no explanation was given by Yugoslav officials.

## Moscow Press Accuses U.S. Of 'Intrigue'

Moscow, Oct. 2 (AP)—Sections of the Moscow press asserted today that the "Anglo-American bloc" in the United Nations was guilty of "lowly intrigues" on the question of replacing Poland in the Security Council.

New York dispatches from the Tass news agency and special Soviet correspondents also accused the British and Americans of "violating the principles of the United Nations Organization Charter" in relation to voting.

"The Anglo-American bloc," said one dispatch, "is halting at no obstacles and is increasing its violations of the United Nations Charter and its main principles."

"Temporary Member"

"It is well known that from the very founding of the Security Council one country from eastern Europe was always represented among the temporary members."

"However, this time politicians from the United States State Department are trying to see to it that the leading committees of the United Nations be made up mostly of delegates ready to go obediently along with American diplomats."

"They have opened up a strong campaign behind the scenes which seeks to oppose the election of the Ukraine to the Security Council."

The dispatch said that after the first balloting United States Secretary of State George Marshall left for a baseball game firmly convinced that the Ukraine would be defeated.

"However," the dispatch said, "his calculations fell through completely. This uncouth pressure by Americans on other delegations has

created considerable uneasiness even among Latin Americans."

Referring to Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky's statement during the voting, the dispatch said that it was worthy to note that the chairman, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, of Brazil, "tried several times in most uncouth fashion to interfere with his speaking."

"This rough, tactless behavior of the chairman," the dispatch said, "was not accidental. He is known as one of the most reliable ones at carrying out the will of the United States State Department."

Comment On Truman  
Meanwhile, a Tass dispatch published by newspapers here said President Truman's recent statement on aid to western Europe "reflected internal disagreement" on the question and indicated that a "bitter struggle" lay ahead.

The agency, quoting American accounts of the President's news conference Monday, drew a picture of Mr. Truman seeking to place the responsibility for calling a special session upon Congress itself, and of Congress looking for the lead from the President.

## ENVOY TO MOSCOW COMING TO REPORT

Moscow, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—United States Ambassador Walter B. Smith will leave on Saturday for Washington to report to the State Department. He will be joined on the trip home by Ambassador Robert Murphy and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor in Germany.

Smith inspected today the building in Leningrad which has been offered the United States as a consulate-general and declared it suitable. The building years ago housed the Abyssinian Mission. Frederick Reinhardt, first secretary of the United States embassy, will become the consul-general in Leningrad.

MOSCOW, Oct. 2 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall was lampooned in the newspaper Izvestia today in a cartoon depicting him driving a wedge into the United Nations, with a fat capitalist holding the wedge. Lying beneath Marshall and his helper is a blue print for reorganization of the United Nations as a "branch of the State Department."



## Warsaw Denies It Conducts Anti-Catholic Struggle

Warsaw, Oct. 2 (P)—A Government spokesman registered concern today over "misrepresentations" which he said were contained in a pastoral letter by Poland's Catholic bishops accusing the Polish Government of conducting "a carefully directed and hidden struggle" against the church.

"There is ample opportunity," the spokesman said, "for perfect co-operation between the church and state in Poland upon the condition the church does not interfere in political affairs and the Government does not interfere in religion."

"As far as the Government is concerned, it fulfills its promise."

Referring to a statement in the letter that Catholic priests were unable to speak freely for fear of arrest by the security police, the spokesman said he knew of no case where a priest had been arrested as a result of his sermons.

The only priests arrested in Poland, he asserted, were those connected with the underground.

The spokesman maintained that the Catholic press has had greater freedom to criticize the Government than other publications.

### Polish Coal Output Sets Record

Warsaw, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—The Government announced today that Poland's coal production in September reached the all-time record figure of 5,387,004 tons.

## 2 REFUGEE SHIPS SEIZED BY BRITISH WITHOUT DISORDER

1,500 Jews Transferred to Other Vessels for Trip to Cyprus.

### ARABS STRIKE TODAY

General Tieup Ordered as Protest Against Partition Plan.

HAIFA, Palestine, Oct. 2 (AP)—The British navy brought the refugee ship Paducah into this port tonight and the 1,500 visaless European Jews aboard were transferred to British vessels to be taken to Cyprus detention camps.

The Paducah, renamed the Geula (Hebrew for "Redemption"), and the refugee ship Northlands, renamed the Medina Yehudit or Medina Ivrit (Jewish state or Hebrew state), both had been boarded by the navy in Palestine waters.

Authorities said there was no resistance when a naval boarding party took over the Paducah and towed it to Haifa.

### No Resistance

They said the Jews aboard the Northlands, numbering about 2,000, also offered no resistance. The Northlands was expected to reach port about dawn tomorrow.

The officials reported the Paducah carried an American crew. Crewmen who identify themselves, they said, will be jailed on charges of aiding an attempt to enter Palestine illegally.

Members of the naval boarding party and passengers mingled freely on the decks of the small coastal steamer as she was being warped into the docks, flying from her mast a tattered white flag with the Blue Star of David.

Before unloading, the passengers were told in Hebrew that they would be taken to Cyprus, where about 15,000 other Jews without permits to enter Palestine are waiting to be admitted on the 1,500-a-month quota.

Officials said the passengers were from central and eastern Europe. Children, sometimes as many as three, crammed their heads through portholes in the glare of searchlights to stare curiously at the heavily guarded docks.

### Many Aged on Board

The old and infirm were first off. News correspondents remarked at the number of aged people who had undertaken the voyage. Families, including many small children, were next to disembark.

The disembarkation took place about a quarter of a mile from the district police headquarters which was bombed last Monday at a cost of 10 lives and the injury of 63 persons.

British troops had thrown a heavy guard around the port area in anticipation of the arrival of the refugees.

ugees.

The boarding occurred eight miles off the north coast town of Athlit, site of the ruins of a Roman and Crusader fortress.

Earlier, a broadcast purporting to emanate from one of the ships said they were "surrounded by a cluster of British vessels preparing to attack."

The refugees embarked in Bulgaria and their ships passed through the Dardanelles Sunday.

Arrival of the vessels in Haifa was expected to add to the tension resulting from a threat by the Holy Land's 1,250,000 Arabs to strike from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. tomorrow to protest the projected partition of Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states. Such a partition has been advanced by the majority of a special United Nations committee.

(The Jewish Agency for Palestine told the United Nations at Lake Success, N. Y., today that its people were prepared to accept reluctantly the partition of the Holy Land if that was essential to the establishment of a Jewish national home.)

The strike is expected to bring a complete paralysis of all Arab activities. The exiled mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, has sent a message to be read in Jerusalem's mosques, and British policemen, feared that demonstrations might sprout from the assemblies in those Moslem places of worship. Automatic weapons were issued to the policemen, who normally carry rifles.

"Content yourself with a general strike, but no more, on Friday," the Arabic newspaper Ash Shaab admonished Arabs. The Jewish newspaper Haboker said: "The Arabs know we (Jews) stand for peace but they know, too, we are ready and prepared to finish any provocation they start. Our hand is extended in peace, but it is a hand that can quickly be converted into a fist."

While the Arabs prepared for their strike, David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, proposed that the United Nations set up "a temporary Jewish government" under United Nations control.

Addressing the Assefat Hahivharim (the central elected assembly of the Jewish community of Palestine), Ben-Gurion said it was to be hoped that the British, who have announced their intention of terminating their old League of Nations mandate, would not interfere with the building up of a Jewish homeland by the Jews themselves.

### Co-Operation Asked

Appealing to Palestine Jews and Zionists abroad to mobilize all forces to insure the security of the proposed Jewish state, Ben-Gurion also asked the Arabs of Palestine to co-operate in a joint effort to develop the country's resources.

Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground organization, declared in a broadcast last night that "Ben-Gurion has consented to partition and is pushing partition." The broadcast added:

"We (Irgunists) hereby definitely announced that we shall give our hand to creation of a provisional Hebrew government, headed by any man, on condition—and this condition is irrevocable—that this will be a government over all of Palestine and not of a ghetto in Palestine. The partition plan is a plan of destruction and we shall fight with all the strength at our disposal."

### Stern Gang Halts 'War'

The Stern Gang, an underground group similar to Irgun, posted notices throughout Tel Aviv tonight that it was ceasing "all war operations" until the United Nations completed its debate on the Palestine question.

The Sternists added, however, "this does not include answers to provocative acts by the British."

The broadcaster asserted that he was speaking from the "Geula" (Redemption), the name given by the Jews to the refugee ship Northlands, which passed through the Dardanelles on Sunday. She is accompanied by the Paducah, renamed by the Jews the "Medina Yehudit" (Jewish State). Together the two ships are carrying about 3,500 Jews embarked at a Bulgarian port.

### Authenticity Doubted

Both Government and civilian technicians expressed doubt that any broadcast from one of the refugee ships could have been heard in Palestine without a powerful relay station.

The broadcast featured the singing of the "Hatikvah," Jewish national anthem, and other songs. The announcer concluded by saying:

"If we do not succeed in reaching Palestine on this trip we shall try again and again until we are joined with you."

### Arabs Set To Strike

Palestine's million and a quarter Arabs, meanwhile, got set for a strike tomorrow to protest the idea of partitioning the Holy Land. Po-

## British Board 2 Jewish Ships

3500 Refugees Believed Aboard Vessels Off Coast of Palestine.

Jerusalem, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—British naval parties boarded two refugee ships crammed with uncertified Jewish immigrants off Palestine tonight and headed the vessels toward the port of Haifa. About 3,500 Jews were believed to be aboard the vessels—the Paducah, renamed the Geula (Redemption), and the Northlands, renamed the Medina Yehudit (Jewish State) by the immigrants.

The vessels were boarded about eight miles off Athlit on the north coast. The refugees had embarked in Bulgaria. The British authorities were expected to deport them to Cyprus tonight.

A broadcast purporting to emanate from one of the ships said earlier that they were surrounded by "a cluster of British vessels preparing to attack."

lice Tommy-gunners were ordered to strategic spots with orders to keep the strike from turning into a revolt.

British policemen, who normally carry rifles, have been issued automatic weapons for this occasion.

The exiled Mufti of Jerusalem sent a message to be read in Jerusalem's mosques, and police feared that demonstrations might sprout from the assemblies in those Moslem holy places.

### Restraint Urged

The Arabic newspaper Ash Shaab editorially admonished Arabs to "content yourselves with a general strike, but no more, on Friday."

Hebrew newspapers also took

cognizance of the scheduled strike. "The Arabs know we [Jews] stand for peace," said Haboker, "but they know, too, we are ready and prepared to finish any provocation they start. Our hand is extended in peace, but it is a hand that can quickly be converted into a fist."

## Briton Acquitted In Palestine

Jerusalem, Oct. 2 (P)—A military court acquitted Capt. Roy Alexander Farran today on a charge of murdering Alexander Rubowitz. It ruled that the missing 16-year-old Jewish boy had not been proved dead.

The youth was abducted May 6 while posting signs for the Jewish underground. The prosecution based its case largely on a light gray hat found near the scene of the abduction which it contended bore the name "Farran."

The court deliberated five minutes after the prosecutor had conceded a defense contention that "there is no case for Farran to answer."

Farran, who has decorations from the British, United States and French governments, formerly was leader of a Palestine police "lightning patrol" which operated against the Jewish underground. He had pleaded innocent.

## Navy Is Sending Egypt All Its Cholera Vaccine

CAIRO, Oct. 2 (P)—Rear Admiral Clifford A. Swanson, Surgeon General of the United States Navy, said here today that it was sending its entire available supply of cholera vaccine to Egypt to combat the present epidemic of cholera, which has taken 166 lives.

Admiral Swanson said he telephoned to the Navy Department at Washington and that it promised to send 1,600,000 units of vaccine, on board a special plane, within fourteen hours.

"By protecting the people of Egypt, we will also protect the people of the world," Admiral Swanson said. He is on a tour of Europe and the Middle East with an Armed Services subcommittee of the House of Representatives.

The Health Ministry listed sixty-three new deaths during the night.

## Cholera Death Toll Rises To 215 In Egypt

Cairo, Oct. 2 (P)—The Egyptian cholera epidemic, now in its second week, caused the deaths of 49 persons today, raising the total death toll to 215.

A Health Ministry communiqué said 76 new cases of the disease were discovered during the day and that 977 persons have become infected since the epidemic began.

The ministry denied reports from Rome that former Queen Helena of Italy, now living here in exile, had been stricken and the residence of the former Italian royal family placed under isolation.

### Sasscer Favors Loan To Egypt

Cairo, Oct. 2 (P)—Representative Sasscer (D., Md.) said today the United States might help both Egypt and itself by granting a loan to increase the exchange of products between the countries.

Sasscer, a member of an armed services subcommittee of the House, talked with Premier Nokrashy Pasha and other Egyptian officials and then said at a news conference:

"I was impressed very much by

the honesty of the Egyptian people. Egyptian officials did not talk about a handout. They are a proud people. If a loan is granted, they want to repay it."

Questioned about the Premier's request for American military experts, Sasscer said he personally saw no reason why they should not be sent for a "tactical interchange directed solely to helping Egypt raise the efficiency of its own defenses."

## GANDHI GRIEVES ON 78TH BIRTHDAY

NEW DELHI, India, Oct. 2—(AP) Mohandas K. Gandhi, who was 78 today, said tonight he had lost all desire to live longer because "what is the use of living while hatred and killing have marred the atmosphere."

"The time was when whatever I said the Indian masses followed, but today mine is a long voice," Gandhi declared soon after he broke a 24-hour fast prior to his evening prayer meeting.

"Many people came to congratulate me on my birthday, including Lady Mountbatten (wife of Earl Mountbatten, governor-general of India) and foreign ambassadors," the Indian leader said.

"Scores of telegrams from near



and far, basketful of flowers, plentiful cash and glowing tributes have been pouring in, but I felt sore at heart. They all looked like condolences."

Events of the day, however, belied Gandhi's avowal of his lost influence. The Indian government declared the day a national holiday, students toured New Delhi shouting slogans of communal peace and government leaders addressed peace rallies as part of the observance of his birthday.

Streams of well-wishers visited the frail leader, who rose at 3:30 a. m. and started his usual routine of fasting, meditation, prayer and conference.

## Gandhi, 78, Prays For Civil Peace

New Delhi, Oct. 2 (P)—Mohandas K. Gandhi today devoted his seventy-eighth birthday to prayer, fasting and labors for cessation of the communal strife which has been seething throughout this sub-continent since freedom from British rule was attained with the help of his guidance.

Although still ill from influenza and coughing badly, Gandhi was out of bed at 3.30 A.M., when he conducted the usual prayer meeting for staff employees and other household associates.

By 4.15 he was squatted on the floor, hard at work before a fourteen-inch high desk.

### Women Spin Made-By

As the aged Indian leader worked busily, the silence was broken only by the soft buzz of charkhas at which two women spun cotton. Occasionally one of the women hummed the strains of some Indian folk song.

The peaceful scene was interrupted periodically by the arrival of distinguished visitors—the first of whom was H. S. Suhrawardy, former Premier of Bengal, a close associate of M. A. Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, and influential in the affairs of that country.

Suhrawardy, who spent the night in a guest house on the grounds, joined the group at 5 A.M. Giving a possible clue to the direction of his half-hour conversation with Gandhi, he later told newsmen that his Government was concerned by the tension in Calcutta between Moslems and non-Moslems.

The situation, he said, had become more acute since Gandhi made a widely misinterpreted mention of the possibility of war between Pakistan and India unless

communal troubles were checked. Gandhi had spoken in an abstract sense of war and has said repeatedly since that he was devoting his energies to peace and that war would be suicidal to both countries.

The usual ceremonies of mass assemblies to mark the birthday were abandoned this year. A staff member explained that "nobody could enthusiastically celebrate in this time of India's trouble" and that Gandhi wished no special ceremony.

### Fasts 24 Hours

His only observance of the day was to make a 24-hour fast—except for fruit juices and water.

Repeated spells of coughing caused him to decline a birthday interview.

High officials of the Indian Government were expected to visit Gandhi today and the press generally carried editorials and articles paying tribute to him as the "father of Indian independence."

## Boats Sunk, Reds Are Pursued Past Chefoo

Nanking, Oct. 2 (P)—Government forces pushed beyond captured Chefoo today in pursuit of Communist troops fleeing in the eastern end of the Shantung peninsula, while planes attacked Red supply junks and sampans off the coast.

Pro-Government press reports said more than 100 small craft carrying Communist troops and supplies were sunk in the Yellow Sea. Nationalist planes and ships were ordered to destroy any fishing vessel which might be supplying the Red bases on the peninsula.

Communist troops which yielded the north Shantung port of Chefoo to a government land, sea and air offensive, were reported fleeing in the direction of Mouping, 15 miles southeast of the port, and Wenteng, another 30 miles eastward.

### 3-Way Threat At Suhsien

Meanwhile, three columns of Communist Gen. Chen Yi's troops were reported threatening the railway city of Suhsien in Honan province, northwest of Nanking. The newspaper Hsin Min Pao reported from Suchow (Hsuehchow), 45 miles north of Suhsien, that the threat

was so great that Defense Minister Pai Chung-hsi is personally directing military operations.

The Government announced that trains are traveling only as far as Penpu, 40 miles south of Suhsien, because of military operations in that area.

Military observers in Nanking said it appeared that a big battle was looming in the Kiangsu-Ankwei-Honan border region, which is directly in the path of Yi's troops seeking union with other Red units to the south.

### Slips Through Lines

Field dispatches said one Communist column from western Shantung province slipped through Government lines and reached Lingpi, 35 miles east of Suhsien and only about 50 miles from the newly established Communist bases on Hungtze Lake.

There were no reports of developments in southwest Manchuria, where Government forces yesterday were said to be rushing reinforcements to clear the Mukden-Peiping rail line. Communists had disrupted the line at several points northeast of the Great Wall.

## China Says Navy Shells Red Posts

Peiping, Oct. 2 (P)—The Chinese Navy, credited with a major role in yesterday's capture of Chefoo, moved north today and began shelling Communist positions around the vital Government port of Hulutao in Manchuria, Government dispatches reported.

Hulutao is a port of entry for Government troops and supplies bound for the Manchurian fronts. In addition to the naval aid, Gen. Fu Tso-yi's well-knit Government troops are reported moving eastward from Jehol in hot pursuit of the Communists.

The railway between Mukden and Changchun, newly repaired, was reported cut again by Communist sabotage of two bridges. There were accounts of Communist infiltrations 30 miles south of Changchun and other concentrations southeast of Szepeinghai, key point on the railway.

South of the Great Wall in China proper, Communists fired on a passenger train on the reopened Peiping-Paoing route and raided several points on the Peiping-Chengteh line within 35 miles northeast of Peiping.

Other pro-Government dispatches said the navy and air force had sunk 100 Communist junks and sampans off the Shantung coast and that the land forces which took Chefoo had chased the Communists 42 miles southeast.

Suchow, a principal Government military base in central China, was placed under curfew as the Communist army of Gen. Chen Yi threatened Suhsien, 45 miles to the south.

**Control Yuan for Soong Recall**  
NANKING, Oct. 2 (P)—The Control Yuan (Council) resolved formally today to ask the Government to recall T. V. Soong, former Premier of China who was appointed recently as Governor of Kwangtung Province. The Control Yuan announced it objected to Mr. Soong's appointment because of an impeachment case pending against him during his tenure as Premier.

## China Canal Is Now Sole Relief Route

Shanghai, Oct. 2 (P)—The Grand Canal, centuries-old inland artery between North and South China, now remains the only route by which Chinese Communists may receive the bulk of UNRRA supplies, an agency spokesman said today.

Harlan Cleveland, UNRRA director in China, said the fall of the important seaport of Chefoo to Government forces yesterday meant that the canal—the world's oldest and longest—is the "only really important alternative" for supplying about 60,000,000 people in Communist North China regions.

He added that the use of the canal, which carried China's commerce more than 500 years before Christ, depends upon the Government, which has "agreed in principle" but appears reluctant to set a starting date.

### Forces Combined

Meanwhile, in anticipation of increased activity along the 1,300-mile canal, UNRRA and its Chinese counterpart have combined forces for the first time in headquarters at Huitsaiyu, a Communist village on the waterway south of Tsanghsien. Perry O. Hanson, Jr., an American, is in charge of the office.

Cleveland said the Communists co-operated in the movement of United Nations relief personnel from Chefoo two weeks ago. He added that the agency successfully moved supplies to outlying villages before the entry of Nationalist troops.

He said about 20,000 tons of supplies had been delivered to Communist areas through Chefoo since 1946.

**Chinese Train Fired On.**  
Shanghai, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—The Victory express train arrived today with shattered windows after it ran through a fusillade of bullets fired by armed gangs between here and Nanking Tuesday. No passengers were hurt. Railway police are searching for the attackers.

**Cleared in UNRRA Embezzling**  
HONG KONG, Oct. 2 (P)—A. B. Palmer, British Navy veteran of Tobruk who survived two torpedoings, today was exonerated of charges of embezzlement of Chinese National Relief and Rehabilitation Administration funds while regional director of the organization. The Hong Kong Supreme Court reversed a lower court conviction and one-year sentence.

**Pork Item Ousts Editor**  
Tsingtao, Oct. 2 (P)—The Chinese 6th Army's newspaper, *Chun Min*, agreed to publish a formal apology and dismiss its editor after Tsingtao Moslems threatened to bomb the paper for publishing an article referring to Moslem aversion to pork. A Peiping newspaper was wrecked by angry Moslems in a similar case two weeks ago.

## Dutch Corvette Silences Indo Shore Battery

Batavia, Oct. 2 (P)—A Dutch Navy communiqué announced today that the Netherlands corvette *Fernate* had silenced an Indonesian shore battery near Selat Pandjang, on the east coast of Sumatra, after a brief artillery duel yesterday.

The bulletin said the Indonesians fired on the *Fernate* after she had intercepted two coastal vessels for search. There were no Dutch casualties.

The Netherlands Army reported that two Dutch soldiers were killed and three wounded in eight skirmishes yesterday.

### Rich Estate Area

H. J. van Mook, the Dutch Governor General of the East Indies, announced that a semi-autonomous territory within the projected United States of Indonesia would be created from east coast Sumatra territory seized by Dutch troops last July.

He did not list the boundaries of the territory. The east coast is a rich estate area which produces

rubber and the famous Sumatra cigar wrapper.

Medan was expected to be made the capital of the new territory. Van Mook said the Netherlands would remain "responsible for law and order within the territory."

### Cabinet Resignations

An announcement released at Macassar and Batavia said President Soekawati had accepted the resignation of the Cabinet of the Dutch-sponsored state of East Indonesia, which comprises all of the Netherlands East Indies east of Java and Borneo except New Guinea. It also is slated to be part of the United States of Indonesia.

The announcement said "members of the Cabinet decided to resign in order to enable the President to reorganize the Cabinet. This does not mean there is a Cabinet crisis. The resolution of the Cabinet to resign unanimously was merely taken in order to facilitate reconstruction of the Cabinet." Dr. Christian Soumokil, Justice

Minister of East Indonesia, announced on September 23 that Premier Nadjamoeddin Daeng Malewa had been dismissed and eight persons arrested as the result of an investigation of corruption in the Dutch-sponsored state which was established on December 24, 1946.

At the Indonesian capital of Jogjakarta, Premier Amir Sjarifoeddin told his parliamentary working committee the Republic would seek full *De Jure* recognition as a nation when the three-power commission of the United Nations began its efforts to mediate the Dutch Indonesian dispute. The United States, Australia and Belgium are the members of the commission.

Sjarifoeddin said the republic would insist upon a third power supervising any agreement reached with the Dutch, and that the Indonesians would not accept the Ling-

gadhati (Cheribon) agreement as a basis of settlement.

### Hukbalahaps Capture Town.

Manila, Oct. 2 (A. P.).—The Hukbalahaps have struck sixty miles southeast of Manila, about sixty of the peasant guerrillas capturing the town of Pagbilao before they were driven off by Filipino soldiers, advices reaching here said today.

**Davis Sails on 10th to Costa Rica**  
MANILA, Oct. 2 (P)—The United States Embassy announced today that Minister Nathaniel P. Davis would leave aboard the Navy transport *President Jefferson* Oct. 10 for his new post as Ambassador to Costa Rica. Mr. Davis served as Minister-Counsellor to the Embassy here since its inception July 4, 1946. He will be succeeded by Fayette J. Flexer.

## Bikini's Natives To Move Again

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 2 (P)—The 167 natives who left their homes 18 months ago so Bikini lagoon could be used for the atomic bomb tests are "a defeated, frustrated, poverty-stricken people." D. WHITEHEAD

This was made known in a report handed to the Navy's military government recently, and so the Navy is providing them with a new and better island home.

### Placed On "Inadequate" Isle

The report was from Dr. Howard G. MacMillan, agriculture production specialist of the United States Commercial Company, who found that the island of Rongerik, their second home, is inadequate.

The Navy plans to move the natives from Rongerik to Ujelang, 290 miles southwest of Bikini, which MacMillan reported "should prove adequate for the needs of the atoll-dwelling people."

Admiral Louis E. Denfeld said yesterday he learned of the Bikini natives' plight soon after he took office as navy commander in chief in the Pacific last February.

### Denies They're Starving

He denied, however, some published reports that the natives were starving.

"Rongerik proved inadequate to sustain the natives," he said, "but we have been giving them food to supplement their diet."

"I ordered something be done to aid them, and efforts were begun several months ago to find them a new home."

The move was delayed until the native leaders on Rongerik could decide where they wished to go. After visiting several islands in the Marshalls they picked Ujelang.



# FOOD COMMITTEE PROPOSES CUT IN GRAIN FOR LIQUOR

Conference with Distillers  
and Brewers Called  
for Saturday.

## FRANCE IN NEW PLEA

Must Have Funds by Nov. 1  
for Food, Fuel Envoy  
Declares.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—(AP)—A conference with distillers and brewers on using less grain for liquor has been arranged for Saturday as part of the emergency campaign to find food for Europe.

Charles Luckman, chairman of President Truman's Citizens Food Committee, and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, it was learned tonight, will discuss with industry representatives how they can contribute to the program for saving 100,000,000 bushels of grain.

That figure is the president's goal. Part of the grain would go to France, which appealed today for more American dollars by Nov. 1 to buy food and fuel. American officials, however, still had to be convinced that France would be unable to scrape through to Dec. 1.

Agriculture department experts said they did not know how much grain could be saved if distillers and breweries shut down partly or completely. They lack figures on postwar grain consumption in these plants.

One rough guess put consumption by distillers alone at around 50,000,000 bushels a year.

Any curbs the distillers might volunteer, a spokesman for distilling interests said, would mean, chiefly, a reduction in the amount of blended whiskies in liquor stores later on. Blends are a mixture of aged whiskies and neutral spirits, distilled chiefly from grain.

Senator Brewster (R-Me) has suggested the distillers substitute potatoes for grains. Last year they

used considerable quantities of potatoes. But last year's potato surplus was not repeated this year.

### France in Plea for Aid

France's needs were discussed by her foreign minister, Georges Bidault, in a 30 minute conference with President Truman. He told reporters afterward his country has a "very serious" need for more American cash by Nov. 1 to keep up imports of coal, wheat and raw materials for industry.

At the State department, Bidault spent an hour with Undersecretary Robert A. Lovett. He said afterward he was "confident and encouraged" about prospects for future American help but "things are not settled in one conversation."

American diplomatic officials figure that France, Italy and other needy European nations should be able to get by to the end of November on various odds and ends of financial assistance.

The State department already has announced, for example, that some of the recovered gold the Nazis stole in invaded lands will be split up soon. In response to a question, Bidault conceded the gold distribution will "fill a little gap."

In addition, the United States expects to pay off France promptly for services to American troops.

These and other items, authorities say, may provide as much as \$150,000,000.

Bidault, with French Ambassador Henri Bonnet making the rounds with him, also saw Anderson about getting the international emergency food council to allot more wheat to France. This world agency tries to divide up food supplies available for export.

The Agriculture department reported it made available 2,983,000,000 pounds of food, including 2,699,000,000 pounds of grain and grain products, for export to shortage areas in August.

The bulk of it, 1,737,000,000 pounds, went to the war department for feeding civilians in occupied Germany, Japan and Korea. Another 633,000,000 pounds went to countries that paid cash and 48,000,000 pounds were contributed to the U. S. foreign relief program.

### 'Waste Less' Program Pushed

But Mr. Truman's Citizens Food committee went ahead with its plans for a national campaign to make over American eating habits in order to save 100,000,000 bushels of grain for Europe.

And a committee appraising American resources for foreign aid, headed by Secretary of Commerce Harriman, took a passing look at the current situation and moved on to the problem of longer-range help.

This committee got the ideas of

Undersecretary of State Will Clayton on long-term assistance. Clayton was in Paris for weeks while 18 nations drew up a report saying that in the next four years they will need some \$22,000,000,000 of outside aid, mostly from the United States. That is under the Marshall Plan for helping those countries that help themselves and their neighbors.

An organization of university professors in this country, the Population Reference Bureau, said the European food scarcity may become permanent if the population keeps on increasing.

And the bureau expects a 22,000,000 gain in the next ten years in 32 countries, not counting Russia. Guy Irving Burch, bureau director, said in an interview that would mean more food from America, which already is "depleting the fertility of its croplands to raise gigantic crops for relief."

### Wheat Goal Set

Fitting into the same general picture were these developments:

1. The Agriculture Department set a goal calling for the planting of 75,095,000 acres of wheat in 1948, against an even 75,000,000 it proposed only last August. The new goal is about the same acreage which produced this year's record crop of 1,400,000,000 bushels. Because of dry weather in wheat states there is doubt the planting goal will be reached.

2. The Commerce Department reported heavy increases in exports of grain and flour in the first seven months of the year, although there was a small decrease in the dollar value of shipments of all foods in comparison with the first seven months of 1946.

The voluntary plan for Americans to save 100,000,000 bushels of grain for European needs by buying wisely, eating sensibly and wasting nothing still is in the organizing stage.

Charles Luckman, chairman of the Citizens Food Committee, arranged separate meetings with Harriman and with Secretary of Agriculture Anderson to discuss organization problems for the Campaign.

### Henderson For Rationing

Leon Henderson, who once ran the OPA rationing and price control system, protested that "voluntary measures are not enough," that they fall "tragically short of the demands of a world crisis." He proposed that Congress be called into special session to restore food rationing.

Henderson issued a statement as chairman of Americans for Democratic action, which describes itself as a liberal political organization.

Over at the Agriculture Department, the livestock specialists said

more than half the 100,000,000 bushels of grain the President and the Luckman committee are after could be saved if:

Eaters stop buying choice beef steaks and roasts and farmers stop producing them.

Ordinarily, they say, 60,000,000 bushels of corn or the equivalent in other grains are used, not to put more weight on cattle, but to improve the quality of the meat.

The Millers' National Federation, the trade association of the wheat flour industry, suggested a way to save another 37,744,000 bushels of corn.

It proposed shipping at least half the American wheat exports in the form of flour. Milling half the total at home, the federation said, would result in a by-product of 1,056,832 tons of feed to replace grain for livestock.

## BIDAULT CALLS ON PRESIDENT

Has Half-hour Talk—Later  
Stresses French Needs.

Washington, Oct. 2 (A. P.)—Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, said today that France will have to cut essential imports of coal and wheat from the United States unless a "very serious" need for dollars is met by November 1.

He made this statement to reporters at the White House after a half-hour conference with President Truman. He called on the President with Henri Bonnet, the French ambassador, who acted as interpreter when Bidault talked with newspaper men.

Bidault said he was extremely pleased to meet the President for the second time and had thanked him for all the United States has done to help France and will do in the future.

He said France very soon—November 1 at the latest—will lack dollars for buying coal and wheat and certain materials essential for industry, such as cotton and copper. If France can not find a way to meet its dollar shortage, he added, very drastic measures will have to be taken. He said these measures would have a very bad affect on the food and industrial situation. France already has curtailed

her imports of cotton and copper since August, he said.

He added that it is still essential that France get more grains, especially wheat. Recently it was reported that France wanted another 300,000 tons of wheat from this country in addition to the 825,000 tons promised through 1947.

A reporter mentioned Allied plans for redistribution of gold which the Germans looted from invaded countries during the war.

He asked if that would ease the need for dollars.

Bidault said that if France got its share of that gold it would "fill a little gap."

## Communist Writer Goes With Bidault

Washington, Oct. 2 (AP)—A French Communist newspaper man accompanied Georges Bidault, French Foreign Minister, from New York—thanks to some behind-the-scenes wire pulling by Secretary of State Marshall and other American officials.

Pierre Courtade, correspondent for l'Humanite, French Communist daily, was granted permission to leave New York to make the trip after Bidault had asked Marshall if he could make arrangements.

Courtade until yesterday was not allowed to leave New York because he is a Communist. The American Government granted him permission to enter the United States to cover the United Nations on the grounds that he confine himself to this specific assignment and not go elsewhere.

## French Embassy Serves Juice To Save Dollars

Washington, Oct. 2 (AP)—Explaining that it wanted to save dollars, the French Embassy threw a "champagne and orange juice" re-

ception tonight for Georges Bidault, France's visiting Foreign Minister.

No hard liquors were served because they would have cost dollars. The champagne came from France. The only dollar expense, an em-

bassy spokesman explained, was for the orange juice and pastries. The 500 guests included high-ranking United States officials.

## 'Self-Rationing' Drive Now In High Gear

Washington, Oct. 2 (AP)—President Truman's drive for American "self-rationing" to head off starvation in Europe went into high gear today amid hints that the Administration might take more drastic action if necessary.

Leon Henderson, wartime boss of prices and rationing, denounced the President's program as falling "tragically short of the demands of a world crisis." He asked that Congress be convened and food rationing resumed quickly.

And Secretary of Commerce Harriman indicated that rationing and price controls were not yet out of the picture. He told the Citizens Food Committee at its first meeting yesterday that the saving of 100,000,000 bushels of grain asked by Mr. Truman might be too little for western Europe's needs.

### "Must Act Now"

"I think you will find," Harriman said, "that something like 70,000,000 bushels more than that is really required."

The Presidential Committee on Aid for Europe, which Harriman heads, decided not to recommend rationing or price control, he said, because action "must be taken now—today" and cannot wait the necessary control mechanisms." He added:

"That doesn't mean, of course, that consideration should not be given currently to what controls might be established, with the authority of Congress."

Calling it "an adventure in democracy," Harriman forecast success for the giant conservation campaign announced last night by Charles Luckman, the 38-year-old soap manufacturer who was picked by Mr. Truman to head the Citizens Food Committee.

### Truman Broadcast

President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall will broadcast a nation-wide appeal on the four major networks at 10.30 P.M. Sunday. This will open what Luckman last night described as an "all-media" campaign—including newspapers, billboards, radio, movies and magazines—to spread these slogans:

"Buy wisely, eat sensibly, waste nothing"—especially grain, meat, eggs and poultry; and "don't start the next war in your garbage can." There are no "meatless Mon-

days" or "eggless Wednesdays" in the Luckman program, and he emphasized that Americans are not supposed to "eat less" but to buy fewer scarce foods and more of the plentiful foods and waste no food at all.

### Asks Congress Session

For housewives he laid down simple rules:

1. Buy the cheaper cuts.
2. Don't serve too much—and don't urge people to take seconds.
3. Don't overcook meat, because that shrinks it.
4. Use leftovers.
5. Save wheat in every possible way—particularly by going easy on poultry and dairy products because it takes grain to feed chickens and cows.

Henderson, the former OPA administrator, issued his statement as chairman of Americans for Democratic Action, self-styled liberal political group whose top officers include Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., and Wilson Wyatt, former housing expediter.

### Henderson said:

"It is imperative that President Truman recall Congress immediately. It is the clear responsibility of Congress to respond with generous funds for European aid. . . .

### First Save, Then Buy

"Voluntary measures are not enough. They will not check inflation at home; they will not enable us to meet Europe's urgent demands; they may even intensify inequality of sacrifice."

Luckman emphasized, however, that the campaign would go far beyond the kitchen. The committee and its volunteer workers will work with restaurants on the question of "meatless days," he said, and with distillers on grain conservation. Producers, sellers and processors of meat, grain and cereal products will all be called into the drive, he said.

## Export-Import Bank Sets Up Fund

Washington, Oct. 2 (A. P.)—The Export-Import Bank today set up a \$2,500,000 loan fund to finance sale of American scientific laboratory equipment to foreign customers.

Operation of the fund will be handled by the United States Scientific Export Association, whose members are manufacturers and exporters of this type of equipment.



# 'NO BLANK CHECKS,' MARTIN DECLARES

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2—(AP) Rep. Joseph W. Martin, (R-Mass) Speaker of the House of Representatives, said today the Republicans "are not signing any blank checks (for emergency relief in Europe) unless we know we are going to do some good in the world and, at the same time, protect the American people."

The Congressman, visiting the west on what he described as a "pulse-taking" tour, added that responsibility for calling a special session of Congress to deal with emergency relief rests with President Truman, who has "all the facts."

Asked by newsmen about his personal political status, Martin said: "I am not a candidate for President and have no expectation of being one." He observed that his party has some good candidates.

Martin said he was "visiting around" to talk to people on "many serious problems that need attention at the next session of Congress."

Today he conferred with Republican state party leaders. Tomorrow he will speak at a Republican dinner meeting, and Saturday he will attend the California-St. Mary's football game with Gov. Earl Warren and G.O.P. State Chairman Arthur Carlson. After the game, Oakland Republicans will tender him a reception.

On Monday Martin is scheduled to go to Los Angeles, and then to Reno for a Wednesday speaking engagement. He will visit Salt Lake City on his return trip east.

## Europe's Births Hint Permanent Food Crisis

Washington, Oct. 2 (AP)—The Population Reference Bureau said today that if Europe's population keeps on rising its food shortage may become a permanent world problem.

The bureau, an organization of

United States university professors, estimated 32 European nations gained 11,000,000 in population during the war, despite heavy casualties, and will gain another 22,000,000 in the next ten years. The figures did not include Russia.

Even before the war Europe had an average of only 1.1 acres of crop land to feed each person, explained Guy Irving Burch, director of the bureau.

**U.S. Reserves Decrease**  
"Nutrition and land experts generally agree it takes about 2½ acres, on the average, to feed a person adequately," Burch said. "In America we have about three acres a person for the production of food and clothing materials. "If Europe keeps having an increasing number of babies, without heavy emigration, it means we, or other nations, will have to contribute an increasing amount of food to Europeans from our own diminishing reserves. And many European countries still are encouraging a high birth rate."

**"Can't Go On Forever"**  
"This can't go on forever because high officials of the Agriculture Department say America is depleting the fertility of its croplands to raise gigantic crops for relief."

In the sixteen nations organized to receive aid under the Marshall plan, Burch estimated 4,710,000 babies were born in 1946, almost one fourth more than in 1937.

Hitler started the prewar baby boom by encouraging German mothers to have more children, Burch said.

"This pattern spread to other countries and it probably was helped along by the rise in European prosperity in early war years. And this increased birth rate hasn't fallen noticeably since the war."

**"Few Grasp Basic Problem"**  
"Of course, we are not contrasting the value of our farmlands against the value of human life," Burch told a reporter.

"But both the American people and Europeans should understand that there is a limit to the number

of people that crop lands can support.

"To date nobody has come up with a solution for this problem. In fact, very few people seem to realize that a scarcity of cultivated land is our basic problem."

"If we keep on the way we are going we will deplete our own American crop lands, and a few years hence our grandchildren will discover that America can't produce enough to feed them adequately."

## U.S. Assistance For Iran Assured

New York, Oct. 2 (AP)—The United States declared tonight it was prepared to give Iran "all appropriate assistance within the spirit of the United Nations Charter" to prevent foreign interference in Iranian affairs.

The new United States assurances to Iran were given by Loy W. Henderson, director of the State Department's office of Near Eastern and African affairs, in a speech prepared for delivery at a dinner of the Iran-American Merchants Association in honor of Princess Ashraf Pahlavi, sister of the Shah.

After paying tribute to the Shah and his Government for the part they played in helping the Allied cause during the war, Henderson said:

"A necessary condition for the success of Iran's forward-looking economic program is not only the availability of foreign assistance when requested but the absence of foreign interference in the internal affairs of Iran."

"The United States has not and will not interfere in the internal affairs of Iran. The United States has in the past and will in the future give to Iran, upon its request, all appropriate assistance within the spirit of the United Nations charter."

Henderson made no direct reference to Russia except to mention the Tehran declaration of December 1, 1943, in which the Big Three agreed that their governments would respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iran.

## TAFT DENOUNCES 'WAVERING' POLICY OF TRUMAN RULE

CASPER, Wyo., Oct. 2—(AP)—Senator Taft (R-Ohio) closed a western speaking tour tonight with a slashing attack on what he called "the wavering uncertainty and lack of principle" of the Democratic administration in handling foreign and domestic affairs.

Asserting the State Department "has been disorganized and working at cross purposes within itself," the Ohioan said that he cannot "feel confident whether the administration's policy is leading us

in the direction of peace or in the direction of war."

**Vigorous Indictment**  
In most vigorous indictment of President Truman's administration he has delivered in a 12,000-mile western swing, Taft asserted:

"In the last analysis, the important domestic policies of the (Democratic) party must meet the approval of the CIO and the advocates of planned economy who look to a bankrupt Europe for their political principles."

Taft said it is "difficult indeed to find a consistent thread running through the action of the State Department during the past year."

"We countenanced Communists in China while we took strong measures in Greece and Turkey. The State Department has been disorganized and working at cross-purposes within itself. There has been a general unwillingness to give the people or congress all of the facts."

Turning to domestic problems, Taft said "the Democratic party today is bankrupt in ideas and consistent theory. It has been blown back and forth by the exigencies of politics and propaganda."

"If the American people desire a resumption of progress along sound and consistent lines under American principles of liberty and justice, they today can only look to the Republican party," he said.

Speaking before a Republican group assembled under the auspices of the Natrona Republican County Committee, the Ohio senator charged that President Truman had "marshalled every section and selfish interest to prevent economy in government" by the last session of congress.

He said the president's action has proved "the Democratic party has no constructive solution whatever for the labor problem" and so long as it remains in power "will take orders from the leaders of organized labor."

"There is every sign that if the administration dared, it would like to restore price control today," he said. "The president grumbles at business men," Taft declared. "He urged higher wages. He wants to increase our exports to Europe, but I cannot see that he had proposed any solution for the problem of higher prices."

## Taft Ending Trip With Attack On Democrats

Casper, Wyo., Oct. 2 (AP)—Senator Taft (R., Ohio) winds up his western political testing tour here today with an attack on the Democratic Administration on several major issues and in disagreement with some of his own party leaders on at least one—universal military training.

Taft, who turns homeward after a speech here in which he has promised to discuss "the Democratic party," leaves behind newly-voiced opposition to compulsory military training because, he said, it might become "an obstacle to peace."

Instead, Taft urged an expansion of National Guard training in the technical aspects of warfare which, he said, would provide the core of reserves for building a modern military machine any time it would be needed.

**Opposed To Dewey View**  
This stand against universal training put Taft firmly on record against a proposal that has already won the endorsement of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower Army Chief of Staff.

Dewey and Taft are looked upon by most politicians as leading contenders for the 1948 Republican presidential nomination. Eisenhower's name has cropped up frequently as a possible dark-horse candidate.

President Truman also has lined up in favor of the universal military training proposal, thus adding it to the list of major issues of disagreement between the President and Taft, who heads the Senate's Republican Policy Committee.

**His Stand On Peace**  
Taft alluded to his differences with the Administration on foreign-policy questions, declaring that the first principle of the American Government "should be to maintain peace as long as world conditions do not threaten the freedom of the people of the United States."

"In my opinion," he said, "that has not been the guiding principle of our foreign policy in the last fifteen years. I do not feel confident it is the guiding principle of our Government today."

He has agreed, however, that Republicans ought to go along as far as possible in preserving the bipartisan foreign policy which he has insisted covers only a relatively small part of this field.

## Myron Taylor Tells Truman of His Peace Talks

### Will Continue His Efforts to Obtain Co-operation of All Religious Leaders

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (AP).—President Truman said today that Myron C. Taylor, his special representative to the Vatican, will continue efforts to enlist the support of all world religious leaders in an effort to bring about permanent peace.

Mr. Taylor, who returned from Europe last week, called on Mr. Truman to report on his work at the Vatican and to tell the President about his talks with other religious leaders.

He declined to answer questions about whether he would return to Rome, and the White House afterward issued this statement on his report to Mr. Truman:

"The President today had a conference with Mr. Myron C. Taylor, his personal representative to Pope Pius XII.

"Mr. Taylor gave the President a preliminary report on his recent mission. He informed the President that while he was in Europe, besides seeing the Pope, he conferred with His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and with Dr. Otto Dibelius, Lutheran Bishop of Berlin, as well as other religious leaders, on the question of co-operation in establishing permanent peace in the world."

"Mr. Taylor will continue these discussions from time to time in the hope of enlisting the influence and support of all religious leaders in the effort to bring about permanent peace."

## Yugoslavia Drops Balkan Tour Plan

New York, Oct. 2 (AP) — Yugoslavian Ambassador Sava N. Kosanovic said tonight his country had been compelled to "relinquish the idea" of an inspection trip by six prominent Americans to the dis-

puted Greek border area, because five of those invited declined.

The Ambassador released a message to James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, expressing "deep personal regret" that the Americans declined his invitation. They were invited to make the trip to see if Yugoslavia was an aggressor in the Balkan controversy.

Similar messages were sent to the other five men.

Kosanovic thanked Byrnes for "thoughtful and courteous consideration" given the invitation.

The others invited were Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury; Harold E. Stassen, candidate for the 1948 Republican presidential nomination; Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, noted pastor; Hanson W. Baldwin, newspaperman, and John Gunther, author. All have declined but Gunther, who is on a world cruise and has not replied.

Reasons for declining ranged from previous commitments to doubt that such a group could accomplish anything.

## Half a Lend-Lease Ship Is Given Up by Soviet

By The Associated Press.  
SEATTLE, Oct. 2—The United States has taken back half of a broken lend-lease ship from Russia and apparently is wondering what to do with it.

The half-sunken derelict is the bow section of the tanker Donbass, which broke in two in an Aleutian storm in February, 1946, with the loss of fifteen Soviet crew members.

G. H. Wagner, assistant Pacific Coast director of the Maritime Commission, today confirmed reports that the hulk had reverted to the commission.

The Post-Intelligencer said the Russians let the half-ship go after running up about \$25,000 in watchmen's fees since it was towed into Susan Bay near Stanwood, Wash., a year and a half ago.

The after half of the ship was sold many months ago for use as a power plant at Eureka, Calif.

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# Capitalism-War Link Theory Hit By Forrestal

New York, Oct. 2 (P)—The Secretary of Defense last night termed "pure nonsense" the Marxian thesis that "the form of private ownership we know as business capitalism is provocative of war."

Secretary James Forrestal did not refer directly to the recent "war-mongering" charges made by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Russian United Nations delegate, in addressing the Army Ordnance Association. But he told the 1,500 business men at the dinner: "Because this thesis has been reasserted during the past three weeks, I should like to examine it."

## "Has No Validity"

"This theory, as an interpretation of history, which it pretends to be, has no validity," the new defense chief said. "Men of the jungles threw rocks at each other long before there were either industrialists or business managers. . . ."

"American business does not want war and neither does American labor. American business has supported its Government, as has American labor, in wars which were forced upon us by the madness and fanaticism of totalitarian leaders."

Forrestal said American industry has spent more than 20 billion dollars in the past 20 months on capital expansion, an investment that a war would impair.

## Anxious For Peace

"There is not a man in this audience who is not desperately anxious to see the world embark on a century of peace and of reconstruction and repair of the terrible physical and spiritual damage which mankind suffered in the six years of war," the Secretary said.

"But I also believe that no one in this audience will differ with this statement: Until all nations are willing to accept the principle of the rule of law rather than the rule of force it would be as foolish to risk unilateral disarmament as it would be to abolish fire departments in the hope of ending all fires."

Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of Strategic Air Forces,

told ordnance men that virtually all materiel of World War II would be outmoded if another war broke out. He suggested that makers of airplane propellers learn a new trade in such an event since "we probably won't use them on our new combat aircraft."

## TRUSLOW VIEWS FOREIGN TRADE

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 2.—American capital must finance increased productivity in the rest of the world or we cannot continue the trend in our export trade which we have enjoyed for the last fifty years, Francis Adams Truslow, president of the New York Curb Exchange, told the National Association of Securities Administrators today at their yearly conference here.

Truslow reviewed the evolution of the United States from the position of a debtor nation to a creditor position in world trade. "The world which financed our development," he said, "is becoming progressively less able to pay for exports to us for our exports to it."

The rate at which our productivity has increased is outrunning the rate of increase in the rest of the world, Truslow said, and continued:

"The path of our trade and financial relations with the world has, in my opinion, approached full circle in our economic history. The poverty stricken settlements on the eastern shores of North America have utilized the credit of the world to open up enormous sources of produc-

tion and to store up enormous reserves of credit."

It is now time, he concluded, for this country to employ these credit reserves to develop the resources of the rest of the world.

## MARKET HEAD HITS GRAIN EXPORT PLAN

McClintock Tells Probers It Will Lower Living Standard

Chicago, Oct. 2 (P)—The president of the Chicago Board of Trade today told congressmen investigating high prices that the Government's current grain export plans would result in a lower standard of living in this country.

J. O. McClintock, the grain market head, declared that "the element that is dealing in cash grain, in which the Government is the largest participant," is "the culprit on whom to blame high prices."

Jerry Voorhis, former Democratic Representative from California and now executive secretary of the Co-Operative League of America, testified that the "real" causes of inflation "lie in the monopolistic private price control which has taken the place of governmental price control, and in monetary inflation due to failure to tax scientifically."

## Urges National Thrift

John P. Garrow, Chicago, president of the National Bakers Supply House, advocated encouragement of national "thrift—or good management by Government, business, labor and the farmer" as an anti-inflationary measure.

The witnesses testified before the midcontinent subcommittee of the joint Congressional Committee on the Economic Report.

Present Government plans, McClintock testified, call for exporting an amount of wheat "that would be eaten in the form of bread and cereals by every man, woman and child in this country for a period of one year."

McClintock said "You can't take that amount of wheat and give it to Europe and at the same time maintain a high standard of living in this country."

## Does Not Back Change

The board president did not advocate any change in Government export plans, but said "the people of this country must decide whether they will reduce their consumption by the equivalent of all the bread and cereals which they eat in one year."

Discussing operations on the Board of Trade, McClintock said speculation takes place in futures contracts while "the cash grain price represents and is determined by supply and demand." He said cash grain prices are "much higher" than futures prices, and added:

"The speculator who is falsely accused of being responsible for high prices is only following the trends and not making them."

## Hollywood Song Writer Called Communist by House Probers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2—(AP) Hanns Eisler, Hollywood song writer, and his wife have been ordered arrested for deportation proceedings, the House Committee on un-American Activities announced tonight.

Warrants for their arrest were issued by the immigration service, part of the Justice Department, it was announced.

A week ago the house committee checked the Eisler case to the Justice Department, recommending that Eisler be prosecuted on charges of perjury and passport fraud and then deported to his native Germany.

The committee had conducted hearings, which wound up with a committee report that even "the most casual investigation would have exposed Eisler beyond the shadow of a doubt as an international Communist agent."

## Entered Country in 1940

Eisler, who now has his first citizenship papers, entered this country in 1940.

He testified that during the 1920's he joined the Communist party but said he was never active and soon dropped out. When he was admitted to this country on a permanent

basis he swore he was not a Communist.

During the hearings the committee produced two letters written by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles on behalf of the Eislers' application for admittance to this country. Also it was revealed that following Mrs. Roosevelt's appeal, George S. Messersmith, then assistant secretary of state, wrote to the consul general in Havana urging prompt consideration of the passport application.

Word of the issuance of warrants reached the house committee today in a letter from T. B. Shoemaker, acting commissioner of the immigration service, whose headquarters are in Philadelphia.

"This," said the committee Chair-

man J. Parnell Thomas (R-NJ), "is excellent cooperation. If the agencies of the government will continue to cooperate in this manner it will only be a question of time before the United States will clean its house of Communism."

The committee released Shoemaker's letter to Thomas and Thomas' comment.

The letter said:

"On the basis of the evidence adduced by the House Committee on un-American Activities at the hearings held on Sept. 24, 25, and 26, with respect to the alien Johannes Eisler, warrants of arrest in deportation proceedings have been issued in the case of Mr. Eisler and his wife.

"For the use of the service in the conduct of the hearings under the warrants of arrest, it would be appreciated if you could furnish to the service the certified copy of the testimony given by Mr. Eisler before your committee."

Thomas ordered a copy of the testimony sent to Shoemaker.

Committee attaches said it was only Tuesday that Attorney General Clark got a letter from Thomas proposing prosecution of Eisler and then his deportation. The letter from Shoemaker was dated the same day.

The un-American Activities Committee said its record was "clear that Eisler perjured his way in and out of the United States at will, going to Soviet Russia and other countries when he pleased."

The formal report noted that Eisler is a brother of Gerhard Eisler, who recently was convicted of passport fraud and contempt of the committee, and said the brothers were "in close connection." The FBI has identified Gerhard as a Communist agent.

## President Orders Flag Observance For The War Dead

Washington, Oct. 2 (P)—President Truman today ordered the flag to be flown at half staff at military installations, on public vessels in port and on public buildings October 10 and 26 in honor of the return of World War II dead from overseas.

His order said that this will be a token of the nation's participation in memorial services to be held in San Francisco and New York on October 10 and 26, respectively. The services, the order said, will be "for the gallant and heroic American soldiers, sailors, Marines

and others who gave their lives to their country in World War II."

The dates were set to fit the arrival of the first two ships bearing bodies of war dead. Approximately 3,000 are to be brought to San Francisco October 10 aboard the Honda Knot. Some 6,300 are due in New York October 25 aboard the Joseph V. Connolly.

It is estimated that about 200,000 bodies will be returned in the next two years.

## BACK TRAINING, AMVETS TOLD

### Convention Urged To Combat Labor Relations Subversion

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 2 (P)—American Veterans of World War II were exhorted tonight at their third national convention to sup-

port universal military training and combat "invasion of subversive forces in labor relations."

Gov. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, a veteran of the 82d Airborne Division, told the convention:

"We veterans must take it upon ourselves to keep pushing until democratic universal training is functioning in America. We are toying with national security every day we delay. We must not and we cannot take chances with our freedom."

Brig. Gen. John M. Devine, commanding general of the experimental training unit at Fort Knox,

Ky., reviewed his program and said:

"Remember we are establishing methods and standards for UMT, and not in any sense trying to reform the Army. Remember, too, that we have never for one moment deluded ourselves as to the primary mission of UMT—to turn out well-trained and well-disciplined soldiers."

Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) opposed the UMT plan, but urged that money be used instead "to train fewer men and train them better."

He said highly trained "mobile

units and not millions of massed men" would answer America's defense problems. Senator McCarthy also advocated research in technological and chemical aspects of national defense.

## Carrier Coral Sea Is Commissioned

### Sullivan Says U. S. Will Resist Aggression

PORTSMOUTH, Va., Oct. 1 (P).—The United States is determined to resist aggression, John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy, asserted today at commissioning ceremonies for the \$90,000,000 aircraft carrier Coral Sea.

Last of three 45,000-ton flattops laid down in the recent war, the Coral Sea has been more than three years under construction.

Like her sister ships, the Midway and the Franklin D. Roosevelt, she has a flight deck nearly 1,000 feet long and can launch more than 100 planes.

"The Navy believes," Mr. Sullivan said, "that this is the finest ship that now can be built. Into it has gone all that was learned in the hard school of war. It is a piece of America afloat."

"This ship may some day be called upon to hold the line while the nation musters its power for war. Certainly every American hopes that such a situation will never develop. We are confident that this vessel will help preserve the peace because it demonstrates the determination of the United States to resist aggression."

## Division Mascot Stowaway Again

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 2 (P)—A blue-eyed German youngster, who became the mascot of the United States 3d Division after he fled Breslau to escape the Russians, looked wistfully for a third time today at the green shores of America.

He was 16-year-old Albert Heinrich, and his third look was just like the first two—over the shoulders of immigration officers, and from behind carefully secured windows. For Albert was a stowaway, arriving aboard the S.S. John Lafarge.

The boy said his father and mother were killed in an air attack on Breslau. He fled the Heinrich farm when the Russians approached in 1945, and made his way to Cologne.

## Eisler's Arrest Is Ordered For Deportation Hearing



## Guided Missile Developments Bared at Army Ordnance Show

ABERDEEN, Md., Oct. 2—(AP)—The army uncovered some of its newest weapons and devices today in a demonstration before 3,000 guests at an Army Ordnance Association show.

Three developments in the guided missile field were shown in a

"token" performance before the guests and high army and navy officers.

They were:

1. A new type of "focussed fragmentation" firing. Its efficiency was demonstrated by firing a single fragmentation missile at seven close range targets. The direction of each individual fragment of the missile was controlled so accurately that only one pierced each bull's eye.

2. A new device called "bright eyes" that detects and tracks a missile and shows its location on a large electric "score board." As the missile moves on its course its location is shown in electrically illuminated figures that announce its distance from the tracking device.

3. A tracking telescope that picked up an approaching airplane beyond the range of visibility of the human eye. Its operator read the time from a clock installed in the side of the plane.

An army announcement said neither "the specific application contemplated by ordnance nor the details of the techniques which utilized the new principles" can be disclosed at this time.

But it added, "tracking and location of the missiles at great distances, heretofore thought impossible, can be done with amazing speed and precision."

## Many Atomic Products Found Potential Menaces To Life

Berkeley, Cal., Oct. 2 (AP)—Many of the new atomic-energy products are potentially dangerous to life and health because of what they can do if they ever get into certain vital parts of the body, a group of University of California nuclear researchers reported today.

From a medical standpoint they are a much greater hazard than radium, first because if taken into the human system they concentrate in the thin tissues inside bones, where blood cells are produced, and they give off rays capable of inter-

fering with blood-cell production.

Many Items Tested

Radium tends to concentrate in bones, but in the hard mineral part of them rather than in the soft, vital tissues next to the blood-cell factories.

Secondly, the atomic products are vastly more abundant, and their production and handling involves a greater number of people.

The report was made by Dr. Joseph G. Hamilton, medical physicist, in collaboration with Dr. Robert S. Stone, radiation expert who had charge of medical safety in wartime at the Oak Ridge atomic plant. It was made in the *American Journal of Radiology*, under the auspices of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Settle in Marrow

Nearly "twoscore" atomic products were tested by Dr. Hamilton and his associates on laboratory animals. On the theory that the tests would provide a good forecast of what would happen if the substances were used on humans.

Thirty-four of these substances were atomic-fission products. They are produced in atom-bomb explosions and in atomic ovens. About a dozen of these apparently settle in the osteoid matrix, the thin tissue next to the marrow cavities of the bones. It is in the marrow that the blood cells originate.

This dangerous group includes radioactive forms of yttrium, zirconium, columbium, ruthenium, tellurium, iodine, xenon, cesium, barium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium and the newly found substance promethium, which is No. 61 in the table of chemical elements.

Also on the danger list are the

heavier-than-uranium elements made by atomic ovens and giant cyclotrons. These include plutonium, the principal atom-bomb explosive; neptunium, a parent substance of plutonium; americium and curium.

Not all the atomic products are biologically dangerous, Dr. Hamilton said, because some of them do not give off radiations for a long enough time to affect cells.

## VA Plans To Try Radioactive Treatments In 6 Hospitals

Washington, Oct. 2 (AP)—The Veterans Administration disclosed today that six of its hospitals will begin research in the diagnosis and treatment of disease with radioisotopes obtained from the Atomic Energy Commission.

Radioisotopes are radioactive forms of common stable elements. They can be used as "tracers" to follow an element through the human system, or directed against diseased tissue.

Dr. George M. Lyon, chief of the new "radioisotopes branch," said \$250,000 will be spent on the program this year at Minneapolis; Framingham, Mass.; the Bronx, N.Y.; Crile Hospital, Cleveland; Hines Hospital, Chicago, and Birmingham Hospital, Los Angeles.

Of the close to 100 radioisotopes now available to American and for-

eign researchers for medical and biological research, Dr. Lyon said VA will launch its program employing five.

For Thyroid Disorders

Radioactive iodine will be studied to evaluate further its role in the treatment of thyroid disorders, including cancer of the thyroid, and radiophosphorus would be used in the treatment of chronic leukemia and polycythemia vera (a blood disorder).

Radioactive sodium, iron and carbon would be employed in general research activities and in studies designed to achieve "improvement of diagnostic procedures employing radioisotopes in tracer amounts."

Dr. Lyon emphasized that in treatment phases of the studies, the radioisotopes will be employed "only in such cases where sound medical judgment deems that such treatment would be indicated."

Dr. Lyon has appointed a "central advisory committee" for the isotopes program, including Dr. Perrin Long, of Johns Hopkins University, medical consultant to the Mediterranean theater during the war.

## Plans Awry, But Italian Girl Is Married To American

Chariton, Iowa, Oct. 2 (AP)—The wartime romance between an Iowa GI and an Italian girl has turned out well even if not according to plan.

He married someone else and she married his brother.

Clara Josephine Corazza, 20, of Italy, married Gilbert Borrell, of Chariton, just before her temporary visa expired this week. The visa had provided she would have to return to Italy with her 18-month-old son unless she was married by October 1.

The story of the romance was unfolded before District Judge H. C. Taylor here when Robert Borrell, brother of Gilbert, appeared on charges of child desertion.

Bond Posted, Voided

Testimony brought out the following sequence of events:

Robert Borrell and Clara Corazza, daughter of an Italian merchant, fell in love while he was a soldier in Italy. Army regulations prevented their marriage but not the romance. A son was born to them.

Robert Borrell was discharged early this year and he immediately posted the necessary bond to bring his bride-to-be and son to this country.

When Clara and her son arrived at Ellis Island, however, she learned that Robert had married an Iowa girl and that the \$500 bond he posted had been voided.

Pleaded Guilty

Robert's mother, learning of the situation, posted the required bond and brought the girl and child to her home in Chariton.

Robert was charged with child desertion. He pleaded guilty. Although Judge Taylor ordered him to pay \$15 a month support until the child reached 16, Clara still faced deportation.

But Robert's brother, Gilbert, had proposed to Clara during her

stay in his mother's home. She accepted. They were married last week by Justice of Peace J. H. Hickman.

Immigration authorities were advised they wouldn't be seeing any more of Clara.

## WALLACE ASSAILS INVESTMENT BANKING

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 2—(AP)—Henry Wallace said tonight that "the greatest menace to our country today is not any foreign army or any alien political and economic philosophy, it is our own inertia."

The former vice-president, speaking before 1,500 persons at the high school auditorium, called for an investigation of the investment banking industry.

"The government has made pious declarations of its intentions to institute anti-trust proceedings as a means of helping the hard-pressed American consumer," Wallace told the gathering.

"The sincerity of the administration concerned with the domination of our economy by monopolies and financial combines could best be evidenced by a complete investigation of the investment banking industry."

This was Wallace's third day in Massachusetts in his 11-day tour which will carry him through all of the New England states except Republican Maine.

## World Methodism Message Issued

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 2 (AP)—The Methodist World Ecumenical Conference called today for action to prevent another catastrophe "more terrible than the horrors of the two world wars" and struck out at race discrimination, moral deterioration and freedom-trampling government.

The concluding message to world Methodism issued at the close of a nine-day conference of church leaders from all parts of the world declared that in industrial disputes the minister "is under obligation, a divine imperative which he cannot escape, to demand that justice be done."

The message, prepared by Dr. Harold Roberts, of Richmond College, Surrey, England, and Dr. Edmund D. Soper, of Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., deplored deterioration of home life, a spreading sexuality, gambling and alcoholism.

Declaring the conference was compelled to face problems of state and government, the report took no position on the form the state should take. But it asserted, "we cannot tolerate any governmental form which tramples on the freedom of the individual, reduces man to the level of a mere instrument of the state."

## HOLY NAME GROUP HEARS WARNING OF ATHEISM SPREAD

BOSTON, Oct. 2—(AP) A Missouri judge told the National Holy Name Society tonight there were "haters of all things Catholic" who would even "sell out this country's future to the Communistic menace" to defeat Catholicism.

Circuit Court Judge E. M. Ruddy of St. Louis said "the strangeness of these attacks is that they come from an alleged Christian source whose chief teaching is that of love for Christ and all of Christ's creatures."

Speaking before delegates to the society's fourth convention, he declared:

"They should know x x x there is not a particle of conflict between our duties as Americans and our obligation to Holy Mother Church, and the hierarchy of this nation has at all times adhered to this policy."

Warns of Atheism Spread

Judge Ruddy said the greatest threat "to our welfare as Catholics and citizens" was the "spread of secularism and materialism, more properly called atheism, throughout the world and particularly in this country."

"This secularistic trend" he said, "is making its way into our homes and institutions and bids fair to destroy all."

"Remove from our nation in its political and social life the immutable and eternal laws of God and all is lost. The destruction of secularism must come through the combined efforts of all decent minded citizens of this democracy of ours."

Earlier, the Rev. John M. Nugent, Chicago regional director of the Holy Name Society, told the delegates "the challenge of our times is not simply to live a Christian life in spite of our surroundings, but rather to keep alive a Christian spirit in the life that surrounds us."

"It's the lassitude of Christians toward Christianity which has per-

mitted the spawning of indifferentism, secularism and atheism," he said. "Now these evils are united against us and threaten to destroy the progress of 2,000 years."

Meanwhile, plans were going ahead for Sunday's parade when more than 100,000 marchers are expected to be in line, with 100 bands and approximately 75 floats. Starting at 10:30 a.m. (EST), the parade will take at least 12 hours to pass.

U.N.-PALESTINE (ADVANCE). LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 2—(AP)—THE JEWISH AGENCY, OFFICIAL VOICE OF PALESTINE JEWS, DECLARED TODAY THAT IT WAS PREPARED "MOST RELUCTANTLY" TO ACCEPT THE PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND INTO SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH STATES. IT PREDICTED ENFORCEMENT MEASURES WOULD BE ESSENTIAL TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AS A NATION. PARTITIONING BUT THAT THE PALESTINE JEWS WOULD BE READY TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AS A NATION. IN ITS FIRST OFFICIAL DECLARATION ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE (UNSCOP), THE AGENCY MADE CLEAR THAT IT WAS NOT GIVING UP CLAIMS TO ALL OF PALESTINE AS A JEWISH NATIONAL HOME BUT SAID IT WOULD ACCEPT PARTITION IN THE INTEREST OF A SOLUTION.



THE JEWISH DECLARATION WAS MADE BEFORE THE 57-NATION PALESTINE COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER OF CLEVELAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE.

HE DECLARED IN EFFECT:

1. ANY SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE QUESTION WOULD REQUIRE ENFORCEMENT MEASURES.

2. PALESTINE JEWS WERE READY TO DEFEND THEMSELVES, ONCE THEY ATTAINED INDEPENDENCE, AND WOULD COOPERATE WITH ANY U.N. ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.

3. THE MINORITY RECOMMENDATIONS OF UNSCOP FOR A FEDERALIZED STATE IN PALESTINE WAS ENTIRELY "UNACCEPTABLE" EVEN AS A BASIS FOR DISCUSSION.

DR. SILVER SAID THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE PARTITION PLAN ENTAILED "A VERY HEAVY SACRIFICE ON THE PART OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE."

"BUT IF SUCH A SACRIFICE IS MADE THE INEXORABLE CONDITION OF AN IMMEDIATE AND FINAL SOLUTION," HE ADDED, "WE WOULD BE PREPARED TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR RECOMMENDING ACQUIESCENCE TO THE SUPREME ORGANS OF OUR MOVEMENT, SUBJECT, OF COURSE, TO FURTHER DISCUSSION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND TERRITORIAL PROVISIONS WHICH WE ASSUME WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE COURSE OF THESE SESSIONS."

AT ANOTHER POINT, HE SAID:

"WE ARE ASKED TO MAKE AN ENORMOUS SACRIFICE TO ATTAIN THAT WHICH, IF UNINTERFERED WITH, WE WOULD HAVE ATTAINED LONG AGO. IN SADNESS, AND MOST RELUCTANTLY, WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE THIS SACRIFICE. BEYOND IT WE CANNOT, WE WILL NOT GO."

DR. SILVER SAID AT LEAST TWO FEATURES OF UNSCOP'S PARTITION PLAN "ARE OPEN TO MOST SERIOUS OBJECTIONS." ONE OF THESE, HE SAID, WAS THE EXCLUSION OF WESTERN GALILEE FROM THE PROPOSED JEWISH STATE AND THE OTHER WAS THE PROPOSAL TO PLACE THE CITY OF JERUSALEM UNDER INTERNATIONAL RULE.

"WE REGARD THE PROPOSED EXCLUSION OF WESTERN GALILEE," HE SAID, "AS AN UNJUSTIFIED AND PARTICULARLY GRIEVOUS HANDICAP TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE JEWISH STATE. XXX WE STRONGLY URGE THAT THE JEWISH SECTION OF MODERN JERUSALEM, OUTSIDE THE WALLS, BE INCLUDED IN THE JEWISH STATE."

DR. SILVER SAID THE JEWISH AGENCY WAS READY TO ACCEPT UNSCOP'S MAJORITY RECOMMENDATION FOR AN ECONOMIC UNION BETWEEN THE PROJECTED JEWISH AND ARAB STATES IN PALESTINE.

HE ALSO ENDORSED THE RECOMMENDATION FOR AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS TO "SUPERVISE AND INSURE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS DECISIONS" ON PALESTINE.

HE URGED THAT THE TRANSITIONAL PERIOD TOWARD INDEPENDENCE BE SHORTER THAN THE TWO YEARS RECOMMENDED BY UNSCOP.

DR. SILVER EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE BRITISH POLICY DECLARATION MADE LAST WEEK BY COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES WHICH, HE SAID, "DOES NOT ADVANCE THE SOLUTION AT ALL."

CREECH JONES ANNOUNCED BRITAIN WAS READY TO TERMINATE HER 25-YEAR-OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE OVER PALESTINE AND SAID SHE WOULD WITHDRAW ENTIRELY FROM THE HOLY LAND AT AN "EARLY" DATE IF THE U.N. FAILED TO FIND A SOLUTION SATISFACTORY TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS.

DR. SILVER SAID THE BRITISH DECLARATION IMPLIED THAT BRITAIN "NOT

ONLY DOES NOT WISH TO ASSUME SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTING" UNSCOP'S RECOMMENDATION "BUT RESERVES TO ITSELF THE RIGHT OF REFUSING ANY COOPERATION IN THE FINAL DECISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS IF, IN ITS JUDGMENT, IT DOES NOT COMPLY WITH ITS OWN CRITERIA OF JUSTICE AND WITH ITS OWN PREFERRED TECHNIQUE OF IMPLEMENTATION."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 3 PM EST TODAY THURSDAY OCT. 2)

G316PES

LAKE SUCCESS--UNITED NATIONS PMS BUDGET (A 11) INSERT AFTER FIFTH GRAPH STARTING "THE BALLOT" AND ENDING X X X MAJORITY OF SEVEN.

IN THE GENERALLY ACCEPTED VIEW, THE VETO PRINCIPLE DID NOT APPLY IN THE VOTE TALLIES ON HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA. THE PRIME REQUISITE FOR APPROVAL OF MEMBERSHIP BIDS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS THAT EACH APPLICANT MUSTER SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES OUT OF THE 11. UNDER THIS REASONING, IF SEVEN OR MORE ARE POLLED IN FAVOR OF A CANDIDATE, THEN THE RESULT CAN BE UPSET ONLY BY THE NEGATIVE VOTE (VETO) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE BIG POWERS IN MINORITY OPPOSITION.

IT WAS NOTED THAT ALTHOUGH THE U.S. SPOKE UP STRONGLY IN OPPOSITION TO BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY FOR MEMBERSHIP, THE U.S. DELEGATE ABSTAINED FROM VOTING, ALONG WITH A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF OTHERS TO BLOCK THEIR APPLICATIONS.

HUNGARY GOT FIVE AFFIRMATIVE VOTES (FRANCE, RUSSIA, POLAND, SYRIA AND COLOMBIA) WHILE THE OTHER SIX COUNCIL NATIONS ABSTAINED. ROMANIA WAS SUPPORTED BY FOUR (SYRIA, FRANCE, COLOMBIA, CHINA) WHILE THE OTHER SEVEN, INCLUDING BOTH THE U.S. AND RUSSIA, ABSTAINED. BULGARIA GOT ONLY ONE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE (SYRIA'S) WITH THREE NEGATIVE (BELGIUM, BRITAIN, FRANCE), AND THE OTHER SEVEN, INCLUDING THE U.S. AND RUSSIA, ABSTAINED. THE ABSTENTIONS EASILY RULED OUT THE BULGARIAN APPLICATION SO THAT THE NEGATIVE VOTES OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE, BOTH VETO POWERS, WERE NOT COUNTED AS VETOES.

TODAY RUSSIA'S STRING XXX SIXTH GRAPH.

MQ249PES

THE MAIN COMMITTEES SCHEDULED TO MEET TODAY WERE THOSE CONCERNED WITH POLITICAL AND PALESTINE AFFAIRS--DEALING WITH THE GREEK AND PALESTINE CRISES. IN THE POLITICAL GROUP SESSION (11 A.M., E.S.T) DMITRI MANUILSKY, UKRAINIAN DELEGATE, WAS SCHEDULED ALONG WITH 12 OTHER SPEAKERS TO DEBATE AMERICAN DEMANDS THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ACT TO "PROTECT" GREECE AGAINST THE "AGGRESSIONS" OF ITS SOVIET SATELLITE NEIGHBORS. HE WAS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE THE SOVIET ATTACK ON AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY AND PARTICULARLY THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE.

INSERT - L. SUCCESS (Veto on Italy) - VVV committee work

A12

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER OF CLEVELAND, HEAD OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE, WAS DUE TO PRESENT THE JEWISH CASE TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BROKE OFF ITS EFFORTS TO FILL VARIOUS COUNCIL VACANCIES LATE YESTERDAY. NINE UNPRODUCTIVE BALLOTS HAD BEEN TAKEN IN TWO DAYS ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONTEST BETWEEN THE UKRAINE, BACKED BY RUSSIA, AND INDIA, BACKED BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES. NEITHER COULD GET THE NECESSARY TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF THE 57 ASSEMBLY VOTES.

A SECOND DEADLOCK DEVELOPED IN ASSEMBLY VOTING ON TRUSTEESHIP



30.24-12589

COUNCIL VACANCIES WHICH WILL COME UP AT THE END OF THIS YEAR AS TERMS EXPIRE. THE RUSSIAN CANDIDATE FOR THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, YUGOSLAVIA WAS DEFEATED ON THE FIRST BALLOT. RUSSIA THEN REPORTEDLY THREW HER SUPPORT TO COSTA RICA IN AN EFFORT TO DEFEAT THE PHILIPPINES, WHICH HAD WESTERN BACKING, AND IN THE END THERE WAS NO DECISION.

ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT OSWALDO ARANHA WAS REPORTED HOPEFUL THAT A BREATHING SPELL WOULD ALLOW THE WARRING FACTIONS TO FIND SOME WAY OUT OF THEIR DIFFICULTIES. HE WAS EXPECTED TO ALLOW A BREAK OF AT LEAST TWO OR THREE DAYS--UNLESS SOME COMPROMISE FORMULA TURNED UP EARLIER--BEFORE SUMMONING ANOTHER SESSION AT THE BALLOT BOX.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY TOPPED OFF THE DISPUTE-BOUND MEETING WITH A STATEMENT ISSUED TO REPORTERS IN WHICH HE "PROTESTED" AGAINST WHAT HE CALLED THE ATTEMPTS OF CERTAIN DELEGATIONS TO PREVENT THE ELECTION OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRY (THE UKRAINE) AS A NON-PERMANENT MEMBER OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

EARLIER IN HIS STATEMENT HE HAD NAMED THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN DELEGATIONS AS THE ONES HE WAS STRIKING AT PRIMARILY. HE ARGUED THAT THE SLAV COUNTRIES HAD A RIGHT TO ONE OF THE SIX ELECTIVE SEATS IN THE COUNCIL--THE OTHER FIVE ARE PERMANENTLY HELD BY THE BIG POWERS--AND THAT IN BLOCKING THE UKRAINE THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WERE ACTING CONTRARY TO THE U.N. CHARTER AND DELIVERING "A BLOW TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION."

ON THE VOTES ON THE THREE BALKAN COUNTRIES THE UNITED STATES AND SO MANY OTHER COUNTRIES ABSTAINED THAT NONE RECEIVED A MAJORITY.

AUSTIN SAID IN A STATEMENT IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE COUNCIL MEETING THAT THE REJECTION OF ITALY AND FINLAND, ALONG WITH THE EARLIER SOVIET OPPOSITION TO AUSTRIA, IRELAND, PORTUGAL AND TRANS-JORDAN, MEANT "SIX TRULY QUALIFIED APPLICANTS, BY ACTION OF ONE STATE, HAVE BEEN TEMPORARILY BLOCKED FROM JOINING THE UNITED NATIONS." THE SITUATION NOW, HE SAID, SHOULD BE ONE FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

RUSSIAN DELEGATES HAD INDICATED PREVIOUSLY THAT THEY INTENDED TO VETO THE ITALIAN APPLICATION AGAIN. THEY HAD VETOED IT FIRST SOME WEEKS AGO ON THE GROUND THAT ITALY'S PEACE TREATY HAD NOT BECOME EFFECTIVE AND THE COUNTRY WAS NOT SOVEREIGN. SINCE THEN THE PEACE TREATY HAS BECOME EFFECTIVE.

A14 ADD-L SUCCESS-(VETO ON ITALY)-VY VETO

AMERICAN OFFICIALS EVIDENTLY HAD EXPECTED THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY ON ITALY THIS TIME. THEY HAVE BEEN CONVINCED FOR A MONTH NOW, AND HAVE BEEN SAYING PRIVATELY THAT THE SOVIETS, THROUGH ITALIAN COMMUNISTS, WERE MAKING A PLAY TO TAKE OVER ITALY.

THE UNITED STATES, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAS BEEN DOING EVERYTHING WHICH OFFICIALS CONSIDERED POSSIBLE, UNDER THE PERSONAL DIRECTION OF SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, TO STRENGTHEN THE PRESENT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE SCOPE OF AMERICAN ACTIVITIES ALONG THIS LINE HAS RANGED ALL THE WAY FROM ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTING ITALIAN INTERESTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

NIGHT LEAD SECURITY COUNCIL (260)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 2-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL WILL RESUME DEBATE TOMORROW ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT AT THE INSISTENCE OF RUSSIA AND AUSTRALIA. MEETING AT 5 P.M. (EST) IT WILL CONSIDER A CONFIDENTIAL INTERIM REPORT OF AN INVESTIGATION BY SIX CONSULS STATIONED IN BATAVIA.

THE CONSULS OF SIX NATIONS, ASKED BY THE COUNCIL TO REPORT ON THE SITUATION IN THE EAST INDIES SINCE THE COUNCIL'S CEASE-FIRE ORDERS OF LAST SUMMER, SENT A CONFIDENTIAL CABLE AND PROMISED TO SUBMIT DETAILED FINDINGS BY OCT. 9.

THE INTERIM REPORT WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE CONFIRMED REPORTS OF REPEATED CLASHES BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN FORCES DESPITE THE CEASE-FIRE ORDERS. IT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REFRAINED FROM PLACING BLAME FOR CONTINUED FIGHTING.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO OF RUSSIA DEMANDED IN THE COUNCIL WEDNESDAY THAT THE INDONESIAN QUESTION BE TAKEN UP AT ONCE BECAUSE UNOFFICIAL REPORTS FROM JAVA SAID THERE HAD BEEN NO HALT OF MILITARY OPERATIONS. AUSTRALIA ALSO ASKED THAT THE INDONESIAN DEBATE BE RESUMED PROMPTLY.

AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE U.S. PROBABLY WOULD URGE THE COUNCIL TO ASK THE SIX CONSULS TO CONTINUE THEIR INVESTIGATIONS AND REPORT REGULARLY FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD. HE SAID THE U.S. FELT THAT THE CURRENT INVESTIGATION HAD NOT BEEN THOROUGH ENOUGH BECAUSE U.S. MILITARY ATTACHES ASSISTING THE CONSULS HAD ARRIVED IN THE INDIES ONLY WITHIN THE PAST WEEK AND COULD NOT HAVE CONTRIBUTED MUCH TO THE REPORT.

THE COUNCIL ALSO MUST DETERMINE INSTRUCTIONS TO BE GIVEN TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF BELGIUM, -7'54-18- -, \$ 523 7.X

THE COUNCIL ALSO MUST DETERMINE IMH

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THE COUNCIL ALSO MUST DETERMINE INSTRUCTIONS TO BE GIVEN TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF BELGIUM, AUSTRALIA AND THE U.S. WHO ARE TO SERVE AS A COMMISSION SEEKING SETTLEMENT OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT THROUGH ITS GOOD OFFICES.

TA912PED

U.N.-BALKANS  
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 2-(AP)-BULGARIA ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES TODAY OF DELIBERATELY EXAGGERATING THE BALKAN DISTURBANCES TO "SUPPLY A GOOD EXCUSE TO TRANSFORM GREECE INTO AN ARMED CAMP OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE BULGARIAN ATTACK WAS MADE BEFORE THE 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER TWO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BULGARIA.

THESE WERE THE GRANTING OF FULL DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT BY THE UNITED STATES AND



A SIMULTANEOUSLY SUCCESSFUL MOVE LED BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TO BAR BULGARIA FROM MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

BULGARIAN REPRESENTATIVE DR. N. MEVORAH, GIVING HIS COUNTRY'S ANSWER TO CHARGES OF "AGGRESSION" AGAINST GREECE, ASSAILED THE UNITED STATES FOR ALLEGED PLANS TO DOMINATE THE ENTIRE MEDITERRANEAN AREA AND CHARGED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WAS BEING USED AS A CLOAK FOR SUCH PLANS.

DENYING THAT BULGARIA WAS GUILTY OF ANY OF THE CHARGES MADE BY GREECE, MEVORAH DECLARED:

"WE ARE THE VICTIMS OF A MONSTROUS BLACKMAIL."

HE SAID BULGARIA WAS "CAUGHT IN THE GEARS OF THE POLICY OF A GREAT POWER" AND WAS "BEING CONSTRAINED BY EVERY MEANS TO CONFESS TO A CRIME WE DID NOT COMMIT."

MEVORAH SAID THE UNITED STATES INTEREST IN SAFEGUARDING THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE "IS ONLY A FICTION."

"WHAT IS AT STAKE," HE WENT ON, "IS THE OBTAINING OF AN INTERNATIONAL BLESSING THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS OF A UNILATERAL ACT ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES." THIS WAS AN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO THE TRUMAN AID PROGRAM FOR GREECE.

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, "WISHES AT ANY PRICE TO COVER WITH UNITED NATIONS AUTHORITY A PHASE OF ITS POLITICAL, MILITARY AND ECONOMIC PENETRATION INTO THE BALKANS AND THE NEAR EAST."

"IF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SUCCEEDS IN CONVINCING THE WORLD THAT THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF GREECE IS THREATENED AND THAT THE BORDER INCIDENTS ARE SIGNS THAT AN INVASION IS IMMINENT, THEN THEIR INTERVENTION IN GREECE'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS WOULD SEEM JUSTIFIABLE IF NOT ACTUALLY PRAISEWORTHY," HE SAID.

THEODORE HEBA OF ALBANIA FOLLOWED MEVORAH WITH A CHARGE THAT THE GREEK GOVERNMENT WAS FOLLOWING "A POLICY OF WAR" AGAINST ALBANIA WITH THE AID OF THE BRITISH AND U.S. GOVERNMENTS.

THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE ALBANIAN STATEMENT UNTIL 11 A.M. (EST) FRIDAY.

CHAIRMAN JOSEPH BECH OF LUXEMBOURG ANNOUNCED THAT 21 OTHER NATIONS WOULD SPEAK ON THE GREEK-BALKAN CASE.

THE REMAINING SPEAKERS IN THE TENTATIVE ORDER THEY WILL TAKE THE FLOOR ARE:

NEW ZEALAND OR THE UKRAINE, BELGIUM, POLAND, EGYPT, CHINA, COSTA RICA, UNITED STATES, AUSTRALIA, RUSSIA, COLOMBIA, SOUTH AFRICA, CANADA, PARAGUAY, NETHERLANDS, YUGOSLAVIA, SWEDEN, GREECE, ETHIOPIA, CUBA AND NORWAY.

WM221PES

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 2-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE BEGAN CONSIDERATION TODAY OF A THREE-NATION DRAFT AGREEMENT FOR THE PACIFIC ISLAND OF NAURU--AND GOT A LESSON IN GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY.

SIR MAHARAJ SINGH OF INDIA SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THE SECRETARIAT SUPPLY INFORMATION ON THE ISLE FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE COMMITTEE AS IT CONSIDERED THE AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH NAURU WOULD BE BROUGHT UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM.

W.D. FORSYTH OF AUSTRALIA OFFERED THE INFORMATION:

NAURU IS 4 BY 3 MILES IN AREA, LOCATED SOME 26 MILES SOUTH OF THE EQUATOR NEAR THE MARSHALL ISLANDS. ITS MAIN FEATURE, HE SAID,

WAS ITS PHOSPHATE ROCKS.

THE INHABITANTS, FORSYTH ADDED, NUMBERED 1,827 BEFORE THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION AND WERE MICRONESIANS, WELL ADVANCED ALTHOUGH NOT YET COMPLETELY READY FOR FULL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

NAURU WAS TAKEN BY GERMANY IN 1888 AND LOST BY GERMANY IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR. IN 1919 THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS GAVE A MANDATE OVER THE ISLAND TO AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, BUT UNDER A TRIPARTITE AGREEMENT AUSTRALIA ACTUALLY HAS ADMINISTERED THE ISLAND.

THE DRAFT AGREEMENT FOR NAURU WAS WORKED OUT BY ALL THREE GOVERNMENTS.

TA920PES

U.N.-ECONOMIC

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 2-(AP)-AUSTRALIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, HERBERT V. EVATT, WARNED THE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ON ECONOMICS TODAY THERE WAS LITTLE PROSPECT OF FORESTALLING ECONOMIC COLLAPSE THROUGH THE U.N., IF WORK IN THE FIELD OF ECONOMICS CONTINUED AT ITS PRESENT PACE.

HE SAID THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL IN THE PAST YEAR HAD FAILED TO APPROACH SOLUTION OF THE WORLD'S NEEDS FOR GOODS.

HE SUGGESTED THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHOULD RECEIVE AT THE OPENING OF EACH ANNUAL MEETING A COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF WORLD ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. HE OBJECTED THAT PARTIAL REPORTS OF THE SORT NOW MADE BY VARIOUS COMMISSIONS WERE NOT CO-RELATED. TO OBTAIN ADEQUATE WORLD SURVEYS, HE SUGGESTED THAT THE U.N. SPEND MORE MONEY FOR A "QUALIFIED STAFF OF ECONOMISTS."

AUSTRALIAN U.N. DELEGATES HAVE SAID THAT THE RAW MATERIAL PRODUCING AREAS OF THE WORLD (AUSTRALIA AMONG THEM) ARE AT THE MERCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND INDUSTRIAL NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE. THEY HAVE ARGUED THAT UNLESS THE INDUSTRIAL NATIONS MAINTAIN HIGH EMPLOYMENT AND DEMAND FOR CONSUMER GOODS, THE REST OF THE WORLD SUFFERS.

G529PES

U.N.-VISHINSKY

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 2-(AP)-DNREI Y. VISHINSKY, RUSSIAN CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, HAS DECLINED THE INVITATION OF MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT TO APPEAR ON A RADIO PROGRAM FOR WHICH SHE IS MODERATOR AND DISCUSS HIS "WARMONGER" CHARGES AGAINST AMERICANS, MRS. ROOSEVELT REPORTED TODAY.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID VISHINSKY REPLIED THAT HE WAS TOO BUSY WITH U.N. ASSEMBLY BUSINESS TO PREPARE AN ADDRESS FOR THE "WORLD SECURITY WORKSHOP" PROGRAM SUNDAY AFTERNOON (ABC).

THE PROGRAM DEALS EXCLUSIVELY WITH UNITED NATIONS PROBLEMS. MRS. ROOSEVELT IS MODERATOR AND ARRANGES PERSONALLY FOR THE APPEARANCE OF ITS GUEST SPEAKERS.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, RECENTLY WAS APPOINTED BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL TO A POSITION IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHERE SHE MAY ANSWER THE VHSINSKY "WARMONGER" CHARGES IN SOME WAY. FOR

VISHINSKY "WARMONGER" CHARGES IN SOME WAY. FOR THAT COMMITTEE SHE IS ASSIGNED IN "ASSISTANCE TO" PERMANENT U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN FOR DEBATE ON AN ANTI-WARMONGER RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY THE



## RUSSIAN DELEGATION.

HER FIRST CLASH WITH THE RUSSIANS ON THIS GENERAL SUBJECT IS LIKELY TO COME IN DEBATE ON A YUGOSLAV RESOLUTION BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL COMMITTEE, WHERE SHE HAS REPRESENTED THE U.S. SINCE THE FOUNDING OF THE U.N.

THE YUGOSLAV RESOLUTION BEARS ON THE WARMONGER SUBJECT AS APPLIED TO THE AGENDA FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS IN GENEVA NEXT MARCH.

U.S. DELEGATION SOURCES SAID THERE STILL WAS NO INDICATION AS TO WHEN THE COMMITTEE DEBATE ON "WARMONGERING" WOULD BEGIN, BUT ADDED IT WAS LIKELY THAT THE YUGOSLAV RESOLUTION WOULD BE CONSIDERED IN THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE BEFORE THE LARGER SUBJECT WAS TAKEN UP BY THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE. THE LATTER COMMITTEE IS IN THE MIDST OF DEBATE ON THE GREEK-BALKAN QUESTION, WHICH WILL BE RESUMED IN DISCUSSION TOMORROW.

G339PE

## U.N.-BUDGETARY

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 2-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS BUDGETARY COMMITTEE REJECTED TODAY A PROPOSAL BY GREAT BRITAIN AND SUPPORTED BY RUSSIA WHICH WOULD HAVE ESTABLISHED A CEILING OF \$30,000,000 ON 1948 EXPENDITURES BY THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

THE 57-NATION COMMITTEE ASSIGNED THE TASK OF STUDYING POSSIBLE REDUCTIONS IN NEXT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES TO A SUBCOMMITTEE.

SN1112PES

## U.N.-HEADQUARTERS (190)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 2-(AP)-PLANS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A SKYSCRAPER HEADQUARTERS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS ON MANHATTAN'S EAST RIVER WERE APPROVED TENTATIVELY TODAY.

A PROPOSAL BY NORWAY BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY'S SPECIAL HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE SUGGESTED THAT PLANS FOR THE PERMANENT HOME OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION BE APPROVED IN PRINCIPLE ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT A FINAL DECISION WOULD BE MADE AFTER THE QUESTION OF FINANCING THE CONSTRUCTION HAD BEEN SETTLED BY THE BUDGETARY COMMITTEE.

THE HEADQUARTERS COMMITTEE GAVE ITS APPROVAL TO THIS SUGGESTION AFTER REJECTING A BELGIAN PROPOSAL WHICH WOULD HAVE ADDED A SEPARATE LIBRARY BUILDING TO THE PLANS.

MISA LEVI OF YUGOSLAVIA, WHO ABSTAINED IN THE VOTING ON THE

NORWEGIAN PROPOSAL, OPPOSED THE SUGGESTION, SAYING IT WAS

IMPOSSIBLE TO ASSUME THE RESPONSIBILITY OF CONSTRUCTION BEFORE DECIDING ON A METHOD OF FINANCING IT.

WARREN R. AUSTIN OF THE U.S., CHAIRMAN OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE,

-, '2343\$ )3;8 76 -' (8,&

ANSWERED LEVI BY ASKING THE YUGOSLAVIAN DELEGATE HOW MUCH MONEY HE WOULD REQUEST FOR THE BUILDINGS IF HE DID NOT FIRST KNOW WHAT THEIR COST WOULD BE.

PS735PES

## COLONIAL (350)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, OCT. 2-(AP)-DEPUTIES OF THE "BIG FOUR" FOREIGN MINISTERS MEET IN LANCASTER HOUSE HERE TOMORROW IN A NEW BID TO SETTLE THE FUTURE OF THE 1,100,000 SQUARE MILES AND 3,000,000 INHABITANTS OF THE COLONIES THAT MADE UP MUSSOLINI'S "NEW ROMAN EMPIRE."

COMPETENT BRITISH GOVERNMENT INFORMANTS SAID NEW STRATEGIC FACTORS, EMERGING FROM BRITAIN'S PROJECTED WITHDRAWAL FROM MUCH OF THE MIDDLE EAST AND UNITED STATES INTEREST IN THE MEDITERRANEAN AREA, WERE CERTAIN TO GUIDE THE COURSE OF THE DISCUSSIONS.

THE WHITEHALL SOURCES SAID BRITAIN'S PROJECTED SURRENDER OF THE PALESTINE MANDATE AND HER "POSSIBLY COMPLETE" EVACUATION OF EGYPT REPRESENTED ONE ASPECT OF THE EVENTS WHICH HAVE TRANSFORMED THE UNITED STATES INTO A POWER WITH "DEFINED AND MAJOR" INTERESTS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

ONE INFORMANT IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH WAR OFFICE OPINION SAID: "THE MIDDLE EAST IS KNOWN TO BE THE SOURCE OF 75 PER CENT OF THE WORLD'S OIL RESERVES OUTSIDE THE U.S. AND SOVIET SPHERES AND HAS, ACCORDINGLY, BECOME THE TESTING GROUND FOR SOVIET-AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC POLICIES. THE FUTURE COURSE OF THOSE POLICIES MUST, THEREFORE, TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE FUTURE OF THOSE COUNTRIES HAVING MEDITERRANEAN AND RED SEA COASTLINES."

THIS INFORMANT ADDED THAT ENTRY OF THE UNITED STATES AS A TRUSTEE-HOLDING POWER ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT WOULD ACCORD WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DOCTRINE OF AID TO GREECE AND TURKEY, AMERICAN ASSISTANCE TO SAUDI ARABIA IN DEVELOPING HER NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE AID SOUGHT IN THE UNITED STATES BY EGYPT FOR MILITARY GUIDANCE AND ARMS FACTORY DEVELOPMENT.

SUCH A STEP, HE CONTINUED, WOULD "FILL THE VACUUM" LEFT BY BRITAIN'S CONTRACTION OF HER IMPERIAL LIFELINES TO INDIA. HER



IMPENDING DEPARTURE FROM THE HOLY LAND AND, EVENTUALLY (1956 AT THE LATEST) HER WITHDRAWAL FROM EGYPT.

ITALY, IN THE PEACE TREATY, RENOUNCED HER SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OVER TRIPOLITANIA AND CYRENAICA IN NORTH AFRICA, AND ERITREA AND ITALIAN SOMALILAND IN EAST AFRICA. ETHIOPIA'S INDEPENDENCE WAS RESTORED AND THE DODECANESE ISLANDS WERE CEDED TO GREECE UNDER THE TREATY.

THERE HAVE BEEN NO AUTHORITATIVE PRONOUNCEMENTS BY ANY OF THE FOUR POWERS--BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND RUSSIA--CONCERNING TRIPOLITANIA, CYRENAICA, ERITREA AND SOMALILAND SINCE THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE LAST YEAR FAILED TO SETTLE THEIR FINAL DISPOSITION.

MQ324PES

MIDDLESBROUGH, ENG., OCT 2-(AP)-DR. CYRIL GARBETT, ANGLICAN ARCHBISHOP OF YORK, URGED TODAY THAT CHRISTIANS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD UNITE IN DEMANDING INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

WARNING THAT "THERE IS NO TIME TO BE LOST," DR. GARBETT TOLD THE MIDDLESBROUGH ECCLESIASTICAL PARISH THAT "NO NATION CAN BE TRUSTED WITH COMPLETE CONTROL OVER AN INVENTION WHICH MIGHT GIVE IT WORLD SUPREMACY."

"IF ONE NATION MUST HAVE A MONOPOLY ON THIS FEARFUL WEAPON I AGREE IT IS WELL THAT FOR A TIME THIS SHOULD BE THE UNITED STATES," HE ADDED. "BUT NOT EVERY NATION IS CONFIDENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL ABSTAIN FROM MAKING USE OF IT FOR POWER POLITICS."

GARBETT SAID THAT IF RUSSIA PERSISTED IN REJECTING THE BARUCH PLAN FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS OTHER NATIONS SHOULD GO AHEAD WITHOUT HER ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT SHE WOULD BE WELCOME AT ANY TIME TO PARTICIPATE.

MK755AES NM

LONDON, OCT 2-(AP)-COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS OF ENGLAND'S WEST COUNTRY ARE BEING ASKED TODAY TO LOOK AMONG UNCALLED-FOR PRINTS FOR A PICTURE WHICH WOULD BE A PRECIOUS MEMENTO TO A SOUTH CAROLINA MOTHER.

THE RAF IS TRYING TO FIND THE PICTURE, A PHOTOGRAPH OF SIGNALLER CARL FRED KELLY, PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED IN A LIBERATOR WHICH FAILED TO RETURN FROM A MISSION IN NOVEMBER, 1943.

HIS MOTHER, MRS. M. C. TAYLOR OF CAMPOBELLO, S.C., IN A LETTER TO THE RAF SAID THAT HER SON HAD WRITTEN THAT HE HAD HAD HIS PICTURE TAKEN AND PROMISED TO SEND A PRINT. PRESUMABLY IT HAD NOT BEEN DEVELOPED WHEN HE TOOK OFF ON HIS LAST FLIGHT.

KELLY WAS STATIONED AT DUNKESVILLE IN DEVON, AND THE RAF IS MAKING INQUIRIES AMONG ALL PHOTOGRAPHERS OF THE DISTRICT.

MK655AES NM

LONDON, OCT. 2-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE HELD A TEA PARTY TODAY

FOR A 19-MEMBER COMMITTEE OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WHICH

HAS BEEN INVESTIGATING EUROPE'S NEEDS. THE COMMITTEE, HEADED

BY REP. CHRISTIAN A. HERTER (R-MASS) WILL PREPARE ITS REPORT AS IT

SAILS HOME SATURDAY ON THE QUEEN MARY.

ANOTHER COMMITTEE ARRIVED TODAY, ITS PRIMARY INTEREST THE

STATE DEPARTMENT'S OVERSEAS BROADCASTS, AND WENT TO ATTLEE'S PARTY.

ITS MEMBERS ARE REP. JOHN J. ROONEY (D-NY), J. VAUGHAN BART (D-VA)

AND THOMAS J. O'BRIEN (D-ILL).

ONE-SIDED TRADE, WHETHER IN MOTOR CARS OR FILMS CAN NOT EXIST FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD UNLESS, OF COURSE, ONE COUNTRY IS TO PROVIDE THE MONEY WITH WHICH TO BUY ITS OWN GOODS," CRIPPS CONTINUED.

"THEREFORE," HE CONCLUDED, "WE SHALL HAVE MOST REGRETFULLY TO TELL OUR AMERICAN FRIENDS 'NO DOLLARS, NO FILMS'."

NO IMMEDIATE EXPANSION OR INTERPRETATION OF CRIPPS' STATEMENT WAS AVAILABLE. ADD-LDV(-CRIPPS)-xyx THAT

INSTEAD, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, SIR STAFFORD WAS MERELY REEMPHASIZING WHAT HE HAD SAID MANY TIMES BEFORE-- THAT RECIPROCAL EXCHANGE OF GOODS WAS NECESSARY FOR WORLD TRADE TO FLOURISH.

THE SPOKESMAN ALSO DENIED SUGGESTIONS THAT SIR STAFFORD'S INTERJECTED REMARK WAS A CONSEQUENCE OF RECENT GOVERNMENT DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING POSSIBLY REVISION OF THE 75 PER CENT TAX ON FOREIGN FILM EARNINGS, THAT PROVOKED HOLLYWOOD'S BAN ON NEW MOVIES FOR BRITAIN.



30.24-12593

FRANKFORT, GERMANY--TO COVER DEVELOPMENTS THE FOLLOWING MAY BE INSERTED AFTER SIXTH GRAF, SECOND NIGHT LEAD STOWAWAY (A35) BEGINNING "DORIS' BOX X X X THEIR FIANCES."

AT LAURINBURG, N.C., JOHN WALTERS, A FORMER U.S. SOLDIER AT DARNSTADT, GERMANY, CONFIRMED HIS ENGAGEMENT WITH FRAULEIN KRAFT BUT EXPRESSED DISAPPROVAL OVER HER REPORTED PLAN OF ENTRY.

HE SAID THAT HE HAD SENT HER A TICKET FOR HER FLIGHT TO AMERICA BUT THAT HE WOULD GO TO WASHINGTON IMMEDIATELY TO CONFER WITH PAN-AMERICAN AIRWAYS OFFICIALS ON CANCELLATION OF THE TICKET PENDING THE ARMY'S INVESTIGATION.

"I WILL NOT TOLERATE SUCH ACTIONS UNLESS PROPER MILITARY AUTHORITIES APPROVE OF HER PLANS FOR ENTERING THIS COUNTRY," WALTERS DECLARED.

DORIS BORED AIR X X X PICKING UP SEVENTH GRAF PREV.

GS145AES NM

FARBEN

BY THOMAS REEDY

MUERNBERG, GERMANY, OCT 2-(AP)-PAUL SCHMIDT, WHO WAS INTERPRETER FOR ADOLF HITLER, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT MANY INTELLIGENT GERMANS BELIEVED BEFORE 1939 THAT THE FUEHRER WAS "FOOLISH AND STUPID ENOUGH" TO START THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

THE SCHOLARLY SCHMIDT, AGAINST WHOM NO CHARGES HAVE BEEN FILED, SPOKE FOR THE PROSECUTION SEEKING DEATH SENTENCES FOR 23 DIRECTORS OF I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE, THE GERMAN CHEMICAL TRUST, AS WAR CRIMINALS.

HIS CONCLUSIONS ABOUT THE STATE OF MIND AMONG GERMANS WERE INTRODUCED TO SHOW THAT FARBEN LEADERS KNEW AGGRESSIVE WAR WAS THE KEYSTONE OF HITLER'S MANEUVERING AND THAT THEY BENT THEIR WILL TO IT.

WITHOUT BEING SPECIFIC ABOUT FARBEN, SCHMIDT INDICATED THAT PERSON-AGES IN SUCH HIGH PLACES WERE "BOUND" TO KNOW WHAT WAS HAPPENING.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS TRIED THROUGH A DAY OF CROSS EXAMINATION TO SHAKE SCHMIDT'S CONCLUSIONS. THEY FAILED. THEY ATTEMPTED TO SHOW THAT EVERYONE WAS BEING FOOLED, CITING THE POPULARITY OF THE 1936 BERLIN OLYMPICS AND OTHER SIGNS THAT THE PEACEFUL WORLD HAD NOT TURNED ITS BACK ON THE NAZI GOVERNMENT.

PRESIDING JUDGE CURTIS SHAKE OF THE U.S. WAR CRIMES COURT ADMONISHED GERMAN LAWYERS TIME AND AGAIN TO STICK TO THE SUBJECT, AND NOT TO TRY TO ESTABLISH WHAT THE WORLD THOUGHT, BUT WHAT GERMANS WITHIN GERMANY BELIEVED. IT WAS DURING ONE SUCH EXCHANGE THAT SCHMIDT COMMENTED:

"HOW MANY THERE WERE I CANNOT SAY, BUT THERE WERE MANY INTELLIGENT PERSONS IN GERMANY WHO KNEW HITLER WAS BOTH FOOLISH AND CRIMINAL. THAT HE WAS PLANNING AGGRESSIVE WAR, THERE NEVER WAS ANY DOUBT."

ME1027AES

BERLIN, OCT 2-(AP)-REP. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN (R-ILL), CHAIRMAN OF A U.S. CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE WHICH IS HERE STUDYING GERMANY'S NEEDS FOR ECONOMIC HELP, TOLD THE GERMAN PEOPLE IN A RADIO ADDRESS TONIGHT THAT "I CAN ASSURE YOU OF OUR SINCERE WISH TO BE OF HELP IN THE SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS FACING YOU."

DIRKSEN SAID THE UNITED STATES ASKED NOTHING OF GERMANY OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY "EXCEPT THAT ITS PEOPLE BE FREE AND THAT THEY MAY LIVE THEIR LIVES WITHOUT THE CONSTANT SHADOW OF FEAR."

G145PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, OCT. 2-(AP)-REP. HARRIS ELLSWORTH, (D-ORE)

LEFT PARIS LAST NIGHT BY AIRPLANE FOR THE UNITED STATES, AFTER

RECEIVING MEDICAL TREATMENT IN LEONHARD AND FRANKFURT, U.S. ARMY

HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY. ELLSWORTH, MEMBER OF A CONGRESSIONAL

COMMITTEE TOURING EUROPE, SUFFERED A FRACTURE OF THE LEFT ANKLE IN

PARIS MONDAY, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

COPENHAGEN, OCT 2-(AP)-THE STATE-SPONSORED DANISH BROADCASTING SYSTEM ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ALL DANISH RADIO STATIONS WOULD BROADCAST FRIDAY NIGHT'S SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN THE OUSDA

EMIER

OCT 1947

NIGHT'S SESSION OF PARLIAMENT, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN THE OUSTER OF PREMIER KNUD KRISTENSEN'S GOVERNMENT.

THE STATIONS WILL BE SWITCHED IN ON OFFICIAL MICROPHONES ON PARLIAMENT'S ROSTRUM. THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, THE RADICAL LEFT AND THE COMMUNISTS, REPRESENTING A PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY, ARE EXPECTED TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN SECURING A VOTE AGAINST THE PREMIER'S AGRARIAN MINORITY CABINET.

MT1025AES

B87 (Q) (140)

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, OCT 2-(AP)-DRAGOLJUB JOVANOVIĆ, PEASANT PARTY LEADER AND CRITIC OF THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO, PLEADED INNOCENT TODAY TO CHARGES OF TREASON AND OF ENGAGING IN ESPIONAGE FOR A FOREIGN POWER.

"I HAVE DONE NOTHING AGAINST MY PEOPLE OR MY COUNTRY," THE FORMER MEMBER OF THE YUGOSLAV ASSEMBLY SAID AS HE TOOK THE STAND IN THE SECOND DAY OF HIS TRIAL.

ON TRIAL WITH THE PEASANT LEADER IS FRANJO GAZIN, MEMBER OF THE CROATIAN PEASANT PARTY, WHO ENTERED A PLEA OF INNOCENCE YESTERDAY.

JOVANOVIĆ TESTIFIED THAT HE HAD HOPED TO FORM A PEASANT BLOC TO STRENGTHEN THE PEOPLES' FRONT GOVERNMENT, BUT GAVE UP THE IDEA WHEN HE SAW THAT "THE STRUGGLE WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS TOO GREAT." HE SAID HE HAD NOT INTENDED THE BLOC TO BE AN OPPOSITION GROUP AND THAT HE RECEIVED DIRECTIVES FROM NO ONE.

THE TWO DEFENDANTS ARE CHARGED WITH TAKING INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE BRITISH PRESS ATTACHE, STEPHEN CLISSOLD, ON THE FORMATION OF THE BLOC.

G115PES



Dachau, Germany, Oct. 2-(ap)-Maj. Bigelow Boysen, chief prosecutor in the u.s. war crimes trial of germans accused of the wartime murder of a merican airmen, said today the acquittal of the chief defendant yesterday showed that a "new concept of justice" was needed.

The chicago officer said in a written statement that the acquittal of hartma nn lauterbacher, former nazi gauleiter of hannover, indicated that american justice was "loathe to convict an individual on anything but the most tangible and irrefutable proof."

the court convicted several of ~~him~~ lauterbach's subordinates. Lauterbach argued he had not given the orders for ~~the~~ killing the airmen who parachuted into germany, and thus could not be held responsible.

"The results of this case should sound a warning that even the most enlightened concept of justice today is not yet ready to consider the crime of omission as offensive to political morality as the crime of commission," Maj. Boysen wrote.

"It should be remembered that the crime of Pontius Pilate, the roman governor, was a crime of omission as distinguished from commission."

ATHENS, OCT 2-(AP)-OLIVE OIL AND TOBACCO EXPORTS FROM GREECE ARE EXPECTED TO REACH A DOLLAR VALUE OF BETWEEN \$90,000,000 AND \$130,000,000 THIS YEAR, COMPARED WITH \$120,000,000 IN 1939. IT WAS PREDICTED TODAY.

THE OLIVE OIL CROP, LARGEST SINCE 1937, IS EXPECTED TO BE BETWEEN 130,000 AND 160,000 TONS, MOST OF WHICH IS EARMARKED FOR THE UNITED STATES, A SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE GOVERNMENT SAID 22,000 TONS OF TOBACCO LEFT OVER FROM THE 1945 CROP, AND THE FULL 1946 CROP WERE AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT. SIX THOUSAND TONS ARE ALREADY ASSIGNED TO THE UNITED STATES AND ANOTHER 3,000 TONS TO ITALY, THE SPOKESMAN DECLARED.

VATICAN CITY, OCT 2-(AP)-L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO SAID TODAY THAT THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK HAD CONFUSED RUSSIA WITH COMMUNISM. "NOT RUSSIA BUT THIS MATERIALISTIC MARXIAN COMMUNISM IS THE CAPITAL ENEMY OF CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION," SAID THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER. IT WAS COMMENTING ON A SPEECH YESTERDAY IN WHICH THE ARCHBISHOP, DR. CYRIL GARBETT, SAID "SEPARATION OF EUROPE INTO TWO STRONGLY CONTRASTED CAMPS IS ENCOURAGED BY VATICAN POLICY WHICH TREATS RUSSIA AS THE ENEMY OF CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION."



A LABOR REPRESENTATIVE, EMERGING FROM THE MEETING, SAID THE DISCUSSION STILL WAS "ON THE HIGH SEAS."

ROME NEWSPAPERS SAID THE 5,000 BICYCLE-RIDING PEASANTS WERE READY AT VARIOUS PLACES IN THE PROVINCE TO DESCEND ON ROME IN SUPPORT OF THEIR MOVEMENT WHICH BEGAN TWO WEEKS AGO WITH THE "SYMBOLIC" OCCUPATION OF FARMLANDS AT MANY PLACES. ARREST OF SOME OF THE SQUATTERS HAS RESULTED IN GENERAL STRIKES AT SEVERAL CITIES.

LABOR LEADERS DECLARED THE PROVINCE-WIDE GENERAL STRIKE, IF CALLED, WOULD TIE UP THE CAPITAL AND THE PROVINCE ALMOST COMPLETELY, WITH ONLY THE MOST URGENT PUBLIC SERVICES PERMITTED TO FUNCTION.

THE GENERAL STRIKE THREAT FOLLOWED THE DECLARATION OF COMMUNIST CHIEF PALMIRO TOGLIATTI THAT LABOR AGITATION WOULD CONTINUE SO LONG AS THE GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO ADMIT COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS INTO THE CABINET. ~~INSECT, ROME (DAY-BIKE MARCH) - XXXX TOMORROW -~~

THE GOVERNMENT, MEANTIME, CONTINUE UNDER PRESSURE IN THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY WHERE THREE LEFTIST MOTIONS OF NON-CONFIDENCE ARE BEING DEBATED. ~~PICKUP - XXX GUGLIERMO GIANNINI - XXX~~

By George Bria

Rome, Oct. 2-(ap)-James C. Dunn, the u.s. ambassador to Italy, declared today that the marshall plan for european aid was an effective answer to those who charged the united states with imperialism.

If economic aid had been designed as a "snare of yankee imperialism,"

Dunn said in an address to a rotary club meeting at como, "the united states would not suggest any european plan." ~~HAVE SUGGESTED ANY PLAN ON A CONTINENTAL BASIS~~

"The united states would now be engaged in a policy of pouring its food and industrial wealth into all european nations on an individual basis" if it was seeking to lull europeans into a "trap of complete dependence upon us for everything," the american diplomat said.

"But this is not the case," he added, "the united states is encouraging

you to insure your economic independence on a continental basis and your liberties on a national basis."

By suggesting the pooling of europe's resources for reconstruction and rehabilitation, secretary of state marshall in effect said that europe should remain economically and politically independent, X Dunn said.

In rome, meanwhile, premier de gasperi and his economic advisers conferred with pietro campilli, italian delegate to the marshall plan conference in paris. Campilli was to leave later for london, en route to washington, for more talks with american officials on italy's economic needs.

Rome province still was threatened by a general strike tomorrow in support of peasants' demands that uncultivated lands be turned over to them, but achille marazza, undersecretary of interior, said

30.24- 12595



landowners, ~~farm~~ farm labor leaders and government officials were "not far from an agreement."

Labor leaders said that if the general strike was called, it would tie up ~~rome~~ and the province as it never had been tied up before.

Moscow, Oct. 2-(AP)-The New York correspondent for Pravda asserted in a dispatch today that the Russian delegation was receiving numerous letters praising Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky for his stands and statements at the United Nations.

The report said many letters were unsigned but one signed in the name of Arthur Erickson of Kensington, Md., was mentioned.

The correspondent reported that some letters were received from persons who quoted "editorials from leading reactionary papers or letters dictated by such cranks as (Broadway columnist Walter) Winchell."

The Pravda dispatch asserted many letters were from plain American people and "they are not meant to be published."

"However, these documents express what is in the souls of many millions of people," the report went on, "The plain people of America are full of a desire to help as much as possible to bring war mongers to heel."

INSERT JERUSALEM--IMMIGRANTS (A 23) AFTER FIFTH GRAF STARTING  
IF WE DO, AND ENDING X X X WITH YOU."  
AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID HE EXPECTED THAT AT LEAST ONE OF THE SHIPS  
WOULD REACH HAIFA BY NIGHTFALL. A JEWISH SOURCE SAID THE BROADCASTS  
FROM THE GEULA CEASED SHORTLY BEFORE 3 P.M., PALESTINE TIME.  
THE JEWISH SOURCE SAID THE BROADCASTS WERE BEAMED TO A STATION  
OPERATED SOMEWHERE IN PALESTINE BY HAGANA, UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION.  
THIS INFORMANT CONCLUDED THAT THE GEULA, AND POSSIBLY THE SECOND  
VESSEL WERE NEAR THE PALESTINE COAST AND MIGHT EVEN HAVE BEEN BOARDED  
BY THE BRITISH.

PALESTINE'S MILLIONS, ETC. (A 91)

MO221PES

JERUSALEM, OCT. 2-(AP)-DAVID BEN-GURION PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE  
UNITED NATIONS, IN ADDITION TO APPROVING A PLAN NOW BEFORE IT FOR  
ESTABLISHING A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE, SHOULD SET UP "A TEMPORARY  
JEWISH GOVERNMENT" UNDER U.N. CONTROL.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE EXPRESSED HIS VIEWS  
IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE ASSEFAT HABIVHARIM (THE CENTRAL ELECTED  
ASSEMBLY OF THE JEWISH COMMUNITY OF PALESTINE).

THE JEWISH EXTREMIST UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI  
ALSO SEEKS ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROVISIONAL HEBREW GOVERNMENT, BUT ON  
CONDITION--A SECRET IRGUN BROADCAST SET FORTH LAST NIGHT--  
"THAT THIS WILL BE A GOVERNMENT OVER ALL PALESTINE AND NOT OF A  
GHETTO IN PALESTINE."

THE MAJORITY REPORT OF THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE  
RECOMMENDED DIVISION OF THE HOLY LAND INTO ARAB AND JEWISH STATES.

B1221PES

NIGHT LEAD (160)  
JERUSALEM, OCT. 2-(AP)--A FIVE-MAN BRITISH MILITARY COURT TODAY  
ACQUITTED CAPT. ROY ALEXANDER FARRAN OF A CHARGE OF MURDER BUT  
LEFT THE DISAPPEARANCE OF 16-YEAR-OLD ALEXANDER RUBOWITZ AS GREAT  
A MYSTERY AS EVER.

DELIBERATING ONLY 10 MINUTES ON THE SECOND DAY OF THE TRIAL, THE  
COURT FREED THE BRITISH WAR HERO ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE DEATH OF  
RUBOWITZ, JEWISH YOUTH SUSPECTED OF UNDERGROUND ACTIVITIES, HAD  
NOT BEEN PROVED. THE YOUTH DISAPPEARED ON MAY 6.

IN TWO DAYS OF TESTIMONY, PROSECUTOR MAXWELL TURNER HAD DR.

FROM A CHAIN OF WITNESSES THE STORY OF HOW RUBOWITZ WAS LAST SEEN  
BEING CHASED ON A JERUSALEM STREET AT NIGHT, CAPTURED AND THROWN  
INTO A CAR WITH MEN WEARING MILITARY UNIFORM.  
FARRAN, MUCH-DECORATED WAR HERO LOANED BY THE BRITISH ARMY TO  
PALESTINE POLICE, WAS LEADING A "LIGHTNING PATROL" AGAINST JEWISH  
UNDERGROUND AGENTS THAT NIGHT, AND WITNESSES SAID A HAT BEARING  
THE SMUDGED LETTERS OF HIS NAME ON THE SWEATBAND WAS FOUND AT  
THE SCENE OF THE RUBOWITZ ABDUCTION.  
POLICE OFFICERS SAID FARRAN NEVER WAS IDENTIFIED BY ANY OF THE  
WITNESSES WHO CLAIMED TO HAVE SEEN RUBOWITZ SEIZED.

WM206PES



THE MINISTRY SAID 114 NEW CASES AND 87 SUSPECTED CASES HAD BEEN REPORTED YESTERDAY.

BECAUSE OF THE EPIDEMIC, NOW A LITTLE MORE THAN A WEEK OLD, THE GOVERNMENT BANNED A ONE-DAY GENERAL STRIKE WHICH MOSLEM ORGANIZATIONS HAD CALLED FOR FRIDAY TO PROTEST PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE AS PROPOSED BY THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

M459AES ADD-CAIRO-(CHOLERA)-XXX the night.

FOLO CAIRO (A34)

JERUSALEM, OCT 2-(AP)-THE FIRST SUSPECTED CASES OF CHOLERA TO APPEAR IN PALESTINE--APPARENTLY AS A RESULT OF THE EPIDEMIC IN EGYPT--WERE REPORTED TODAY IN GAZA, WHERE THREE ARABS WERE QUARANTINED.

MEANWHILE BRITISH ARMY INSTALLATIONS THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHERN COASTAL AREA FROM THE PALESTINE-EGYPT BORDER TO THE SOUTHERN TIP OF JAFFA BANNED ARAB WORKERS FROM REPORTING ON THEIR JOBS PENDING INNOCULATIONS.

MT911AES

CAIRO, OCT 2-(AP)-SHEIKH HASSAN EL BANNA, MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD LEADER, TODAY WARNED UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE MARSHALL THAT THE CREATION OF A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE WOULD "TURN THE WHOLE MIDEAST INTO A FIELD OF MASSACRES."

"THE MOSLEM BROTHERHOOD CONSIDERS THE PALESTINE-ARAB CASE A CASE FOR ALL THE MOSLEMS IN THE WORLD," EL BANNA DECLARED IN A CABLE TO LIE AND MARSHALL.

"THE FULFILLMENT OF ZIONIST AMBITIONS," HE ADDED, "AND THE CREATION OF A JEWISH STATE IN ANY PART OF PALESTINE WOULD TURN THE WHOLE MIDEAST INTO A FIELD OF MASSACRES, RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHICH WOULD BE LAID ON THE SHOULDERS OF THOSE SUPPORTING ZIONISM AGAINST THE CLEAR ARAB RIGHT."

"OUR FAITH ORDERS US TO RESIST THIS IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION WITH ALL OUR MIGHT," THE MOSLEM LEADER ASSERTED.

"THE JEWS ENJOYED UNDER ARAB RULE THE SECURITY THEY HAVE BEEN DEPRIVED OF IN THE PRESENT EUROPEAN CIVILIZATION.

"THE ONLY MEANS OF STABILIZING PEACE IN THE EAST IS A DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR PALESTINE, THE WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH TROOPS AND THE CREATION OF AN ARAB DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT," EL BANNA CONCLUDED.

ME911AES

IN A MESSAGE WEDNESDAY NIGHT ON THE EVE OF HIS BIRTHDAY, GANDHI RENEWED HIS PLEAS FOR PEACE AMONG MOSLEMS AND HINDUS AND DECLARED THAT "WITH EVERY BREATH I PRAY GOD TO GIVE ME STRENGTH TO QUENCH THE FLAMES OR REMOVE ME FROM THIS EARTH."

"I, WHO HAD STAKED MY LIFE TO GAIN INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE, DO NOT WISH TO BE A LIVING WITNESS TO ITS DESTRUCTION."

ADD-DELHI-(VITE-GANDHI)-XXX CONFERENCE

G548PES

30.24-12597

NANKING, FRIDAY, OCT.3-(AP)-THE INDIAN EMBASSY OBSERVED THE 78TH BIRTHDAY OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI YESTERDAY WITH AN OFFICIAL RECEPTION TO WHICH HIGH-RANKING CHINESE OFFICIALS AND CULTURAL LEADERS WERE INVITED.

BOTH CHU CHIA-HWA, MINISTER OF EDUCATION, AND DR. LO CHIA-LUN, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO INDIA, MADE SPEECHES ON THE INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT WHICH GANDHI FATHERED.

K. P. S. MENON, INDIAN AMBASSADOR TO CHINA, SAID GANDHI'S NON-VIOLENCE PROGRAM WAS "FAR MORE FATAL TO BRITISH RULE IN INDIA THAN THE VIOLENCE OF THE EARLIER INDIAN REVOLUTIONARIES."

THAT GANDHI DID NOT DIE IN THE CAUSE, MENON ADDED, WAS TO THE EVERLASTING CREDIT OF GREAT BRITAIN.

"FROM TIME IMMEMORIAL," HE SAID, "CHINA AND INDIA HAVE BEEN DEVOTED TO PEACE. NON-VIOLENCE LIES AT THE CORE OF CHINESE AS WELL AS INDIAN PHILOSOPHY."

FJ1041PCS

NANKING, OCT.2-(AP)-REGULATIONS APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE YUAN REQUIRING CHINESE NATIONALS TO DECLARE THEIR FOREIGN ASSETS ARE EXPECTED TO BECOME EFFECTIVE FRIDAY. APPROVAL BY THE STATE COUNCIL ON THAT DAY IS REGARDED AS A FORMALITY.

HH1208PCS NM

NANKING, FRIDAY, OCT.3-(AP)-THE CHINESE AIR FORCE WAS ADVISED TODAY THAT THE WRECKAGE OF ONE OF ITS TRANSPORT PLANES, MISSING SINCE LAST JULY, HAD BEEN FOUND IN NORTH KANSU PROVINCE WITH ALL 26 ABOARD--DEAD.

BARBARA STEPHENS, ARLINGTON, VA., AMERICAN NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT WAS ON THE PLANE. ANOTHER NON-CHINESE PASSENGER WAS BRIAN SORENSON, SON OF A BRITISH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

THE NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM LANCHOW THAT THE WRECKAGE WAS FOUND WITH THE BODIES OF THE VICTIMS IN A RAVINE IN NORTHERN KANSU, NORTHWESTERN CHINESE PROVINCE.

THE PLANE WAS ON A FLIGHT FROM TIHWA, CAPITAL OF THE REMOTE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCE OF SINKIANG, TO LANCHOW, WHICH IS THE CAPITAL OF KANSU PROVINCE.

FJ1045PCS

B37KX (Q)

SENDAI, JAPAN, OCT.2-(AP)-COL. ROBERT W. WARD OF WEST POINT PLEASANT, N.J., HAS BEEN NAMED CHIEF OF G-3 (OPERATIONS) OF THE U.S. ARMY NINTH CORPS, HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY. HE IS A VETERAN OF THE NORTH AFRICAN AND ITALIAN CAMPAIGNS.

VR701ACS



BATAVIA, OCT. 2-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL DUTCH DECREE TONIGHT DIRECTED BATAVIA'S FOUR PRO-REPUBLICAN INDONESIAN NEWSPAPERS NOT TO PUBLISH REPUBLICAN ARMY COMMUNIQUE. MOST OF THESE PAPERS HAVE BEEN PRINTING THE TEXTS OF BOTH DUTCH AND INDONESIAN COMMUNIQUE DAILY.

TONIGHT'S REPUBLICAN COMMUNIQUE REPORTED AMERICAN-BUILT DUTCH MUSTANG FIGHTER PLANES KILLED 50 INDONESIANS IN FIVE STRAFING ATTACKS ON WEST JAVA VILLAGES.

SN1053PEF

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, OCT. 2-(AP)-REPORTS THAT RUSSIA IS BUILDING "ROCK HOUSES" IN THE CLIFFS LINING THE SHORES OF SIBERIA OPPOSITE ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND HAVE BEEN RECEIVED FROM SIBERIAN NATIVES VISITING THE AMERICAN ISLAND, THE REV. E. R. PARKER, PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY ON THE ISLAND, SAID TODAY.

THE MISSIONARY, NOW EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES, TOLD THE ANCHORAGE TIMES THE INFORMATION CAME TO HIM FROM ISLAND ESKIMOS AFTER A PARTY OF 20 SIBERIAN NATIVES VISITED ST. LAWRENCE THIS SUMMER.

"THE VISITORS DIDN'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT THE ACTIVITY AT INDIAN POINT ON CHUKOTSKI PENINSULA (APPROXIMATELY 50 MILES ACROSS THE BERING SEA FROM ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND) BUT SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE USING LARGE QUANTITIES OF DYNAMITE TO BLAST OUT HOUSES IN THE ROCK CLIFFS," REVEREND PARKER REPORTED.

"THEY SAID THEY ARE NOT ALLOWED TO GO NEAR THE PROJECT WHICH IS A FEW MILES ACROSS THE BAY FROM WHERE THEY LIVE. THEIR ONLY CONTACT IS LIMITED TO WORK OF UNLOADING LARGE AMOUNTS OF CEMENT, STEEL AND WOODEN BOXES FROM ARRIVING STEAMERS.

"THE SIBERIANS REPORTED THAT THE SOVIETS ARE USING CONSCRIPT LABOR ON THE BUILDING PROJECTS--PERIODICALLY CALLING ON THE VILLAGES TO EXAMINE THE ESKIMOS AND PICK OUT MEN THEY WANT TO WORK. THEY ARE SENT TO THE INTERIOR AND ARE GONE ABOUT TWO YEARS.

"MANY NEVER RETURN, THEY SAY. THOSE THAT DO BRING SOME MONEY, ASSERTING THEY WERE PAID FOR THEIR LABOR," HE RELATED.

THE MISSIONARY SAID THE VISITORS ARRIVED IN TWO OPEN BOATS EQUIPPED WITH OUTBOARD MOTORS AND FLYING RED FLAGS. HE SAID THEY CARRIED PASSPORTS ISSUED BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

THE SIBERIANS WERE "VERY CURIOUS" ABOUT THE BLUFF THAT LIES BEHIND GAMBELL ON ST. LAWRENCE ISLAND, REVEREND PARKER SAID, ASKING QUESTIONS AS TO WHAT WAS ON TOP OF THE BLUFF OR BEHIND IT.

"THEY DIDN'T TRAVEL OVER THE ISLAND BUT ASKED MANY QUESTIONS ABOUT OTHER VILLAGES, COMMUNICATIONS AND TRAVEL CONDITIONS," HE SAID.

HH1229PCS, NM

WASHINGTON, OCT 2-(AP)-FRANCE, BELGIUM AND HOLLAND HAVE PROTESTED AGAINST THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AGREEMENT TURNING OVER MANAGEMENT OF THE RUHR COAL MINES TO THE GERMANS.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE THREE GOVERNMENTS CONTEND THE PLAN CONCENTRATES TOO MUCH POWER IN GERMAN HANDS AND MAY TURN INTO A POTENTIAL INSTRUMENT OF GERMAN AGGRESSION AGAINST HER NEIGHBORS.

AN AMERICAN-BRITISH RUHR COAL CONFERENCE LAST MONTH, SEARCHING FOR WAYS AND BOOST PRODUCTION, DECIDED TO TURN OVER RESPONSIBILITY FOR OPERATING THE MINES TO GERMAN ADMINISTRATORS, SUBJECT TO VETO BY A BRITISH-

AMERICAN BOARD.

FRANCE, BELGIUM, AND HOLLAND HAVE SUGGESTED THAT NATIONALS OF THEIR COUNTRIES BE ALLOWED TO MANAGE MINES THEY OWN WHOLLY OR PARTLY IN THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TOLD REPORTERS AT LEAST SEVEN MINES, SOME OF THEM IN THE AACHEN AREA, FALL INTO THIS CATEGORY.

STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS ARE STUDYING SIMILAR NOTES RECEIVED FROM THE THREE NATIONS ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO AND SAID THEY WILL SEND A REPLY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

DE/AR142DEC

BULGARIAN (330)

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, OCT. 2-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY A DECISION TO RESUME FULL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BULGARIA WAS MORE OR LESS "DICTATED" BY ACCEPTANCE OF THE PEACE TREATY WITH THAT COMMUNIST-DOMINATED NATION WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT SEPT. 16.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ENDED A SIX YEAR BREAK YESTERDAY BY EXTENDING RECOGNITION TO THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT AND NAMING DONALD R. HEATH, 53-YEAR-OLD CAREER DIPLOMAT, AS THE U.S. MINISTER.

AT THE SAME TIME, HOWEVER, THIS COUNTRY MAINTAINED ITS VIGOROUS OPPOSITION TO ADMISSION OF BULGARIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

IN EXPLAINING THIS APPARENT CONFLICT IN POLICY, OFFICIALS FAMILIAR WITH THE SITUATION SAID ONCE THIS COUNTRY ACCEPTED THE SIGNATURE OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT AS BINDING FOR BULGARIANS ON THE PEACE TREATY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD NO ALTERNATIVE BUT TO GRANT FULL DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION.

IF ANYTHING, THESE OFFICIALS SAID, THE UNITED STATES FEELS THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT IS LESS QUALIFIED TO JOIN THE UNITED NATIONS NOW THAN IT WAS LAST OCTOBER WHEN THE COMMUNISTS TOOK CONTROL IN SOFIA.

THE BIG REASON FOR THIS IS THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT'S EXECUTION OF NIKOLAI PETKOV, LEADER OF THE ONLY OPPOSITION PARTY, AND THE LATER OUTLAWING OF HIS ORGANIZATION.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN BOTH PROTESTED PETKOV'S CONVICTION FOUR TIMES WITHOUT SUCCESS.

ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT MADE IT PLAIN YESTERDAY WHEN HE ANNOUNCED THE RECOGNITION THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MAINTAINS THE SAME ATTITUDE OF STERN DISAPPROVAL TOWARD THESE "RECENT ACTIONS" OF THE BULGARIAN REGIME.

LOVETT INDICATED THE UNITED STATES HAD TWO MOTIVES IN SENDING AN ACCREDITED MINISTER TO BULGARIA:

1. IT WANTS TO KEEP AN OFFICIAL OBSERVER ON THE SCENE TO WATCH OUT FOR AMERICAN INTERESTS.

2. THE ACTION WILL SERVE TO SHOW THE BULGARIAN PEOPLE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS INTERESTED IN THEIR WELFARE.

BULGARIA WAS THE LAST OF THE MAJOR EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ON THE U.S. DIPLOMATIC BLACKLIST.

THE ONLY COUNTRY IN THE BALKANS WITH WHICH THE UNITED STATES NOW HAS NO RELATIONS OF ANY KIND IS ALBANIA. A MISSION OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS LOCKED UP THE AMERICAN LEGATION LAST YEAR AFTER FAILING TO MAKE ANY PROGRESS IN PAVING THE WAY FOR A RESUMPTION OF RELATIONS.

DESPITE UNITED STATES DISAPPROVAL OF ELECTIONS WHICH BROUGHT THEM TO POWER, THE STATE DEPARTMENT PREVIOUSLY HAD GRANTED RECOGNITION TO THE ROMANIAN, HUNGARIAN, YUGOSLAVIAN AND POLISH GOVERNMENTS.

MD&RZ706AES



WALLACE (275)

PITTSFIELD, MASS., OCT 2-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE SAYS CONGRESS SHOULD APPROPRIATE THE \$18,000,000,000 RELIEF LOANS THAT 16 EUROPEAN NATIONS HAVE ASKED UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN BUT HE WANTS NO FINANCIERS AND MILITARY MEN IN WASHINGTON DICTATING THE TERMS.

THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT MOVED INTO WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS ON THE THIRD DAY OF HIS 11-DAY TOUR THROUGH FIVE NEW ENGLAND STATES, ALL EXCEPT REPUBLICAN MAINE.

HE TOLD A HARVARD UNIVERSITY AUDIENCE OF CLOSE TO 5,000 AT BOSTON LAST NIGHT THAT THERE MUST BE NO ATTEMPT "TO DICTATE TO NATIONS RECEIVING AID THE KIND OF INTERNAL ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL STRUCTURES THEY SHALL HAVE."

BECAUSE HE SAID FINANCIERS "BELIEVE PRIVATE INVESTMENT AND PROFITS AND THE CHIEF MOTIVATING FORCE IN HUMAN SOCIETY AND MILITARY MEN ARE

BECAUSE HE SAID FINANCIERS "BELIEVE PRIVATE INVESTMENT AND PROFITS ARE THE CHIEF MOTIVATING FORCE IN HUMAN SOCIETY AND MILITARY MEN ARE TRAINED TO BELIEVE THAT PEACE IS MAINTAINED ONLY BY FORCE," WALLACE RECOMMENDED THAT BOTH GROUPS "SHOULD BE RETURNED TO PRIVATE LIFE."

"THE HEART OF THEIR POLICIES," HE SAID, "IS THE RESURRECTION IN GERMANY OF AN ECONOMIC SYSTEM OF MONOPOLY AND CARTELIZATION WHICH DID MUCH TO PROMOTE NAZI AGGRESSION."

WALLACE DECLARED THAT HERBERT HOOVER'S "PLAN OF REBUILDING GERMANY AS A BASTION OF PRIVATE MONOPOLY (IS) DEVELOPING AS THE CORE OF AMERICAN POLICY." BY THIS "COMPLETE ABOUT-FACE," HE SAID THE U.S. HAS "REPUDIATED" THE POTSDAM DECISION TO LIMIT GERMANY TO AGRICULTURE AND LIGHT DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES AND NOW IS "PUSHING A PROGRAM THAT IMPERILS ALL OF MANKIND."

"SINCE HERBERT HOOVER VISITED GERMANY AS AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATOR FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN," HE SAID, "AMERICAN EMPHASIS HAS BEEN ON REBUILDING THE HEAVY GOODS INDUSTRIES IN GERMANY. THE PROGRAM FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURE HAS NOT BEEN UNDERTAKEN."

WALLACE TOOK TIME IN BOSTON TO DECRY "THE ALARMING POWER OF A FEW MEN TO DICTATE OUR WELFARE OR POVERTY AT HOME." HE SAID THAT "ONE-TENTH OF ONE PER CENT OF AMERICAN CORPORATIONS OWN 52 PER CENT OF TOTAL CORPORATE ASSETS" AND ADDED:

"THE FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT MEN WHO CONTROL THESE FIRMS--AND THROUGH POLITICAL HIRELINGS A GOODLY PERCENTAGE OF OUR GOVERNMENTAL POWER--DETERMINE HOW MUCH A WORKER'S OR A FARMER'S DOLLAR IS WORTH, HOW MUCH IT WILL BUY AT THE GROCERY STORE, WHETHER WE SHALL HAVE FULL EMPLOYMENT AND FULL PRODUCTION OR SCARCITY PRODUCTION WITH PRIVATELY CONTROLLED HIGH PROFITS X X X.

"I FIND IT EVEN MORE ALARMING," HE SAID, "THAT THESE SAME INTERESTS CONTROL OUR FOREIGN POLICY AND HAVE A GREAT SHARE OF THE POWER OF LIFE AND DEATH OVER THE YOUNG MEN OF AMERICA AND THE WORLD."

S748AES

AIR POLICY (500)

WASHINGTON, OCT. 2-(AP)-HAROLD J. ROIG, PRESIDENT OF PAN AMERICAN-GRACE AIRWAYS (PANAGRA), SAID TODAY THAT FOREIGN COMPETITORS IN SOUTH AMERICA ALREADY HAVE FORCED CURTAILMENT OF PANAGRA SERVICES AND THE COMPANY NOW FACES COMPETITION BY A UNITED STATES AIRLINE.

ROIG PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT'S AIR POLICY COMMISSION HIS PETITION FILED WITH THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD MONDAY ASKING SUSPENSION

30.24-12599

OF A CERTIFICATE ISSUED TO BRANIFF AIRWAYS, INC., LAST YEAR FOR SOUTH AMERICAN ROUTES.

ROIG SAID IN A STATEMENT FILED WITH THE COMMISSION THAT BRANIFF IS TRYING TO REVISE ITS ROUTE SO AS TO "DIRECTLY PARALLEL PANAGRA'S MAIN ROUTE ALL THE WAY FROM BALBOA TO BUENOS AIRES."

IN JULY, ROIG SAID, 11 AIRLINES WERE OPERATING INTERNATIONAL SERVICE TO BUENOS AIRES, AND FOUR WERE FLYING LOCAL SERVICES IN ARGENTINA. THE INTERNATIONAL SERVICES INCLUDED TWO UNITED STATES CARRIERS, TWO ARGENTINE AND ONE EACH FROM CHILE, BRAZIL, ENGLAND, FRANCE, HOLLAND, SPAIN AND THE SCANDANAVIAN COUNTRIES. SIX OF THOSE LINES RUN TO EUROPE, THUS DIVERTING TRAFFIC WHICH OTHERWISE WOULD GO VIA NEW YORK, HE SAID.

FOREIGN SERVICES ALREADY HAVE FORCED DISCONTINUANCE OF CERTAIN PANAGRA ROUTES AND SCHEDULES AND CAUSED THE LOSS OF A SUBSTANTIAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, INCLUDING SOME DOMESTIC OPERATIONS UNDER CABOTAGE RIGHTS, ROIG SAID.

IN AWARDED ROUTES IN SOUTH AMERICA, ROIG SAID, "MUCH GREATER WEIGHT SHOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN (BY THIS COUNTRY) TO THE EFFECT OF FOREIGN COMPETITION THAN APPARENTLY WAS THE CASE."

PANAGRA IS OWNED JOINTLY BY PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS, INC., AND GRACE STEAMSHIP COMPANY. IT OPERATES FROM THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE ALONG 9,000 MILES OF ROUTE THROUGH PANAMA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, PERU, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, CHILE AND ARGENTINA TO BUENOS AIRES. AT THE CANAL ZONE IT CONNECTS WITH PAN AMERICAN FOR SERVICE TO MIAMI.

PANAGRA HAS CONSISTENTLY SOUGHT ENTRY TO THE UNITED STATES OVER THE OPPOSITION OF ITS HALF OWNER, PAN AMERICAN.

ROIG TOLD THE COMMISSION THAT PANAGRA SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO FLY TO WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK TO MATCH THE SERVICE NOW OFFERED BY PERUVIAN INTERNATIONAL AIRWAYS, ESTABLISHED WITH AMERICAN AND CANADIAN CAPITAL.

ROIG SAID THAT IN ITS APPLICATION FOR SOUTH AMERICAN ROUTES, BRANIFF HAD ESTIMATED ITS MAIL PAY REQUIREMENTS FOR BREAK-EVEN AND RETURN ON INVESTMENT AT \$123,587 A YEAR. BUT NOW, HE SAID, BRANIFF SEEKS A MAIL RATE WHICH WOULD AMOUNT TO \$4,397,000 IF IT FLIES ALL THE MILEAGE AWARDED TO IT.

REFERRING TO AN ASSERTION BY THOMAS E. BRANIFF BEFORE THE COMMISSION THAT PAN AMERICAN AND PANAGRA ARE UNWILLING TO LET OTHER AIRLINES USE FACILITIES BUILT WITH UNITED STATES FUNDS, ROIG SAID THAT ALL AIRPORTS ALONG THE ROUTE AWARDED TO BRANIFF ARE OWNED BY THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE NATIONS IN WHICH THEY LIE. AND PANAGRA HAS SPENT "VERY SUBSTANTIAL SUMS" IN THEIR DEVELOPMENT, HE SAID, ADDING THAT PANAGRA HAS "DONE NOTHING WHATSOEVER TO INDUCE THESE GOVERNMENTS TO REFUSE HIM (BRANIFF) THE USE OF THESE AIRPORTS."

PANAGRA MADE AVAILABLE TO BRANIFF ON TWO RECENT SURVEY FLIGHTS THE WEATHER AND RADIO FACILITIES WHICH IT OWNS, ROIG SAID, AND AT ONE TIME UNDERTOOK TO WORK OUT A BASIS FOR BRANIFF TO USE THEM FOR "PROPER COMPENSATION".

HE SAID HE ADVISED BRANIFF THE MATTER MUST BE RECONSIDERED AFTER LEARNING THAT BRANIFF INTENDED TO CONSTRUCT HIS ROUTE AWARD "AS A ROVING CERTIFICATE UNDER WHICH THEY MIGHT DIRECTLY PARALLEL OUR WHOLE MAINLINE SERVICE."

MD246AES



(140) WASHINGTON, OCT. 2-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS FOUND A BUYER FOR A 577-MILE PIPELINE WHICH FORMS A PART OF THE WARTIME \$130,000,000 CANOL PROJECT IN NORTHERN CANADA.

OFFICIALS SAID THAT THE L.B.FOSTER COMPANY, PITTSBURGH AND THE ALBERT AND DAVIDSON CORP., NEW YORK CITY, HAD CONTRACTED TO PAY \$700,000 FOR THE LINE AND NEARBY CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY FOR JUNK AND HAVE MADE A \$45,000 PAYMENT. MATERIALS IN THE PIPELINE ALONE ORIGINALLY COST AROUND \$9,000,000.

THE BUYERS ALREADY HAVE DISPATCHED CREWS TO THE PIPELINE, WHICH EXTENDS FROM NORMAN WELLS TO WHITEHORSE, IN THE YUKON TERRITORY IN THE HOPE OF SALVAGING AT LEAST A PORTION BEFORE WINTER, OFFICIALS SAID. THE PIPELINE WAS THE LAST REMAINING PORTION OF THE SURPLUS CANOL PROJECT TO BE SOLD.

THE CONTRACT, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, CALLS FOR A FURTHER PAYMENT OF \$485,000 WITHIN 10 DAYS AND THE REMAINDER IN SIX MONTHS.

BOSTON, OCT. 2-(AP)-U.S.REP. EDITH NOURSE ROGERS (R-MASS) SEEKS THE DEPORTATION OF ALL RUSSIAN AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES, THE CONFINEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE SOVIET EMBASSY AND OTHER OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVES TO "THE AREA OF THEIR OFFICIAL BUSINESS," AND PROHIBITION OF EXPORTATION OF WAR MATERIAL TO THAT COUNTRY.

IN A STATEMENT, WHICH SHE FORWARDED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE LAST NIGHT, THE VETERAN LEGISLATOR SAID "THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE WHOLE OF AMERICA DEMANDS THAT SAFETY MEASURES BE TAKEN."

"ALL RUSSIAN AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES SHOULD HAVE THEIR VISAS CANCELLED AND ORDERED HOME IMMEDIATELY," SHE SAID. "THESE RUSSIAN AGENTS SHOULD BE ROUNDED UP IMMEDIATELY BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT."

"RUSSIANS WHO ARE IN THE UNITED STATES IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY SUCH AS THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY," SHE ADDED, "SHOULD BE PERMITTED LIMITED PRIVILEGES AND CONFINED TO THE AREA OF THEIR OFFICIAL BUSINESS."

SHE SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES "SHOULD NEVER AGAIN PROVIDE A PROSPECTIVE ENEMY WITH MATERIALS OF WAR SUCH AS WE SO BLINDLY DID TO JAPAN TEN YEARS AGO. THIS IS THE TIME TO BE REALISTIC. THIS IS THE TIME TO SAVE FUTURE AMERICAN LIVES."

REP. ROGERS ADDED THAT SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE WAR THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN "VERY GENEROUS" AND PERMITTED THOUSANDS OF RUSSIAN AGENTS TO ENTER THE COUNTRY "FOR ANY PURPOSE WHATSOEVER."

"RUSSIAN AGENTS" SHE DECLARED, "HAVE EXAMINED THE VERY HEART OF AMERICA, PHOTOGRAPHED AND MADE DRAWINGS OF ALL OUR VITAL ENTERPRISES, THESE RUSSIANS ARE STILL COMING TO AMERICA AND AMERICA IS STILL PERMITTING THEM TO ENTER, GIVING THEM A FREE HAND TO DO AS THEY WISH."

FOLO FRANKFURT (A 100) (180)

NEW YORK, OCT. 2-(AP)-ROLPH BERNDT, SLIGHTLY-BUILT GERMAN REFUGEE, SAID TODAY THE GIRL WHO TRIED TO STOWAWAY ABOARD A NEW YORK-BOUND AIRLINER AT FRANKFURT IN A CRATE WAS HIS FIANCEE BUT HE DECLARED HE WAS JUST AS MYSTIFIED AS ANYONE ELSE REGARDING THE BIZARRE INCIDENT.

THE 21-YEAR-OLD GIRL, IDENTIFIED AS DORIS VON KNOBLOCK, WAS FOUND IN THE PACKING CASE AT THE FRANKFURT AIRPORT TODAY. THE CASE WAS ADDRESSED TO BRANDT AND WAS TO HAVE BEEN PUT ABOARD THE AIRLINER.

"THANK GOD SHE'S ALIVE," SAID BERNDT (CQ). "I DON'T THINK THAT

WAS HER IDEA."

PILOTS IN FRANKFURT SAID THE GIRL WOULD HAVE FROZEN TO DEATH IN THE COLD AIR ABOVE THE ATLANTIC IF SHE HAD BEEN PUT INTO THE PLANE'S UNHEATED COMPARTMENT.

BERNDT, 32 YEARS OLD, SAID HE WAS A JEWISH VICTIM OF NAZI PERSECUTION AND A FORMER CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATE. HE SAID THAT HIS FIANCEE, WAS A GENTILE AND THAT THEY FELL IN LOVE PRACTICALLY UNDER THE NOSE OF THE GESTAPO IN WARTIME GERMANY.

HE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES ON MAY 21, 1946, ABOARD THE MARINE FLASHER AND NOW IS DRIVING A TRUCK FOR A BROADWAY FURNITURE STORE.

HE SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A LETTER FROM DORIS AS RECENTLY AS TWO WEEKS AGO BUT SHE SAID NOTHING ABOUT ANY STOWAWAY PLAN.

RECENTLY HE SENT AFFIDAVITS TO GERMANY PROMISING TO PAY HER PASSAGE IF SHE COULD BE ADMITTED, BERNDT SAID.

MO234PES

NEW YORK, OCT. 2-(AP)-THE CUNARD LINER MEDIA DOCKED TONIGHT WITH 249 PASSENGERS FROM LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, INCLUDING THE RT.REV. ALFRED KOCH, ARCH ABBOT OF THE BENEDICTINE ORDER IN THE UNITED STATES AND PRESIDENT OF ST. VINCENT'S COLLEGE, LATROBE, PA.

THE REV. KOCH, WHO WAS RETURNING HOME FROM AN EIGHT-DAY MEETING OF THE GENERAL CHAPTER OF THE ORDER IN ROME, SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO TOUR ITALY AND OTHER COUNTRIES BECAUSE HE "DID NOT FEEL WELL" WHILE IN EUROPE, BUT DID NOT AMPLIFY THIS STATEMENT.

HE LEFT THIS COUNTRY AUG. 22.

HE SAID HIS OBSERVATIONS WERE LIMITED TO WHAT HE SAW FROM THE TRAIN WHILE EN ROUTE TO ROME BUT THAT THEY WERE ENOUGH TO CONVINCE HIM THAT CONDITIONS WERE BAD AND THE PEOPLE POOR. HE HAD NO OTHER COMMENT ON HIS TRIP.

HE SAID HE PLANNED TO LEAVE FROM HOME TOMORROW.

TA802PES

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 2-(AP)-THE AUSTRALIAN WAR BRIDE OF A COLLINGDALE, PA., NAVY VETERAN WANTS THE COMMON PLEAS COURT HERE TO PREVENT HER HUSBAND FROM OBTAINING A DIVORCE ANYWHERE EXCEPT WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COURTS.

MRS. FLORIDA M. PUSEY OF SOUTH MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, FILED THE SUIT YESTERDAY CHARGING THAT HER HUSBAND, WARREN KOERBER PUSEY, 26, HAS OBTAINED "COLORABLE" RESIDENCE IN RENO FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF PROSECUTING A DIVORCE THERE, THUS "DEFRAUDING" THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS HERE.

THE BILL OF COMPLAINT, FILED BY ATTORNEY DAVID F. MAXWELL, SAID THE COUPLE WAS MARRIED APRIL 11, 1944, BY THE REV. ERNEST L. PANELLI, IN SOUTH MELBOURNE WHILE PUSEY WAS SERVING THERE WITH THE U.S. NAVY. HE IS A CHIEF PHARMACIST'S MATE.

MRS. PUSEY SAID HER HUSBAND ARRIVED AT THE PHILADELPHIA NAVAL BASE JULY 2, 1944, AND WENT TO LIVE WITH HIS PARENTS AT COLLONGDALE, HOWEVER, SHE ADDED IN HER SUIT, PUSEY HAS MADE NO ATTEMPT TO BRING HER OR THEIR CHILD, GLORIA KEYE PUSEY, TO THIS COUNTRY.

COUNSEL FOR MRS. PUSEY SAID SHE IS UNABLE TO COME TO THE U.S. AND CONTEST THE RENO ACTION.

WJ-JH604AES NMASKT



NEW YORK, OCT 2-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY JOHN W. SNYDER, WHO RETURNED FROM EUROPE TODAY ON THE LINER AMERICA, URGED "EVERY AMERICAN TO COOPERATE FULLY" WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE "SO THAT THE HUNGRY IN EUROPE MAY NOT GO UNFED."

SNYDER SAID HE BELIEVED "SOME PROGRESS" HAD BEEN MADE IN WESTERN EUROPE, ADDING:

"IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT ECONOMIC HELP IS CONTAGIOUS. WESTERN EUROPE, I BELIEVE, IS REALLY BEGINNING TO FACE UP TO ITS PROBLEMS AND WITH CONTINUED COURAGE, UNITY OF EFFORT AND HARD WORK, THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE CAN FACE THE FUTURE WITH REAL CONFIDENCE."

THE SECRETARY SAID "FOOD AND FUEL ARE THE TWO SERIOUS CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE WINTER IN THE WHOLE OF EUROPE," BUT REMARKED THAT "SOME EXCEPTIONAL COUNTRIES" WILL NOT NEED FOOD. HE DID NOT NAME THEM.

G239PES

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., OCT. 2-(AP)-FORMER GOV. HAROLD E. STASSEN OF MINNESOTA, AVOWED CANDIDATE FOR THE REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION, PREDICTED TONIGHT RUSSIA WILL CHANGE HER VIEWS TOWARD THE UNITED STATES.

STASSEN, HERE ON A TOUR OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, TOLD NEWSMEN HE BASED HIS PREDICTION ON THREE THINGS THAT RUSSIA WILL COME TO REALIZE:

1. CAPITALISM HAS NOT FAILED IN THE UNITED STATES.
2. RUSSIA HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN INFILTRATING HER AGENTS INTO THIS COUNTRY.
3. UNITED STATES HAS SUFFICIENT MILITARY STRENGTH.

"WHEN RUSSIA REALIZES THESE THINGS I BELIEVE SHE WILL CHANGE HER VIEWS OF THE UNITED STATES, AND THAT WILL MAKE FOR BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES," STASSEN DECLARED.

STASSEN LEAVES HERE TOMORROW MORNING FOR CHICAGO.

FJ1030PCS

MILWAUKEE, OCT. 2-(AP)-MRS. LEAH MANNING, A LABOR MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW TONIGHT "IT IS WICKED TO TALK OF ANNIHILATING RUSSIA OR GERMANY AS AMERICANS DO."

MRS. MANNING, FROM EPPING (ESSEX), ENGLAND, SAID SHE FOUND AMERICANS "VERY NERVOUS, ANXIOUS ABOUT WAR, ABOUT DEPRESSION, AND AFRAID TO EXPRESS LIBERAL OPINIONS." SHE SAID SHE WAS ON A TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES.

MRS. MANNING DECLARED LIVING STANDARDS IN THE UNITED STATES WERE VERY HIGH, "HIGHER THAN ANYWHERE IN EUROPE, EXCEPT PERHAPS SWEDEN."

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End

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1947



# MRS. R. HITS BACK AT RUSS WAR CHARGE

**NIGHT**  
U.N. Advised Of Right  
Of Disagreement And  
Criticism In U.S.

**F. CARPENTER**

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 3 (P)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told the United Nations, and particularly Soviet Russia, tonight that "we cling to the right of criticism and disagreement" in the United States.

That was her initial answer—and the first official United States reply in the United Nations—to the two broadsides fired by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet chief delegate and Deputy Foreign Minister, at what he called "warmongers in the United States."

**Vishinsky Not Present**

Neither Vishinsky nor George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, were present when Mrs. Roosevelt spoke.

"Sometimes the Government and certain people disagree, but we cling to the right of criticism and disagreement," Mrs. Roosevelt told the 57-nation General Assembly's Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

"It is the price one pays for freedom and democracy that the Government often has to wait for the enlightenment of the people. Totalitarianism may move faster, for good or ill, but we believe democracy and free people stand on a firmer foundation."

**Spaak Accuses Yugoslavia**

The United States reply to the Russians capped a United Nations day which saw these other developments:

1. Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier, accused Yugoslavia of "mocking" the Security Council by refusing to co-operate with its now-defunct investigating commission in the Balkans.

2. Czechoslovakia urged the five

big powers to declare as soon as possible whether they were willing to enforce any United Nations decisions on the future of Palestine. Delegate Karel Lisicky raised the question before the Assembly's special Palestine committee.

The United States said off the floor its plans still are indefinite. Russia also has not given any hint of its position on enforcement but the British have served notice they will not tackle that task alone again.

**Indonesian Action Demanded**

Lisicky pointed out that any decision of the Assembly probably will have to be enforced. The United Nations has no enforcement machinery and if the great powers are not willing to back up the Assembly's decisions it would be a waste of time to continue discussions.

3. Australia demanded in the Security Council that it direct an international commission in Indonesia to undertake at once an effort to settle the Dutch-Indonesian conflict. The Council approved the demand, 9 to 0, with Poland and Russia abstaining.

4. Pakistan told the Assembly Legal Committee that Moslems by the "hundreds of thousands are being butchered" in communal hostilities between the new Moslem and Hindu dominions. India replied that the Pakistan statements were "as baseless as they are untrue."

5. A. H. Poynton, of the British Colonial Office, said in the Trusteeship Committee that the British Colonial Empire had been a principal bulwark of world peace and security and that the United Nations now must help Britain "assure it."

**Declaration Expected**

Mrs. Roosevelt's declaration had been expected since the United States delegation disclosed she had been picked by Marshall to answer Vishinsky. The Soviet delegate was represented by one of his chief aides, V. A. Zorin. Mrs. Roosevelt and Vishinsky have clashed in this committee on other subjects at previous assemblies.

She spoke when the Social Committee took up a Soviet resolution proposing that the world conference on freedom of information and of the press, now set for next March 23 in Geneva, consider specifically the organization of the world press for the "exposure of warmongers" and for a struggle against "fascism."

This resolution is separate from the resolution presented by Vishin-

sky in his policy statement to the Assembly. Vishinsky called on the Assembly to condemn "the criminal propaganda for a new war" which he said was being carried on in particular in the United States, Turkey and Greece. The Vishinsky resolution must be considered by the Political Committee, which now is bogged down with long speeches on the Balkan case.

Mrs. Roosevelt urged the Social Committee to reject the Soviet proposal before it, declaring it was covered by the general work-list already drawn up for the world conference. She was supported by Argentina, Colombia, Lebanon, Dominican Republic, Chile, Bolivia and Ecuador.

**Committee Decision**

White Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia backed Russia in calling for the committee to insert its resolution in the conference agenda.

The committee adjourned until tomorrow without a decision.

Mrs. Roosevelt told the committee that "in my country we have certain documents with which we hope every citizen is familiar, setting forth basic principles of freedom and democracy. But we know that a free press will inevitably interpret certain principles of democracy in different ways, as will the people themselves."

**Spaak Talks On Balkans**

Her Social Committee retort to the Russians came several hours after Premier Spaak spoke on the Balkan question in the Political Committee.

Spaak insisted that Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria—Russian satellites in the Balkans—must not "flout" the will of the United Nations. He called on the Assembly to approve a United States proposal for an Assembly commission to try to settle the Balkans trouble.

The Premier, talking for 55 minutes in rapid French, defended the United States, Britain and Greece against continuing Russian attacks, rebuked members of the Russian bloc for what he said was their implication that other United Nations members are "liars and slanderers" and rejected as "out of order here" Soviet contentions that the Greek Government is illegal.

Spaak, who was assembly president last year, stepped into the crowded room of the 57-nation political committee after a forenoon conference in New York with U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall. The subject of their talk was not disclosed.

In the committee, the U. S. was represented by delegate John Foster Dulles. He made no statement. Marshall himself remained in New York for the day.

**Supports Greek Government**

As Spaak entered, Dmitri Z. Manuisky, Foreign Minister of the Soviet Ukraine, was in the midst of a 50-minute speech attacking the whole course of British and United States policy in Greece, the Greek Government and the conclusions of the eleven-nation investigating commission established last December by the Security Council to inquire into the whole case. The commission majority found that Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria were helping Greek guerrillas in opposition to the Athens regime.

Manuisky said the Greek Government could not be considered legal because, he charged, it had given itself over to intervention by Britain and the United States.

Spaak declared the Greek Government had been recognized by members of the United Nations and that whether the members liked it or not the Government had the right to speak in the Assembly—of which it is a member.

"All declarations against the policies of the Greek Government are out of order here," Spaak said.

**ADD**

## Ukraine Renews Attack Of Russ Nations On U.S.

Lake Success, Oct. 3 (P)—Dmitri Manuisky, Foreign Minister of the Soviet Ukraine, renewed Russia's attack on the United States today with a charge that the American Government was seeking to extend an "expansionist" move into Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia.

Declaring the United States and Britain already dominated the Greek Government, Manuisky said creation of a Balkan border watch commission as proposed by Secretary of State Marshall "is an attempt to speed this expansionist policy into Greece's northern neighbors."

"The Soviet Ukraine cannot agree to this attempt to interfere in these governments," he declared.

**Challenged By Spaak**

Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, former Assembly president, vigorously challenged Manuisky on several major points, particularly his attacks on the United States and the Greek Government.

"I reject from this discussion as completely out of order and insig-

nificant this question of interference in Greece," Spaak said.

**Spaak also declared:**

"Whether we like the Greek Government or not, in international law it is legal and has the right to speak with us on equal footing. All declarations against the policies of the Greek Government are out of order here."

Manuisky kept on the line laid down yesterday by Albanai and Bulgaria—two of Russia's Balkan satellites. They said the United States and Britain were primarily responsible for the Balkan troubles, and not Greece's northern neighbors.

**Personal Role**

Manuisky figured in the Balkan dispute a year ago by filing a complaint with the Security Council demanding immediate withdrawal of British troops from Greece. At that time he flew to New York with two suitcases full of documents and took part personally in ten long Council sessions.

This week Manuisky was the

**ADD**

## Ukraine Renews Attack Of Russ Nations On U.S.

center of another major fight—the continuing deadlock between the Ukraine and India in the contest for the Security Council seat which Poland will vacate December 31. Manuisky would probably represent the Ukraine on the Council if the Ukraine defeats India when the Assembly attempts to end the impasse some time next week in plenary session at Flushing Meadow Park, New York.

Meanwhile, diplomatic authorities said today that the United Nations appeared to have but slight chance of working out a settlement for the Jewish-Arab conflict over Palestine which would be acceptable to both sides and avert all danger of a shooting showdown in the Holy Land.

The outcome most generally expected here is that some solution will be proposed which will be more agreeable to one side than the other and that the United Nations will have to take responsibility for enforcing it with some sort of international policing arrangement. That presumably would mean contributions of armed forces by member nations for that specific purpose.

**Jewish Position**

The Jewish Agency for Palestine told a United Nations special committee yesterday that it was prepared to accept "in sadness and

most reluctantly" partition of the Holy Land if that was the only way to obtain establishment of a Jewish national home.

Partition, meaning creation of separate Jewish and Arab states, previously had been recommended by a majority of a United Nations investigation commission. But earlier this week, before the Jewish Agency's position was made known officially, Arab spokesmen had informed the United Nations that such a settlement was unacceptable and that the Arabs would fight against it. They demanded instead the establishment of Palestine as an independent Arab state.

The Palestine Committee was due to continue its debate on the problem today. The General Assembly's Political Committee likewise was scheduled to press its arguments on the Greek crisis, and the Security Council was slated for consideration of the continuing troubles in Indonesia. **ADD**

**ADD**

## BIG FOUR SPEEDS PARLEY ON ITALY

**R. WETZ**

LONDON, Oct. 3 (AP) Deputies of the American, British, French and Russian foreign ministers moved swiftly through preliminary stages of a conference today on disposition of Italy's colonial empire.

In a 40-minute opening session, American sources said, the deputies elected Sir Noel Charles, the British representative, as chairman, agreed to rotate the chairmanship weekly among the four nations and received a tentative agenda from the British.

French and American representatives agreed that the British proposal covered all vital points, while the Russian delegate told the conference his views would be ready for the next meeting on Monday.

The conference was called under terms of the Italian peace treaty which gave the four powers one year from the date it became effective, last Sept. 15, to settle the future of Italy's four African colonies—Eritrea, Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and Italian Somaliland.

Ethiopia already has been restored its independence and the Dodecanese islands have been ceded to Greece, disposing of the rest of an empire which once totaled 1,100,000 square miles and 3,000,000 people.

If the four powers are unable to agree the problem will be cast to the United Nations general assembly. **ADD**

## New Attempt On To Settle Italian Colonies Fate

London, Oct. 3 (P)—Big Four deputies assembled in London today for another try at settling the future of the Italian colonies in Africa—which Benito Mussolini was pleased to call the "new Roman empire."

Italy renounced sovereignty over Cyrenaica and Tripolitania in North Africa, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland in East Africa under the peace treaty which became effective September 15. Neither the Paris peace conference nor the Big Four foreign ministers, however, were able to agree on a final disposition for those colonies.

Britain, France, Russia and the United States have until September 15, 1948, to settle the issue. If they fail, the problem, by the terms of the peace treaty, falls into the lap of the United Nations. In the meantime, Britain is acting as temporary trustee.

**U.S. Russian Rivalry**

Besides these four colonies, comprising 1,100,000 square miles and 3,000,000 inhabitants, Italy lost the Dodecanese Islands to Greece and Ethiopia got back her own independence.

British informants said that the new strategic factors emerging from Britain's decisions to withdraw from a dominant position in the Middle East, coupled with United States-Russian rivalry in the Mediterranean, would undoubtedly guide the discussions starting today.

Oil also was expected to be a major factor.

"The Middle East is known to be the source of 75 per cent of the world's oil reserves outside the United States and Soviet spheres," said one informant close to the British War Office, "and has, accordingly, become the testing ground for Soviet-American diplomatic policies."

**Previous U.S. Steps**

The entry of the United States into this area as a trustee-holding power, this informant said, would fill the vacuum left by Britain's contraction of her lifelines to India, her projected departure from



Palestine and her eventual withdrawal from Egypt.

This, he said, would accord with the Truman doctrine of aid to Greece and Turkey, American assistance to Saudi Arabia in developing her natural resources and the aid sought by Egypt from the United States for military guidance and arms-factory development.

## BRITISH MINORITY OPENS DRIVE FOR CAMPAIGN FUND

BRIGHTON, England, Oct. 3.—(AP) Britain's conservatives launched a drive today for a \$1,000,000 (\$4,000,000) election campaign fund and party spokesmen said they believed the fate of the labor government would be staked on the outcome of a general election within a few months.

Party Chairman Lord Woolton called on conservatives, gathered here in their annual conference, to be ready to fight an election campaign "at any moment" and said the fund would be used "to prepare for the great fight for which is ahead."

Another leader, declining to be quoted by name, said the party was "actively planning for a change—possibly in two or three months and certainly in not more than six."

He said a split in the labor cabinet was likely to occur by March if Prime Minister Attlee is forced to curb inflation, reduce or eliminate food subsidies, drastically slash government programs for housing, hospital, school and factory construction and defer nationalization of the iron and steel industry.

He added that an earlier crisis forcing a call for a general election long before the end of the full five year term in 1950, may occur this winter if there is a recurrence of last winter's fuel shortage which left millions temporarily out of work and homes unheated.

Labor spokesmen dismiss this conservative wave of optimism as "Tory propaganda" and "wishful thinking."

## Tory Hopes Rise For Labor Split And Elections

Brighton, England, Oct. 3 (AP)—Leaders of Britain's Conservative party declared today that any split in the crisis-beset Labor cabinet would force a national election by next March.

An election may come even sooner, they predict if there is a recurrence of anything like last winter's fuel crisis, when homes went unheated and millions were thrown out of work by a shortage of coal and power.

"In 2 Or 3 Months"

A Conservative member of Parliament, former high ranking government officer and still a close adviser of Winston Churchill, explained the view of party leaders this way:

"Eight months ago we weren't even thinking seriously of an election until the end of the full term (1950). Now we are actively planning for a change—possibly in two or three months and certainly not more than six."

Labor spokesmen have dismissed similar, less precise forecasts as "Tory propaganda" and "wishful thinking." But here at Brighton, in the midst of the biggest convention in the party's history, there's no mistaking a new air of optimism among the cautious Conservative policy makers and the enthusiastic rank-and-file delegates.

Seeks Campaign Funds

Riding the crest of this new-found enthusiasm, Lord Woolton, Conservative party chairman, launched an appeal today for one million pounds (\$4,000,000) to fight the next general election.

"I believe that the result of the next general election depends on my getting it," he declared.

But in the view of labor leaders there is little to support the optimism of Conservatives.

Prime Minister Attlee's Cabinet shakeup, due for completion within the next week, has not split Labor's ranks, they declare. To support their contention, they also point to an unbroken string of victories in twenty parliamentary by-elections since socialism took command of the government in mid-1945.

## Philippine-Spain Pact Assailed By Pravda

London, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Moscow newspaper Pravda commented caustically today on the signing of a treaty of friendship between Spain and the Philippines.

"There is nothing surprising in the Philippine Government being friendly with the Franco Fascist regime," said a Pravda article, broadcast by Moscow radio.

"The Philippine President Roxas came to power with American help and against the will of the people, and is carrying out an anti-national policy similar to Franco's policy in Spain. Government troops are fighting the peasants in the island of Luzon. . . . A rapid anti-Soviet campaign is in full swing and Fascist racial propaganda is rampant."

## Isaacs Warns Britons Against Job Resistance

London, Oct. 3 (AP)—George Isaacs, Labor Minister, warned today that workers who became "sticky and nasty" when directed to a job under Britain's new manpower regulations would be told "you will have this one, whether you like it or not."

He spoke at the opening of a clothing factory.

The control of engagement order, by which the Government hopes to man fully the country's main export industries as well as vital domestic undertakings, comes into force Monday.

The Labor Ministry said industries to get first consideration under the directive would be agriculture, coal, textiles, steel and iron production, china clay, pottery, gypsum mining, shale oil mining, and printing and book binding, "excluding newspaper printing."

## Anglo-Danish Parleys On Food Break Down

London, Oct. 3 (AP)—Anglo-Danish talks on the supply of bacon, eggs and butter to Britain have broken down for the second time in less than three weeks, the British treasury announced—again over the question of price.

The treasury statement said that no method had been evolved for bridging the "wide discrepancy" between bid and asked prices.

On September 16, Sir Stafford Cripps, then president of the Board of Trade, blamed the breakdown of a series of talks in Copenhagen on Denmark's "fancy prices." The latest talks were held in London this week.

## FRAULEINS GIVEN LIGHT FINES FOR STOWAWAY PLOT

OCT—1947

FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 3.—(AP) An American military government court gave light fines today to 21-year-old German girls involved in a bizarre plan to ship themselves to their fiances in the United States in small air freight boxes.

Doris Von Knoblock was fined \$10 for attempting to leave Germany without proper authorization. The five-foot, four inch blonde was discovered yesterday wedged in a box addressed to Rolph Berndt of New York.

Pilots said the discovery saved her life because she would have frozen in the box had been loaded in the unheated compartment of a transatlantic plane.

Accomplice Fined \$5

Sigrid Kraft was fined \$5 as an accomplice. She packed Miss Knoblock in the box and planned to try to ship herself in a box if her friend arrived safely. Miss Kraft said she was engaged to John Walters of Laurinburg, N. C., a former U. S. soldier at Darmstadt, Germany.

(Berndt and Walters, both of whom now are in the United States, expressed surprise at their fiances' action.)

The box in which Miss Knoblock was found was 29 inches long, 21 inches high and 21 inches wide. She had spent the night in the box waiting to have it put aboard a plane.

The two girls possessed sleeping tablets to take if their quarters were too cramped and razor blades with which they planned to slash their wrists if they thought they were suffocating.

Army investigators said they contemplated no prosecution against Pvt. Robert Siedentopf of Colorado Springs, Colo., who delivered the crated Miss Knoblock to the airport last night.

Siedentopf told authorities he had worked with the girl at an army dispensary in Darmstadt. He said Miss Knoblock had asked him to pick up a box containing some tapestry and statuary. He did so, he said, unaware that the "statuary" was human.

## Air 'Stowaway' Girls Fined

Frankfurt, Oct. 3 (AP)—Two German girls, foiled in efforts to sneak into the United States in boxes, were fined nominally today by a United States Military Government Court.

Doris von Knoblock, 21, was fined \$10 for attempting to leave Germany without proper authorization. She was discovered in an air-freight box addressed to Rolph Berndt, of New York. Pilots said the discovery saved her life because she would have frozen in the unheated plane compartment high above the Atlantic.

Sigrid Kraft, also 21, packed her friend in the box and planned to follow her similarly if Doris arrived safe. She was fined \$5 as an accomplice.

The Kraft girl is engaged to John Walters, of Laurinburg, N.C., a former United States soldier at Darmstadt, Germany. Both Berndt and Walters expressed chagrin in the United States at their fiances' action.

Army investigators said they contemplated no prosecution against Private Robert Siedentopf, of Colorado Springs, Colo., who delivered the crated Miss Knoblock to the airport. They said evidence indicated he did not know the girl was inside.

## Nazi Hanged; Killed 200 For Smokes

Landsberg, Germany, Oct. 3 (AP). Erhard Wolf, Nazi executioner who received five cigarettes for each of the 200 inmates he killed, was hanged today with seven other men of the Flossenberk concentration camp's staff.

The other seven, convicted by a United States war crimes court January 22 after a seven-month trial, were:

Joseph Hauesr, who once gave a Frenchman 25 lashes for carrying a rosary; Willi Olschewski, a Dutchman accused of shooting seven inmates unable to walk; Albert Roller and Ludwig Schwarz, accused of conducting evacuation

marches in which those who lagged were slain; Joseph Wurst, who ordered 100 inmates into a woods to be massacred by machine guns; Konrad Blumberg, who recommended execution of hundreds of inmates, and Christian Busch, whose specialty was beating inmates to death.

## HOW REDS VIEW U. S. FOOD DRIVE

Berlin, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—The Soviet-licensed newspaper Vorwaerts, commenting on appeals to the American people to save on food, said today:

"Even in rich America, in the midst of plenty, there are millions of persons who hunger because they do not have enough money to buy sufficient food. One could not ask an additional sacrifice from them."

## Congressmen Widen Tours

ROME, Oct. 3 (AP)—Representative Frances P. Bolton, Republican, of Ohio, and Representative Chester E. Mellow, Republican, of New Hampshire, members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, left by plane today for Palestine, Iran, Iraq, Egypt and the north coast of Africa. Another member, Representative Franklin J. Maloney, Republican, of Pennsylvania, left for Germany and the Low Countries.

## YUGOSLAV COURT SENTENCES PRIEST

OCT—1947  
Wounded Monsignor Given  
Month At Hard Labor

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Oct. 3 (AP). Msgr. Jakob Ukmar, the Vatican prelate who was wounded at Lanišče August 24 when another priest was killed by a crowd at a confirmation ceremony, has been sentenced to one month at forced labor by the Yugoslav court at Pisino in Venezia Giulia. Tanjug news agency announced today.

The Yugoslav news agency said the sentence was considered already served inasmuch as the prelate had been arrested more than a month ago, and that he would be set free.

It added that the Rev. Stephano Cek, the Pariso priest, was sen-

tenced to six years at forced labor for "instigating bloodshed" in the incident, and that twelve other defendants were sentenced to three to ten months' imprisonment for hindering worshippers from entering the church and for breaking into the parish priest's residence.

To Stay At Hospital

The Rev. Milo Bulesich was slain in the incident. Yugoslav officials said the crowd was angered by the priests' ruling that "enemies of the church" would be barred from being godfathers at the confirmation.

[Ansa, Italian news agency, said Msgr. Ukmar would remain at Fiume Hospital temporarily because he was not sufficiently recovered to travel.

Ansa said Slovak Sankovic, accused of killing Father Bulesich, and Elvio Medizza, charged with injuring Msgr. Ukmar, were among the defendants who received sentences of five months.

Compared To Petkov Case

[L'Osservatore Romano, Vatican City newspaper, compared the trial to those of Archbishop Stepinac, of Zagreb, who has been sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment for alleged crimes against the Yugoslav state, and Nikola Petkov, Bulgarian Peasant party leader who has been executed on a similar charge.

[The Vatican has announced the excommunication of all who participated in the attacks on the priests at Lanišče.]

## Slav Court Jails Priest

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Oct. 3 (AP). Father Stephano Cek, a Roman Catholic parish priest, was sentenced to six years at forced labor for "instigating bloodshed" in Lanišče on August 24, when one priest was slain and another wounded.

Msgr. Jakob Ukmar, a Vatican prelate, the priest who was wounded, was sentenced to one month at forced labor, but under the law he was deemed to have served this sentence while in prison awaiting trial.

[The Reverend Father Milo Bulesich was slain and Msgr. Ukman was wounded by a mob at Lanišče, near Pisino, in Yugoslav-occupied Venezia Giulia. Yugoslav officials said the mob attacks on the priests resulted from a ruling by certain priests that persons classed as "enemies of the church" would be barred from acting as godfathers at confirmation ceremonies.]

"Hindered Worshippers"

30.24-12603



[The Italian news agency Ansa said Slavko Sankovic, accused of killing Father Bulesich, and Elvio Medizza, charged with wounding Monsignor Ukmar, received five months at hard labor. They were among twelve nonclerical defendants.]

Tanjug, the Yugoslav news agency said the public prosecutor declared in his summation to the court that the incident was "planned beforehand with the co-operation of the Trieste Bishop (Msgr. Antonio) Santin."

#### U.S. Visit Cited

The prosecutor, Tanjug added said the incident was committed at a time when "international reaction desired to diminish the effect caused by a statement of American priests," who during a visit to Yugoslavia said they were "convinced of the existence of religious freedom" in that country.

[A party of seven American Protestant clergymen which visited Yugoslavia in late July and August reported on returning to the United States that they had found no evidence of religious suppression in Yugoslavia.]

#### 55 SLOVAKS ARRESTED

#### Defense Minister Says Accused Plotted Against Government

BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia, Oct. 3 (AP)—Dr. Mikulas Ferjencik, Slovak State Defense Minister, said tonight that fifty-five "intellectuals" had been arrested in an inquiry into a plot against the Government.

The announcement was made after news had been published of the arrests of Anton Kupricky, secretary to Deputy Prime Minister Jan Ursinyi, and two newspapermen on unspecified charges.

M. Ferjencik said the latest arrests "liquidated" the last plot against the Government. More than 100 others were arrested three weeks ago and face trial on charges of an anti-Government plot.

## Dutch Queen, Ill, to Retire; Juliana to Be Made Regent

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands, Oct. 3—(AP) Wilhelmina, whose golden jubilee as Holland's queen is less than a year away, soon will relinquish temporarily her royal power to Princess Juliana for reasons of health, the Netherlands government announced today.

The 67-year-old queen, who has been reported suffering from fa-

tigue plans to stay at her summer palace, Het Loo for a rest, her secretariat said.

A communique, issued after Premier L.J.M. Beel told newsmen of the queen's decision, said Wilhelmina had requested it be made clear that there was no reason for alarm over her condition. The bulletin added:

"Nevertheless, it is not surprising that the heavy burdens which weighed and still are weighing on her did not leave her health unaffected."

#### Juliana to be Regent

Legislation appointing Princess Juliana as regent will be introduced soon at a joint session of the two chambers of the Dutch parliament, it was announced.

Following the expected passage of this act, Juliana will be sworn in by Dr. R. Kranenburg, president of the first chamber. Juliana's regency is not an automatic one as is constitutionally the case when a monarch "has become unable to rule." Her oath will say that she is to perform the royal duties "as long as the execution of the royal power has been laid down."

The 36-year-old princess is married to Prince Bernhard. They have four daughters.

#### Queen in Poor Health

Wilhelmina was stricken with bronchitis and was unable to open the current session of parliament, Sept. 16. Eight days later it was

announced that in view of her health it was not certain whether she would be able to attend ceremonies marking next year's 50th anniversary of her coronation.

Wilhelmina was born Aug. 31, 1880, the daughter of the late King Willem III and succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, Nov. 23, 1890. However, she did not come of age until 1898 and was crowned Sept. 6 of that year. She is the widow of Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin who died in 1934.

During the war she exercised her sovereign powers from London as

ana's period of regency might last "from six weeks up to a few months" depending on the effectiveness of the queen's rest cure.

Juliana has been thoroughly prepared by Wilhelmina for the execution of royal functions. Many times she has acted as secretary to her mother. The princess is president of the Netherlands Red Cross and patroness of a number of organizations in the field of social relief. These activities have given her contact with national and local authorities.

Although the Dutch knew of the queen's need for rest, the announcement that she would retire temporarily came as a shock. But newspapers stressed in their editorials that there was no cause for alarm.

## Queen Wilhelmina To Give Up Throne Temporarily

The Hague, Oct. 3 (AP)—Queen Wilhelmina soon will transfer her royal powers to Princess Juliana in order to take a complete rest, the Government announced today.

The Amsterdam newspaper Het Parool attributed this decision to the Queen's "mental tiredness." The Queen did not attend the opening of Parliament September 16, and it was announced it was uncertain whether she could participate next year in ceremonies marking the fiftieth anniversary of her coronation.

#### Shift Called Temporary

An official bulletin said the action in giving up her powers was temporary and that Princess Juliana would act as regent.

The announcement said that legislation would be introduced shortly in Parliament to permit transfer of the royal power.

The bulletin emphasized, however, that while the 67-year-old queen was not in the best of health there was no reason for alarm over her condition.

The Queen was reported on Sep-

tember 24 to be suffering from fatigue, and her secretariat said she was going to her summer palace, Het Loo, for a rest. Later she was reported stricken with bronchitis.

Wilhelmina was born August 31, 1880, the daughter of the late King Willem III and succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, November 23, 1890. She did not come of age until 1898, however, and was crowned September 6 of that year.

She is the widow of Prince Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who died in 1934.

a queen in exile. The Amsterdam newspaper Het Parool said "it is the mental tiredness in the first place that forces the queen to take a rest."

There was some speculation that Wilhelmina might abdicate after the jubilee marking her 50 years as a monarch.

One source said Princess Juli-

## TEST VOTE OUSTS DANISH REGIME

### Leftists Defeat Premier in Battle Over Ceding of German Area.

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Oct. 4—(AP) The Danish government was ousted early today when the lower chamber of parliament passed

ed a resolution of no confidence in Premier Knud Kristensen. The vote was 80 to 66.

The resolution was proposed by the radical left party, which blamed Kristensen for his attitude on the South Schleswig question as expressed in speeches outside parliament. Kristensen is a liberal.

#### To Seek New Election

Immediately after the result of the voting was announced, Kristensen said he intended to ask King Frederik IX to call a new election. Later an open letter from the king was issued in parliament, dissolving the lower chamber as of today.

Kristensen was appointed Premier Nov. 7, 1945, as successor to Vilhelm Buhl, whose Social Democratic party had lost strength in a lower-chamber election a week earlier. He is the first premier to have served under King Frederik, who took the throne last April 20 upon the death of his father, King Christian X.

South Schleswig is in Germany just south of the Danish border.

Denmark said in a note to Britain Oct. 13, 1946, that it did "not

demand the incorporation of South Schleswig into Denmark for the time being," but left the decision to South Schleswigers.

In Parliament, Kristensen voted for this note, but on numerous public occasions since he has proclaimed his "opinion as a private individual" to be that the position set forth was not sufficient and that a time should already have been fixed for a plebiscite in the area on joining Denmark.

His opponents in parliament insisted that a premier may not ex-

press views outside parliament contrary to those adopted by parliament and by himself in the capacity of his office.

The Social Democrats, with 48 seats in the lower house; Communists, with 18, and radical left party, with 11, representing together a majority in the 149-seat house all offered resolutions of no confidence, but the radical left's was the one voted on.

Kristensen's party won 38 seats in the election nearly two years ago and formed a minority government because no single party had a majority and no coalitions were forthcoming.

## Red Paper Lays Interference To Senators

Moscow, Oct. 3 (AP)—Izvestia, the Soviet Government newspaper, declared today that many members of the United States Congress now traveling abroad are interfering in the internal affairs of foreign countries.

Commenting on Russia's refusal to issue entry visas to members of a United States Senate committee, Izvestia said:

"The U.S.S.R. is not one of those countries which can be investigated by American senators. The trip is looked upon by proper authorities as having no useful purpose."

#### Hits "Iron Curtain" Term

The article carried the headline: "One trip of American 'investigators' which did not take place."

It criticized Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) for mentioning the words "iron curtain," and said he was appealing to the American Government "to establish a special rule for granting entrance visas to Soviet citizens to the United States."

"Traveling American senators who have already become accustomed to their role as benefactors do not wish to resign themselves to the fact there are countries which do not want their 'services,'" Izvestia continued.

"This useless noise about a trip of American 'investigators' to the Soviet Union which did not take place can feel no one. The proper Soviet authorities are ready to issue entry visas to the U.S.S.R. to people coming to our country who have no aims at investigation."

## 5 More Refugee Ships Headed for Palestine

HAIFA, Palestine, Oct. 3—(AP)

A British source said tonight five more Jewish immigrant ships were believed headed for Palestine, where some 1,500,000 Arabs struck today in protest against partition.

The general strike, protesting a proposal to divide the Holy Land into Arab and Jewish states, paralyzed Arab parts of the country, but police stood guard with automatic weapons and the manifestation generally was peaceful. One Britisher was hurt slightly in the stoning of a group of correspondents in Haifa.

#### More Ships Run Blockade

A naval informant said the British had information that three more Jewish refugee ships were en route to Palestine to defy the British blockade, "with two other probables," both believed being fitted now or already on the way.

He said the self-styled Jewish defense army Hagana, sponsor of most efforts to run Jews into Pal-

estine over the 1,500-a-month quota, had begun a late summer "offensive" with the sending of the coastal vessels Paducah and Northlands, reported variously to have brought between 4,000 and 5,000 Jews from Europe.

British naval parties boarded these ships in Palestine waters yesterday and brought them into Haifa. Transfer of the passengers to Cyprus detention camps began today.

Arab boys gathered at the dock gages and stoned a group of correspondents in automobiles and later a police car, but then were dispersed without difficulty. Eric Bigio of the London Daily Mail suffered a superficial head wound from a light stick. He was in a car driven by Jay Saffron, newsreel cameraman of New York city.

The Paducah, renamed the Redemption, and the Northlands, renamed the Jewish State, were reported to have come from Black Sea ports by way of the Dardanelles, carrying mostly Jews from Romania and Bulgaria.

#### Taken to Cyprus

Two British ships left today to take some 800 of the estimated 1,500 from the Paducah to Cyprus detention camps.

Officials estimated the Northlands group at 2,500, but a military source declared, "I wouldn't be surprised if

there were 3,500, the way they are packed."

"The Northlands is so packed we are unable to get into the holds, where there still are many sick people," he said. "We can't take some off, for that would keep them up all night and probably be worse than leaving them there."

Both ships, the source said, have refused additional supplies of food and water, although the Jewish Agency already had put fresh milk and fruit aboard the Paducah and planned the same for the Northlands.

As the Arabs stayed away from their jobs and flocked by the hundreds of thousands to mosques for prayers and to hear political addresses, similar protests against partition were held elsewhere in the Arab world.

The Arabs were called upon to strike as an evidence of solidarity against Zionism. They heeded the advice of their leaders to avoid dangerous demonstrations.

Except at the start and finish of speeches in the mosques the streets were deserted most of the day in the all-Arab city of Jaffa. Police had expected strife in the troublesome border area between Jaffa and the Jewish city of Tel Aviv. There and elsewhere in the Holy Land the police carried tommy guns instead of the usual rifles.

#### Women Call On Consulates

At Haifa the Arabs maintained a complete strike but made no effort to demonstrate even near the docks where the Jewish refugees were being transhipped.

The only incident occurred in Haifa when a group of Arabs, most of them teen-agers, stoned a car carrying British and Jewish newsmen. There were no casualties and the police dispersed the crowd. The same group was dispersed again when a police car was stoned.

Delegations of Arab women called on consulates in Jerusalem asking support for Arab independence. Jerusalem streets, unlike those at Jaffa, were crowded with Arab pedestrians. All Arab busses stayed in garages, and pickets ranged around bus stops to prevent Arabs from riding in Jewish busses.

#### Arab Lebanon Shops Closed

The partition proposal which the Arabs are protesting has been advanced by a majority of the mem-



bers of a special United Nations committee, and now is before the United Nations Assembly.

[In Cairo, Mahmoud Labib Bey, commander of the Palestine Arab Youth Organization, declared that "Palestine will not be liberated from inside but from without." He declared that wealthy Egyptians should be compelled to buy land in Palestine to prevent it falling into Jewish hands.

[Arab shops closed in Lebanon cities in sympathy with the walk-out of Palestine Arabs.]

#### Usual Deportation Routine

With the refugee ships Paducah, renamed the Redemption, and the Northlands, renamed the Jewish State, both docked at Haifa, the British followed the usual deportation routine in moving the Jews to Cyprus detention camps.

Approximately 800 of the 1,500 irregular Jewish immigrants on the Paducah were sent to the island aboard two transfer ships. Officials said the same shuttle ships would take the rest of the passengers of the Paducah and the 2,000 aboard the Northlands to Cyprus. The Northlands is a former United States coastal vessel of about 750 tons.

#### Difficulty Encountered

When the Northlands was put into dock, one of the passengers held aloft the body of a baby which the Jews asserted died as a result of tear gas used by a British boarding party.

A senior British army officer said at the pier: "If you are prepared to believe that, you can print it." Subsequently a naval officer quoted a woman aboard the ship as saying the baby had been dead for several days.

While the boarding of the Paducah was carried out without incident, more difficulty was encountered with the Northlands. An official release said the Northlands "took violent evasive action" and four of the naval boarding party "received slight injuries."

Meanwhile, the steamship Northlands was warped into dock at Haifa with about 2,000 Jews who lacked immigration certificates. One held aloft the body of a baby which the Jews asserted died as a result of tear gas used by a British boarding party.

"If you are prepared to believe that, print it," a senior British Army officer at the pier said.

A naval officer quoted a woman aboard the ship as saying the baby had been dead for several days.

#### 800 Transhipped.

The refugee ship Paducah previously had been brought into Haifa with 1,500 Jews lacking certificates. About 800 of these day to Cyprus detention camps were transhipped earlier in the aboard two transfer ships. Officials said the same shuttle ships would take the others and those from the Northlands, a former United States coastal vessel of about 750 tons.

The Northlands had been brought to Palestine by Hagana, a Jewish organization, and renamed the "Jewish State." It was berthed next to the Paducah, renamed the Redemption.

The Arabs were called upon to strike as an evidence of solidarity against Zionism. They heeded advice of their leaders to avoid demonstrations.

Hundreds of thousands crowded the mosques for prayers and to hear political addresses. In Jaffa, when police had expected strife in the troublesome border area between all-Arab Jaffa and all-Jewish Tel Aviv, the streets were deserted most of the day except at the start and finish of speeches in the mosques.

#### Avoid Dock Area.

Delegations of Arab women called on consulates in Jerusalem asking support for Arab independence.

The Arabs of Haifa maintained a complete strike but made no effort to demonstrate even near the docks where the Northlands and Paducah were handled. The strike started at dawn.

Falastin, Christian-Arab newspaper in Jaffa, appeared with a heavy black border around its front page and carried headlines reading: "Palestine day today is funeral of all enemies of Arab world."

Emile Ghoury, member of the Arab Higher Executive Committee, addressed Moslems in the mosque El Aksa at mid-morning and read a message from the exiled Grand Mufti, Haj Amin El Husseini. Several other speakers also exhorted Arabs to unity against Jewish political aspirations.

Palestine police, on the alert since dawn, had tommy gunners replacing the usual riflemen on foot patrol. Riots of barbed wire were hauled to position at all seven gates of the old walled city for use in the event the Arabs tried to demonstrate in modern Jerusalem.

The Arab leadership was confident, however, that the strike would not grow into revolt or disorder, but would be only a peaceful demonstration to the world that the Arabs are united in their opposition to invasion by the Western world. **INSERT**

#### 800 Off Paducah.

Arab shops in Haifa also were closed in the protest strike as the Northlands lay at anchor in the harbor, waiting to be escorted to the dockside.

About 800 of the Paducah's passengers were transhipped for de-

portation to Cyprus today. The rest remained aboard the vessel. The Government asked the Jewish agency to send medical and food supplies for the Paducah's remaining passengers and for the 2,000 Jews aboard the Northlands, who will remain aboard until more British transports are available.

Both ships were reported to have come into the Mediterranean from Black Sea ports of Romania and Bulgaria. They flew Panamanian flags while passing through the Dardanelles and gave Havana as their destination.

**200 Jews to Enter Legally.**  
Nicosia, Cyprus, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—Two hundred Jews left

for Palestine today as quota immigrants. Many thousands of Jews seeking to enter Palestine without immigration certificates have been interned here. The British send groups of them to the Holy Land under monthly immigration quotas.

#### Egypt's Cholera Death Toll For 2 Weeks 268

Cairo, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Health Ministry said 53 deaths from cholera were reported in Egypt today, bringing the total to 268 since the outbreak of the epidemic two weeks ago.

The ministry reported 92 new cases and 82 suspected cases, making 1,161 since the epidemic began.

#### Cholera Deaths In Egypt Now 215

Cairo, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—Fatalities resulting from the Egyptian cholera epidemic, now in its second week surged to 215 today as the Health Ministry reported forty-nine additional deaths.

The Ministry said seventy-six new cases were discovered yesterday, bringing to 977 the total reported to date.

#### Arab Commandos Ready.

Cairo, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—Mahmoud Labib Bey, commander of the Palestine Arab youth organization, declared today that "Arab commandos now are ready to liberate Palestine and Egypt simultaneously."

He spoke at a youth meeting of the Young Men's Moslem Association headquarters. The meeting was held to protest a United Nations committee recommendation for partition of the Holy Land.

Labib Bey, recently expelled from Palestine by British authorities, said "Palestine will not be liberated from inside but from without." He said the Moslem brotherhood had prepared a program to this end and was pledged to carry it out.

His speech was punctuated with cries of "Down with Anglo-Amer-

ican imperialism; long live the freedom and independence of the Arab state; down with criminal Holland."

## China Reds Concentrate Raids On A Wide Front

Nanking, Oct. 3 (AP)—Chinese Communists concentrated today on a wide program of smashing Government lines of supply and communication—a prelude to what is expected generally to become a showdown battle for Manchuria.

Military observers, charting the moves of Red raiders from the Yangtze north to Manchuria's Sungari River, noted these attacks on Government communications during the past few days:

In Manchuria, a new threat to the port of Yingkow, major Nationalist supply base on the Gulf of Liao-tung.

[Earlier, Government dispatches to Peiping reported that the Chinese Navy was shelling Communist positions around the Government port of Hulutao, on the gulf southwest of Yingkow.]

#### Rail Line Cut

Along the Peiping-Mukden railroad—main route for reinforcement of Gen. Chen Cheng's Nationalist forces in Manchuria—bands of Communists had cut the line midway between Mukden and the Great Wall.

Below Suchow, near Suhsien, raiders under Gen. Chen Yi drove across the Pukow-Tientsin railroad to snap the only rail link between the nation's capital and North China war zones. Unconfirmed field reports from this Central China sector said a small group of Communists had dynamited the steel railroad bridge across the Yellow River at Pengpu, midway between Nanking and Suchow.

Elsewhere in Central China, Communist raids continued. Red troops were striking at the Lung-hai railroad, China's most important east-west route.

#### Attempts To Slow Up Troops

Increasing pressure against the Manchurian port of Yingkow and disruption of the Mukden-Peiping railway service apparently were intended to interrupt the transfer of Chiang Kai-shek's victorious Shantung peninsula armies northward to reinforce General Chen's troops.

From Tsingtao, the pro-Government Central News Agency said the first Chinese warship entered the captured port of Chefoo, on the north coast of the Shantung peninsula, and began clearing the

harbor. Chefoo fell to combined air, sea and land attack Wednesday.

Farther east, Admiral Kwei Yung-ching, acting commander in chief of the Chinese Navy, was directing operations against Weihaiwei, Communist-held seaport, which the British fleet used as a base from 1898 to 1930.

#### Pursuing Communists

Land forces were pursuing Communists eastward toward Wenteng, 22 miles south of Weihaiwei and about 45 miles southeast of Chefoo.

Dispatches to Peiping reported heavy fighting near Kaiyuan, 65 miles northeast of Mukden and between that point and the Manchurian capital of Changchun.

## CHINESE REDS HIT AT RAILS, BRIDGES

NANKING, Oct. 3—(AP) Communist damage to Chinese government communications from Central China to the heart of Manchuria was reported today by pro-government sources.

Military observers said the campaign, directed at railroads, bridges and seaports, was having "dangerous" success in preparation for the expected all-out battle for control of Manchuria.

The Peiping-Mukden Railway, main overland route to Manchuria, was said by pro-government correspondents to have been cut at several points 40 to 85 miles northeast of the Great Wall.

At the same time the Communists attempted to cut the railway between Mukden and the Manchurian port of Yingkow, at the head of the Liao-tung Gulf. Whether they succeeded was not reported. Yingkow is an important government entry port for troops.

The government's Central News Agency said 20,000 Communists were massed about 40 miles southeast of Szepingkal, key to the Mukden-Changchun railway town 65 miles northeast of Mukden.

In China proper, pro-government reports said Communists had dynamited the big steel bridge across

the Old Yellow River bed near Pengpu, only 110 miles northwest of Nanking. It was officially confirmed that trains were running only as far north as Pengpu "because of military operations."

## Chinese Ship Fired At, Paper Says

Nanking, Oct. 3 (AP)—The newspaper Ta Kang Pao in an unconfirmed dispatch from Mukden reported today that a Chinese steamship was the apparent target of five shots fired from the guns of Russian-occupied Port Arthur.

The newspaper's story quoted a Chinese navigation source, who said the vessel was not hit.

## FAMED GAMBLING CITY OF FAR EAST DOOMED

CANTON, China, Oct. 3—(AP)

The nearby Portuguese colony of Macao, famed gambling center of the Far East, is starting the gradual elimination of its gaming houses and plans to stamp out the "industry" entirely by the end of 1948. Portuguese Consul Jose Calvet announced today.

"Three gambling houses will be closed immediately," he said. Nine will remain. The plan calls for suppressing three houses every four months.

He said the colony could not shut all at once because 15,000 employees would be thrown out of work.

#### Plan To Seize Korea Bared

Seoul, Korea, Oct. 3 (AP)—The Russian proposal that United States and Soviet troops simultaneously leave Korea was followed immediately by a North Korean broadcast announcing plans to take over the country and eliminate "reactionaries," it became known today. The broadcast, from Pyongyang, capital of Russian-occupied North Korea, was made September 27 in the name of the so-called North Korea People's Committee.

It was heard in Tokyo by United States Army monitors who forwarded copies to the American command in Seoul and to the State Department in Washington.

#### "Reactionaries" Not Identified

The broadcast was directed to provincial propaganda chiefs.

The "reactionaries" were not identified, but American sources in South Korea interpreted the term as applying to anti-Communist na-

## 1,500,000 Striking Arabs Protest Palestine Partition DAY

Walkout Brings No Violence in Holy Land—Second Refugee Vessel Docks—Jews Say Tear Gas Killed Baby Aboard.

Jerusalem, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—An estimated 1,500,000 Arabs closed their shops and left work today in a general strike throughout Palestine protesting proposed partition of the Holy Land. No incident of violence was reported.

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tionalists.

In another broadcast two hours later the Pyongyang radio carried statements attributed to North Korean politicians unanimously supporting the Russian position and praising the Soviets' "unceasing sincere efforts to realize the long-cherished hopes and demands" of Koreans for self-government, and criticizing the "faithless attitude of the Americans."

## 5 GI'S, KOREANS EXCHANGE FIRE

Incident Occurs On American, Russian Dividing Line

Seoul, Saturday, Oct. 4 (AP)—Five United States soldiers patrolling the thirty-eighth parallel dividing the Russian and American zones exchanged shots with Korean constabularymen from the Soviet zone September 17, intelligence officers said today.

American intelligence sources reported the north Koreans opened up with a machine gun and rifles, and the Americans returned the fire. Only casualties were two by-standing south Korean farmers, who suffered flesh wounds.

The incident occurred near Yodong, at the western extremity of the boundary line, where the American enlisted men were on patrol in some rice paddies.

The informants said an investigation indicated each group thought the other was on the wrong side of the dividing line. The investigating officer recommended marking the border every 100 yards in the Yodong area.

## Korea Broadcast Urges Starting Red Regime

Seoul, Korea, Oct. 3 (AP)—Establishment of a Communist Government in Korea "eliminating reactionaries" upon withdrawal of Soviet and United States occupation

forces has been proposed by the so-called People's Committee in a propaganda broadcast to its provincial leaders.

Excerpts of the broadcast, which was monitored by the United States Army in Tokyo September 27 and relayed to Seoul, have been radioed to the United States State Department in Washington.

### From Soviet Area

The broadcast emanated from Pyongyang, headquarters of Soviet occupation forces in North Korea. It did not specify who was meant by "reactionaries," but observers in American-occupied South Korea interpreted that to designate Nationalist Leaders Syngman and Kim Koo, outspoken anti-Communists.

The broadcast—following the recent Russian proposal for withdrawal of occupation forces by both powers—directed provincial chiefs to prepare workers "more thoroughly than at any other time before launching the work" of distributing the Russian withdrawal proposal.

### "America Plotting"

It directed that the propaganda statements include a comparison of the "sincere Soviet efforts and policy for establishment of a democratic and united Korea" with "reactionary America plotting for the purpose of colonizing Korea."

Later, the Pyongyang radio broadcast a summary of statements by north Korean politicians unani-

mously supporting the withdrawal proposal of Col. Gen. Terenty Shtikov, Russian military commander and chief delegate to the United States-Soviet Commission which has failed to reach agreement on establishment of a Korean government.

This broadcast praised the Soviet's "increasing sincere efforts to realize long cherished hopes and demands" of Koreans despite "the faithless attitude" of the American delegation.

## BRAZIL PLANS DEFENSES

President Asks Congress to Fix Zone Around Frontier

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 3 (AP)—President Eurico Gaspar Dutra asked Congress today to declare as a zone of national defense a strip of land around the entire Brazilian frontier about ninety-two miles wide.

[The zone would include every important city in Brazil except Manaus, about 900 miles up the Amazon.]

The Brazilian frontier adjoins Argentina, Uruguay, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, French Guiana, Dutch Guiana and British Guiana.

## Philippine-British Pact

Manila, Oct. 3 (AP)—Vice President Elpidio Quirino, also Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and British Minister Linton H. Foulds today started a series of conferences on a proposed treaty of amity and friendship between the Philippines and Britain.

## FOOD COMMITTEE SPEEDS DRIVE TO BOLSTER SUPPLIES

Year's Supply of Whiskey Now in Storage, Makers Assert.

### NO SHORTAGE SEEN

Emergency Might Last 4 to 10 Months, Luckman Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (AP)—The president's food committee got a pledge "from about half the distilling industry tonight to cut the use of grain for liquor in order to help feed Europe. But one big distilling company declared the pact 'doesn't accomplish enough' and called for a complete shutdown of the industry."

Publicker Industries, Inc., one of the "Big Five" distillers, sent a telegram to Charles Luckman, chairman of the food committee, saying:

"In view of the international food crisis and the huge quantities of grain now being used for beverage production, our companies, representing a large part of the country's distilled spirits industry, stand ready to join immediately in discontinuing all use of grain of any kind in the manufacture of distilled spirits whenever the industry is requested by the government to do so."

### Agree to Use Less Grain

Earlier in the day Luckman met with officials of the Distilled Spirits Institute, which he said represents 60 per cent of the industry. He said the institute decided to recommend that all the industry use

no more wheat and 50 per cent less other grains during the present "emergency."

Luckman announced at the White House that about half the distillers in the industry pledged themselves to that program.

Luckman estimated the emergency might last four to 10 months.

Quickly officials of Publicker, which is not a member of the institute, called a news conference.

A. P. Fenderson, an official of Continental Distilling Co., one of the Publicker industries, said his group was amazed at the talk about using no more wheat "because distillers do not use any wheat—they use only corn, rye and malt."

Officials of the institute said some wheat was used in rye whiskey to give it a malt flavor.

### Ample Whiskey Supply

"The distilleries now have enough whiskey to last at least four years. There should be adequate supply at reasonable prices for at least a year without further production."

"The industry now has close to an all-time high inventory. According to alcohol tax unit figures, the industry has upwards of 475,000,000 proof gallons, compared with the prewar average of 450,000,000 gallons over the period of 1938 to 1941."

"This year the industry has been using straight whiskey at a maximum rate of 75,000,000 gallons per year. The industry now has an all-time high of 60,000,000 proof gallons of neutral grain spirits, or at least an eight months supply."

Fenderson predicted that there would be "no detectable shortage of bottled whiskey for at least the next 12 months." He said the distilling industry is using between 10 and 16 million bushels of grain—chiefly corn—a month. Normally the industry uses no more than 5,000,000 bushels of corn, rye and malt a month, he said.

Luckman said in a formal statement the industry is using very little wheat right now but "approximately 5,000,000 bushels of other grains per month."

Fenderson, speaking of the program of the institute distillers, said: "It doesn't hit the objective."

Publicker and its subsidiaries

make whiskey, neutral spirits for blending into whiskey, and commercial alcohol.

A spokesman for the Distilled Spirits Institute said the less-grain-for-liquor arrangement should not greatly reduce the flow of liquor to the market. He said about a year's supply of whiskey is in storage, and this should assure "a steady volume of whiskey in the stores."

But some of the big-volume distillers, he said, may have to go back to cane, fruit or other spirits to

blend with aged liquor, although not to the extent they used these substitutes during the war.

### Big Grain Saving Looms

Luckman and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson had conferred with representatives of the institute during the day. It represents about 60 per cent of the industry. It was agreed to recommend to industry members, Luckman said, "the immediate elimination of the use of any wheat whatsoever and that the use of other grains for distilling purposes be reduced 50 percent during the emergency."

"A number of individual companies, constituting about one-half of the industry," he said, "have already expressed their acceptance of the plan."

If all distillers go along—and plans are under way to enlist the remainder—Luckman said about 2,500,000 bushels of grain a month will be saved. In nine months that would amount to 22,500,000 bushels, or nearly a fourth of the 100,000,000 total President Truman has asked the country to conserve in that period.

Meanwhile government officials and advisers sought ways to help feed Europe without further increases in prices at home.

As one step, President Truman's committee on European aid proposed requiring a down payment of one-third on grain bought on credit at the big grain markets.

That would about double the payment required at present prices. The grain exchanges have just put into operation a sliding scale that goes up every time prices advance 10 cents a bushel.

The 19-man committee is headed by Secretary of Commerce Harriman. Made up of prominent business men, industrialists, economists and labor figures. It has been assigned the chore of appraising the bid of 16 western European nations for \$22,400,000,000 of outside help, mostly from this country, in the next four years.

The committee was created by the President to determine what resources America has to assist Europe and what can be done about making them available without sending prices even higher.

### Margin Boost Sought

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson has been trying to persuade the exchanges to boost requirements for cash payments on grain bought for future delivery. Harriman said his committee unanimously put its "full support" behind Anderson's efforts.

Luckman used a formal statement to announce what he called "the first major development in the voluntary conservation drive."

He said distillers now are using

very little wheat but are using approximately 5,000,000 bushels of other grain per month.

He would not say definitely whether the agreement he announced would mean a 50 per cent reduction in the output of whisky, because there are other substitutes which can be used for distilling.

Luckman made his announcement at the close of a day in which top officials hunted for ways to feed Europe without jacking prices up out of sight and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said the possibility of buying wheat direct from farmers is being explored.

But Anderson said that so far he saw no need for direct purchases and would prefer not to use them.

President Truman's regular Friday meeting with his cabinet reportedly centered on European aid and what it might do to prices in this country. Edwin G. Nourse submitted a report to the meeting saying that the United States can meet Europe's needs for food and dollars and still avoid runaway inflation. Nourse is chairman of the president's economic advisory council, which drafted the report.

### Sees Inflation Avoided

He told reporters that if the campaign now getting under way for voluntary saving of food is "skillfully managed," it can overcome the inflationary effect on prices of purchases of supplies for Europe. And he said he thought the drive would be handled with skill.

The campaign is aimed at saving 100,000,000 bushels of grain to add to the 470,000,000 the government says can be spared for export.

It will be up to the agriculture department to buy the grain once Congress supplies the money. Congressional committees will meet next month to work on the program.

As he left the cabinet meeting, Anderson told reporters he would "prefer to continue buying through the normal channels of grain trade" if prices would not soar too high.

### He added:

"If our procurement of grain bogs down we naturally want to have explored all the other possible means of buying. I have told my boys to go look up the steps that we would have to take if we cannot get enough through normal channels. This is one of them."

He said any such step would be designed to minimize speculation on grain exchanges and check surging wheat and corn prices resulting from the European aid program.

Anderson said he was confident enough grain could be bought. But he wants to go slow on buying until the voluntary campaign to save grain shows some results. Otherwise, he says, prices would get out

of hand.

But the state, commerce and war departments want him to step up his buying now.

Referee Truman may have to decide the winner.

## New 'Dust Bowl' Feared In Race For Wheat

Oklahoma City, Oct. 3 (AP)—The land is on the move once more over millions of drought-parched acres in Oklahoma and other states of the midlands, Government experts fear, bringing an ominous reminder of the dust bowl days of the 1930's. Many may have pushed Nature too far in the zealous quest for \$3 wheat to feed the world's hungry they say.

K. D. Blood, Federal crop statistician, said yesterday that if the widespread drought continues through the autumn months, the picture will be "alarming."

### Anxiously Await Rains

Conservationists who fought the battle to save Oklahoma's soil have their fingers crossed as they keep one eye on the cloudless skies, and view with apprehension the acres of newly plowed earth which is turning to powdered dust.

The blow is slight yet, but unless the rains come soon, conditions will be right for a return of the terrifying spectacle of deserts moving through the great plains country of the Southwest.

Although statistics are not yet available, Blood said Oklahoma's acreage plowed up this year for wheat planting may be the greatest in history.

### Soil Saving Disregarded

Last year more than 7,000,000 acres were planted to wheat in Oklahoma, he said, with 6,757,000 acres harvested for an all-time record crop of 104,734,000 bushels.

In the drought years of 1933-36 the highest total was 37,202,000 and the lowest 28,272,000 bushels.

As a result of good production and rising prices, the total acres plowed for wheat have gone up each year.

Conservationists are afraid that many acres that should have been devoted to soil-saving practices have been torn up by the plow in the mad race for more wheat.

### Whole "Bread Basket" Periled

If sufficient moisture falls this winter, the 1948 crop yield may break all records in Oklahoma. If there is no rain, the prospect is



for deep trouble in the plains country.

The rains which normally fall in late August to break the summer heat failed to come this year. Then September opened with an extraordinary heat wave and the drought continued.

Blood said Oklahoma was no exception, as similar conditions extended throughout the "bread basket" Middle West.

With the rest of the world starving for grain, a continued drought and crop failure this year would bring not only acute conditions to the Southwest but would have critical international implications, Blood pointed out.

## Army Leaders Clear Gen. Lee; Admit Italy Zone 'Errors'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—(AP) The army mixed words of praise for Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee with a finding of some "errors" in his command and marked "closed" today its investigation of army life in Italy.

Its only action was to order correction of what it called the occasional "errors" in the treatment of enlisted men.

Lee, a veteran West Pointer who is called "Court House Lee" by critics of his discipline, was said by General Dwight D. Eisenhower to have "performed a service to his country which has won the approbation of associates both civilian and military."

The investigation of Lee's conduct as commander to the Italian theater stemmed from a series of articles in which Robert C. Ruark, a Scripps-Howard newspaper columnist, related charges of mistreatment of enlisted men and lavish living by officers under Lee.

### Ruark to Answer

In New York, Ruark said he intended to study the official army report before replying and "in my own good time I will have the necessary answer."

Maj. Gen. Ira T. Wyche, army inspector general, made the report. He said Ruark's charges were based on "a few facts, half facts, rumors and untruth." He said there have been only "a few isolated cases of maladministration and probable miscarriages of justice, none of which were condoned and fostered by Gen. Lee."

However, in a memorandum which Eisenhower attached to the 12,000 word report, the army chief of staff noted that there had been some "errors." He said he was sending out orders to the new theater commander (General Lee is in

this country awaiting retirement) to correct them.

Specifically, Eisenhower said: General Lee should have "taken special steps" to make clear that his endorsement of membership in an organization called the "Fellowship of U. S. British Comrades" could not be taken as an order to join it. He said there was "undue pressure exercised by commanders to induce subordinates to join fraternal organizations."

There were two errors in treating military prisoners: Minor offenders, some of them quite young, were locked up with men guilty of the worst sort of crime. Also, "an active day of 17 hours does not

conform to my convictions of proper, even though strict, treatment of offenders."

### Some "Errors"

Some officers, Eisenhower continued, were shown to have required their soldier-chauffeurs "to wait unconscionably long hours to suit the social convenience of the officers."

Eisenhower said there were complaints against the handling of transfer applications and the transport of dependents to the Italian theater but these matters were the responsibility of the war department, not Lee's.

Wyche's report said that while Ruark published stories to the effect that enlisted men "are employed as flunkies, servants and help-less targets for officer conceit" Wyche himself was "unable to find any soldiers who have been employed as flunkies or servants for officers."

On the point of whether the command at Leghorn, Italy, was "salute crazy," Wyche commented that "General Lee is a firm believer in the exchange of military salutes" and added:

"Compliance with those regulations is superior and does not appear to have been overdone, except in isolated instances where some officers have on occasion improperly reprimanded soldiers for failing to salute them when they were in moving vehicles."

Secretary of the Army Royall accepted Wyche's report as "thorough, fair and judicial." He and Eisenhower both praised Lee's "long and spotless record of service in the army in peace and war."

Royall said that the report Wyche submitted is backed up by the American ambassador, the British commanders in Italy and "also generally by members of the press

who for a considerable period of time have had a wide opportunity to observe the conditions in the theater."

In listing the "errors," Eisenhower took care to note that they were the exception rather than the rule "and in no case could be traced to wrong intent on the part of the theater commander."

### High Living Denied

As for Ruark's allegations of high living among the officer set, Wyche reported:

"Although General Lee and members of his staff have taken advantage of certain perquisites and privileges customarily accorded offi-

cers of his and their rank, the exercise of their perquisites and privileges does not indicate that they are living in a lavish or luxurious manner, or that they have abused the privileges of their rank.

"By custom and by virtue of his high position as the senior representative of the United government in an occupied foreign country x x x is essential that General Lee live and so conduct himself as to uphold the dignity and prestige of the United States and other allied nations which he represents."

General Lee, 60, is a native of Junction City, Kan., and a 1909 graduate of West Point. Maj. Gen. Lawrence C. Jaynes succeeded him in Italy and is supervising the removal of American troops from Italy now that the Italian peace treaty has been signed.

theater by Gen. Lee and his staff."

There have been only "a few isolated cases of maladministration and probable miscarriages of justice, none of which were condoned and fostered by Gen. Lee," Wyche reported to Gen. Eisenhower.

"Those isolated cases," Wyche asserted, "are too few in number and not of such character as to reflect properly the true over-all conditions within the theater."

Ruark, whose original articles were published last summer, issued the following statement in New York:

"I have seen the Army's report of its investigation of my charges against Lieut.-Gen. J. C. H. Lee, and I intend to study the report thoroughly before replying. In my own good time I will have the necessary answer to the Army's findings in the case."

### 12,000-Word Report

Wyche concluded in a 12,000-word report covering his recent inspection, inspired by the Ruark columns, that no further action is needed. He said he had informed the Mediterranean theater command of the "minor discrepancies and irregularities" he found "for further investigation and such corrective action as may be indicated."

The investigation ordered by Eisenhower grew out of a series

## Army Report Gives Clean Bill To Gen. Lee in Italian Theater

### Inspector-General Finds Articles Against Command Gave 'Wholly Erroneous' Picture—Sees No Action Needed.

Washington, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—Major-Gen. Ira T. Wyche, the Army's Inspector-General, declared today that a series of articles by a Scripps-Howard columnist gave a "wholly erroneous picture" of mistreated enlisted men and high-living officers in Italy under Lieut.-Gen. John C. H. Lee.

Wyche said the writer of the articles, Robert C. Ruark, "took a few facts, half-facts, rumors and untruths which he accepted as facts, and molded them into articles that carry implications of gross maladministration of the

written by Ruark while Lee was Allied commander in Italy. Since then the withdrawal of American forces from the area has started, and Lee has returned to the United States for retirement.

Wyche said Ruark alleged in general that "while Gen. Lee and his staff are living in lavish and

kingly luxury, the enlisted men are ill-housed and ill-fed and are subject to mass intimidation, to frightful misuse of the privileges of rank, to brutal, degrading and humiliating treatment, and to outrageous violations of personal integrity."

Ruark also gave the impression, Wyche said, that "there have been flagrant misuses of Government property and lavish waste of taxpayers' money, all of which are condoned and fostered by Gen. Lee."

Wyche said that the "brief period" Ruark spent in Italy would "not of necessity preclude the possibility of his having been told a great many things by a very few people, but it certainly indicates that he had not sufficient time to inquire into the things told him in order to verify their veracity or authenticity."

### Weren't Living Lavishly

Wyche found that "although Gen. Lee and members of his staff have taken advantage of certain perquisites and privileges customarily accorded officers of his and their rank, the exercise of their perquisites and privileges does not fairly indicate that they are living in a lavish or luxurious manner, or that they have abused the privileges of their rank."

The inspector's report continued:

"The columnist alleges, in substance, that many of the enlisted men are employed as flunkies, servants and helpless targets for officer conceit. . . . I was unable to find any soldiers who have been employed as flunkies or servants for officers."

The report said Ruark wrote

that around Lee's headquarters there was an "unduly strict adherence to rules, regulations and customs of the service, with soldiers being punished for the slightest deviations therefrom." Wyche said he found "no evidence to substantiate the allegation that enlisted men are habitually drastically punished for the slightest deviation from Gen. Lee's strict rules of discipline and military courtesy. He added:

"As to the allegation that Leghorn is salute crazy . . . compliance with those regulations is superior and does not appear to have been overdone, except in isolated instances where some officers have on occasion improperly reprimanded soldiers for failing to salute them while they

were in moving vehicles."

Wyche remarked that "Gen. Lee is a firm believer in the exchange of military salutes."

### Troops Were Immature

Although there was a total of about 4,000 Court Martial cases in the theater in the year ending on last June 30 "this number does not appear to be alarmingly high," Wyche said. "To obtain exemplary conduct on the part of these immature and poorly basically trained young men," he explained, "requires the imposition of more drastic measures than those normally required for older and more seasoned troops."

The report said 60 per cent of the troops were in the 17-20-year age bracket, with only eight weeks' basic training prior to arrival in the theater.

Turning to Ruark's stories of harsh treatment of prisoners at a disciplinary training center at Pisa, Wyche said he talked to many inmates and "found none who stated that they were, or had been, brutally treated; none were, or had been, for several months in solitary confinement."

Wyche said Ruark's criticism of Lee's style of living was "not based on a fair and impartial consideration of all factual information."

"By custom," Wyche wrote, "and by virtue of his high position as the acting Supreme Allied Commander and as the senior representative of the United States Government in an occupied foreign country . . . it is essential that Gen. Lee live and so conduct himself as to uphold the dignity and prestige of the United States and other Allied nations which he represents."

A special train "of the general type described by Mr. Ruark," in one story was made available to Lee, without cost to the United States, by the Italian Government, Wyche said.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—(AP) The Department of the Army said today that it didn't invite any Russians to see a new weapons demonstration because Russia doesn't let Americans see similar shows in the Soviet.

The same treatment was applied to Poles and Yugoslavs, and for the same reason, the department added in an official statement on yesterday's ordnance show at the Aberdeen proving grounds in Maryland.

In other Washington developments bearing on Russia and national security:

### Sees Reds Close to A-Bomb

1. The Rev. Edmund A. Walsh of Georgetown University told a graduating class of the FBI's national academy that there "can be little doubt that Russia now has the formula for nuclear fission" and blueprints for the atomic bomb.

2. The State Department's loyalty review board upheld the firing

of seven employees last June as "security risks." Three others who were ordered fired at the same time were allowed to resign "without prejudice." This removed a bar to their possible employment by other branches of government.

3. Official records showed there were, as of last May, more than six times as many Soviet citizens legally in the U. S. than there were Americans in Russia. The figures were 810 as against 122.

The number of Russians here came up in connection with the refusal of Moscow last month to allow members of the Senate appropriations committee and five government officials to enter Russia. Congress members have urged since then that the U. S. tighten down and allow no more Russians to enter than the Soviet does Americans.

Some 3,000 persons witnessed the Aberdeen demonstration. It included some firing of guided missiles,

## Army Bars Soviets, Satellites From Display of New Weapons



a rocket-assisted armor piercing bomb and nylon-aluminum body armor which can stop a .45 caliber bullet.

#### Attended Last Year's Show

The Russians were invited to last year's similar show. Army officials said today that at that time they entertained approximately 10 persons who said they represented Tass, the Russian news agency, who attended the demonstration along with Soviet officials.

A State Department official told a reporter that his department was consulted in advance by the army this year and agreed the Russians should not be invited, because they do not invite Americans.

This official refused to say whether the United States might apply such a policy to other relations with Soviet Russia. This was the first indication of the army retaliating for discrimination against its attaches in Moscow.

The 122 Americans listed in Russia were as follows: 102 embassy officials and employees, 10 news correspondents, nine business men and engineers and a lone naval observer at Odessa.

The 810 Russians in the U. S. were: 26 embassy officials, 112 employees, 119 consular officials and employees, 226 members of the Soviet purchasing commission, 136 officials and employees of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 154 delegates to international organizations, one student and 36 "miscellaneous" individuals.

Father Walsh, in his talk, said that Russia "is feverishly developing her search for uranium in order to produce atomic bombs to match the present strategic advantage of the American democracy."

He said that the Russians now have their hands on blueprints for a war-developed German submarine which could move underwater along the American coast and fire atomic missiles into cities.

## Russ Slaps Put U.S. On Guard, Says Ives

Washington, Oct. 3 (AP)—Senator Ives (R., N.Y.) said today that a new wave of Russian propaganda against the United States "is performing the salutary service of putting this nation on guard" against the Soviet Union.

The New York lawmaker said "it is becoming clearer all the time that the greatest hope for enduring world peace is a strong United States."

Prefers "Expensive Peace"

Ives said Americans "have got to recognize that it is cheaper to have an expensive peace than another war" and added:

"For the United States to be strong from a military standpoint is the best safeguard against war because we are not an aggressor nation. We are not going to start a war."

"But a strong America can keep the peace, and I am speaking not only of military strength but strength internally—economically, socially and morally."

#### Worried Over Red Vetoes

Ives deplored the "warmonger" charges hurled against nine prominent American citizens September 18 by Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, but he said that cause for even greater alarm is Russia's policy in the United Nations.

Expressing concern over Russia's frequent use of the veto to block the majority in the United Nations, Ives said:

"Unless we do something about that, the United Nations is going to crack up and that would be a tragedy. We can't have one nation out to destroy the unity which is vital to the peace of the world."

#### Calls U.N. "Best Bet"

Ives said "our best bet is to keep the United Nations intact," but that there should be no thought of letting the United Nations "fall apart" if Russia and its satellites should pull out.

"I believe the United Nations could survive without Russia," he said.

"There still would be a great need for an organization in which the free peoples of the world could band together for their mutual protection."

## WALSH SAYS REDS HAVE ATOM SECRET

Washington, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—

The Rev. Edmund A. Walsh of Georgetown University told an FBI gathering today that "there can be little doubt that Russia now has the formula for nuclear fission and blueprints" for the atomic bomb. Father Walsh, an American consultant at the Nuernburg trial of German war criminals, spoke at exercises for 100 new graduates who have just completed a special course at the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy.

Referring to the charges of American "warmongering" made recently by Andrei Vishinsky, Russian delegate to the United Nations, Father Walsh said that "the vulgar diatribes of Mr. Vishinski are a cover" for Russian policy "to gain time, more time, and still more time."

"She is feverishly developing her search for uranium in order to produce atomic bombs to match the present strategic advantage of the American democracy," he said, adding: "There can be little doubt that Russia now has the formula for nuclear fission and blueprints for the bomb; what remains is the production of them, or something worse, in sufficient quantities to prove effective. That production should be possible in something less than five years."

## Arms-Limit Delay Urged By Nimitz

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 3 (AP)—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz asserted today that further limitation of United States armaments "must wait until the good will of nations is exemplified by deeds as well as words."

In an address prepared for delivery at the third annual convention of the American Veterans of World War II (Amvets), the chief of naval operations listed three steps he said should precede such limitation.

"First, it is important that satisfactory peace treaties be written so as to eliminate at the outset much

of the cause of a future war."

"Second, we must have reliable safeguards which include inspection."

"And finally, we must have reasonable assurance that the United Nations is a going, workable organization with effective military support."

#### U.S. Support

Admiral Nimitz said the United States was "lending its fullest support and co-operation to the untried experiment of collective security."

"The prevention of war and its ultimate abolition has become a 'must' now that we are faced with the application of nuclear physics in warfare," but "we must still guard against the possibility that some nation, or group of nations, may revert to conquest," he added.

The Admiral asserted that "a strong Navy will amplify our voice at the international conference table, and will enable us to speak with greater persuasion."

## WALLACE HITS TRAINING

At Smith He Says Russia and U. S. Have Been 'Obstinate'

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Oct. 3 (AP)—Henry Wallace denounced universal military training today and declared that the United States, because of its wealth and its possession of the atomic bomb, "should go more than half way in meeting Russia."

The former vice president urged 2,500 Smith College students and faculty members to "reach out for factors which bind the world together instead of separating nations" in pursuing studies in history, government and economics.

"I would hate to have us engage in an unjust war," he told the group at Smith.

Mr. Wallace said that "the United States and Russia both have been obstinate in their attitudes even prior to the end of the war."

## AMVETS HOLD SOVIET USES U.N. TO AID CHAOS

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 3 (AP)—American Veterans of World War II in a committee report today declared Soviet Russia was "using the United Nations as a means of perpetuating political and economic chaos" and urged the United States work for elimination of the absolute veto from the United Nations.

The national peace and preparedness committee report adopted by the third national Amvet convention declared:

"Russia is using the U. N. as a means of perpetuating political and economic chaos to the end that communism be spread more readily amidst the dissatisfied and the despairing."

The report asked the United States to "initiate proper action to eliminate absolute veto power within the United Nations structure."

Earlier, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz declared the United States must maintain an adequate, efficient military establishment to insure its own defense.

The convention today unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing universal military training, provided the Army and Navy revised its military justice system.

## U. S. Bars 8 Estonians

They'll Be Flown to Ellis Island To Be Held Pending Appeal

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 3 (AP)—Eight Estonian refugees who landed here Wednesday in a forty-foot yacht after a 5,000-mile trip from Sweden have been excluded from the United States by the board of special entry of the Bureau of Immigration, and an appeal has been made to the United States Attorney General.

Francis J. H. Dever, chief of immigration and naturalization here, who made the announcement today, said the Estonians would be flown to Ellis Island, New York tomorrow for detention until their case is decided.

Forty-seven other Estonians without visas arrived here in three fishing boats from Sweden last year. After weeks of investigation they were permitted to remain. All the refugees gave as their reason for leaving Europe that they could not live under Russian "domination."

## Polish Women's Alliance Retains Aid Assessment

Chicago, Oct. 3 (AP)—Continuance of a 5-cent assessment per member for Polish relief, both foreign and domestic, was approved unanimously today by the twentieth convention of the Polish Women's Alliance of America.

In other action taken while awaiting results of balloting for officers, the group approved a budget report and agreed to an increase in salaries of officers.

## Lonely Jungle Jap Surrenders; Surprised to Hear War Is Over

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3—(AP) Lonely after the suicide of seven companions, a Japanese soldier who hid in the jungle of Guam for three years finally surrendered Wednesday—and was surprised to hear the war was over.

The Navy told the story today.

The soldier, Pvt. Shigero Arimoto, father of seven children, gave himself up to American authorities on Guam.

Through an interpreter, Arimoto said he arrived at Guam with his regiment Nov. 10, 1943. When American troops invaded the island, his company and battalion commanders were killed, and with seven companions he fled into the jungle.

One after another, he said, his mates took their own lives. He himself tried three times to commit suicide, but each time the thought of his children stopped him. Finally, he could bear his loneliness no longer and came out of hiding.

Arimoto said he had survived by eating coconuts and papaya. His clothes were in shreds. He guessed he was about 41 years old.

The Navy said Arimoto will shortly be repatriated to his wife and children in Japan.

## EX-YANK MASCOT AGAIN DEPORTED

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 3—(AP) Sixteen-year-old Albert Heinrich began his sixth crossing of the Atlantic today—deported to Germany after thrice failing in attempts to rejoin his buddies of the U. S. Third Infantry Division in America.

The blond, blue-eyed German lad was placed aboard the SS Borea Victory by immigration authorities. The vessel is bound for Bremen.

Company "L" of the 30th Infantry adopted Albert as its mascot after he fled to Cologne from Breslau to escape the Russians.

Interviewed by kindly officers before deportation, the boy was told: "You're a nice kid, Albert. Germany needs kids like you. Maybe you and other young Germans can start a real democracy."

But Albert shrugged. "There is no start in Germany," he said sadly. "Everything is going down. The

people won't listen to anybody any more. They were lied to once and they will be lied to again."

The boy reached Mobile yesterday on the SS John Lafarge. He made the Atlantic crossing twice previously as a stowaway, only to be barred at New York.

## LOYALTY OUSTERS UPHELD BY BOARD

Washington, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—

The State Department's Loyalty Review Board upheld today the removal of seven employees discharged last June as "security risks." At the same time, however, the board allowed three other employees to "resign without prejudice"—thus eliminating a bar which would stand in the way of their employment by other governmental agencies.

Michael McDermott, press officer, announced that Secretary Marshall had accepted the recommendations of the three-man board. The ten employees involved were dismissed summarily under the authority granted to Marshall to discharge any employee he considers a poor risk from the standpoint of national security.

McDermott refused to make

public the names of the ten, or to comment upon published reports purporting to identify them.

Marshall said last July at a news

conference that undue association with foreign Powers was included

in the evidence which caused the dismissal of some employees.



## ABRAMS URGES HOUSING PLAN

### Picture of Slumless America Painted for Bankers.

Cleveland, Oct. 3 (A. P.).—A streamlined building program, aimed at housing a slumless America, was urged today by Charles Abrams, legal adviser to the New York City Housing Authority. In an address before the thirty-fourth annual convention of the Mortgage Bankers' Association of America, Abrams proposed this plan:

Public Agencies—whether Federal or local—would supervise the construction of many homes, but hire private agencies to do the work, and, on completion, sell the houses to private individuals. "Whether a little speculator borrows 100 per cent from an insurance company, insured by the Federal Government, or whether a public agency, such as a local housing authority, builds the project with funds borrowed privately, makes no differences from a capitalistic standpoint," he said. "The only agency that would be displaced in the operation would be the speculative builder."

"If we can find employment for him as a contractor for the Public Building Agency, then no private entrepreneur is displaced. The private builder built only for the top third. Now, the building product would be supplied for every one."

Abrams deplored what he considered the lack of a master plan in rebuilding cities of the nation, saying: "The buildings and the neighborhoods we erect today, with their low standards and poor workmanship, will leave us with as painful an architectural hangover as ever followed an orgy of jerrybuilding."

A banker from Beverly Hills, Cal., said last night that if "our hard-won democracy is in danger, it is largely because of continuing economic ills." And profit sharing, said Wallace Moir, president of the Belmont company, might well be the solution.

## Reece Links Rationing, Wages To Price Control

Detroit, Oct. 3 (AP)—Republican National Chairman Carroll Reece declared today that if price controls are re-established, the nation will have to bring back rationing and controls on wages.

Reece, in a speech prepared for delivery at the final session of the two-day conference of Republican women leaders from nineteen mid-western states, termed the cost of living "more than a political issue."

### Fears "Controlled Economy"

"It is significant that many of the advocates of restoration of price controls are also persons who look with a friendly eye upon a 'controlled economy' . . . and if we go back to such a controlled economy at this time it may well be that we will have such a system fastened upon us permanently," he added.

Reece asserted, "the cold brutal fact is that we have in the United States today a serious degree of inflation and we are threatened with more inflation."

### Blames New Deal

Reece said the New Deal spending policies, combined with its "slaughtering of pigs, plowing under of cotton and restricting the acreage of corn and wheat" had made "inflation in America as inevitable as tomorrow's sunrise."

He lauded the work of the Republican controlled Eightieth Congress in reducing Federal expenditures and termed President Truman's vetoes of two Republican-sponsored tax reduction bills as "particularly inflationary."

### Movie Group Agrees To Australian Terms

New York, Oct. 3 (AP)—Eric Johnston, president of the Motion Picture Association of America, said today his organization had agreed to new Australian terms governing the showing of American films in that country.

Under the specifications, motion picture earnings in excess of 70 per cent must remain in Australia for a ten-year period, Johnston said.

Under the agreement, film companies would be permitted to use these blocked earnings in several different ways, including investment in Australian Government and industrial securities or the production of films in that country.

The agreement extends to December 31, 1948.

### Long Skirts Banned

Washington, Oct. 3—The War Department will have none of that "new look" for its Women's Army Corps, on that ground that a new issue of long skirts would set the taxpayers back some \$200,000. It wants to get women's clothing procurement down to a rational basis.

THE BELGIAN PREMIER TURNED HIS HEAVIEST BROADSIDES ON WHAT HE CALLED A "SHOCKING" REFUSAL OF YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA TO COOPERATE WITH THE COUNCIL'S COMMISSION AND THE SUB-COMMISSION LEFT ON THE SCENE TO INVESTIGATE INCIDENTS. BOTH GROUPS NOW HAVE BEEN DISBANDED.

ALES BEBLER, YUGOSLAVIA, INTERRUPTED SPAK TO DECLARE THAT THE COMMISSION AND SUB-COMMITTEE WERE MADE UP OF "PETTY FUNCTIONARIES."

AS THE CHAIRMAN, JOSEPH BECH, OF LUXEMBOURG, BANGED THE GAVEL TO SILENCE BEBLER, SPAK RETORTED THAT BEBLER'S ALLEGATION WAS "FALSE" AND THAT HE RESENTED THE REMARK.

"WHAT SHOCKED ME MOST," SPAK SAID IN A TORRENT OF FRENCH, "IS THE ATTITUDE OF YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA IN FULLY ABSTAINING FROM COOPERATING WITH THIS GROUP (THE BALKAN COMMISSION), SPAK DECLARED. *ADD. - L. SUCCESS (WIFE - MRS. ROOSEVELT) - XXY SPAK SAID*

HE ATTACKED YUGOSLAVIA ESPECIALLY FOR HER REFUSAL TO LET THE SUB-COMMITTEE ENTER YUGOSLAVIA AND CHECK ON AN INCIDENT ON THE GREEK BORDER. HE SAID YUGOSLAVIA HAD "MOCKED" THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN THIS INSTANCE.

SPAAK SAID HE DID NOT FAVOR A SECTION OF THE U.S. RESOLUTION BEFORE THE COMMISSION WHICH CALLS ON THE ASSEMBLY TO FIND YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA GUILTY OF SUPPORTING GUERRILLAS. THIS IS A PROPOSAL THAT HAS BEEN VETOED BY RUSSIA IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

SPAAK FAVORED INSTEAD A FRENCH AMENDMENT WHICH TONES DOWN THE RESPONSIBILITY AND MERELY CALLS ON THE THREE RUSSIAN-BACKED COUNTRIES NOT TO HELP THE GUERRILLAS.

THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED UNTIL TOMORROW AT 11 A.M. (EST) WITH POLAND NEXT ON THE LIST AND 17 OTHER SPEAKERS WAITING TO BE HEARD.

(EDS: IN SECOND GRAF OF NIGHT LEAD U.N.-BALKANS (A203UN) MAKE IT READ XXX TRY TO SETTLE THE BALKANS TROUBLE. ETC)

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U.N.-MRS. ROOSEVELT-VISHINSKY LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, ANSWERING SOVIET RUSSIA'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST "WARMONGERS IN THE UNITED STATES," TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY THAT "WE CLING TO THE RIGHT OF CRITICISM AND DISAGREEMENT" IN THIS COUNTRY.

HERS WAS THE FIRST U.S. ANSWER IN ANY U.N. ORGAN TO THE WARMONGER CHARGES MADE BY ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ON THE ASSEMBLY FLOOR.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID THAT THE RIGHT OF CRITICISM AND DISAGREEMENT "IS THE PRICE ONE PAYS FOR DEMOCRACY."

VISHINSKY WAS NOT PRESENT AS SHE SPOKE IN THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL COMMITTEE. VALERIN ZORIN, OF RUSSIAN DELEGATION HERE FROM MOSCOW, WAS IN THE SOVIET SEAT.

MRS. ROOSEVELT URGED THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE TO REJECT A SOVIET RESOLUTION WHICH EMBODIED VISHINSKY'S ATTACKS ON "WAR-MONGERS." THE SOVIET DELEGATION HAD PROPOSED THIS RESOLUTION FOR THE WORK-SHEET OF THE FORTHCOMING WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS. BUT MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID THE SUBJECT WAS COVERED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE AGENDA ALREADY DRAWN UP FOR THIS CONFERENCE.

THE CONFERENCE IS SCHEDULED TO BE HELD NEXT MARCH IN GENEVA.

THE RESOLUTION MRS. ROOSEVELT ATTACKED IS SEPARATE FROM A RESOLUTION AGAINST WAR-MONGERS PUT BY RUSSIA BEFORE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

THE RUSSIANS PROPOSED THAT THE PRESS CARRY ON A CAMPAIGN AGAINST REMNANTS OF "FASCISM" AND AGAINST "WAR-MONGERS."

"IN A COUNTRY IN WHICH ALL MEDIA ARE UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL," MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID, "THE MEDIA CAN BE ORGANIZED TO PUT THE POINTS BEFORE THE PEOPLE. IN MY COUNTRY WE HAVE CERTAIN DOCUMENTS SETTING FORTH BASIC PRINCIPLES. WE KNOW A FREE PRESS WILL INTERPRET DEMOCRACY DIFFERENTLY. WE CLING TO THE RIGHT OF CRITICISM AND DISAGREEMENT. IT IS THE PRICE ONE PAYS FOR DEMOCRACY."

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U.N.-MRS. ROOSEVELT TEXT.

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE STATEMENT MADE TONIGHT BY MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT TO THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS FOLLOWS: (750)

THE RESOLUTION PRESENTED BY THE DELEGATE OF THE SOVIET UNION PROPOSES CHANGES IN THE AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION. IT SEEMS TO MY DELEGATION THAT WE SHOULD REJECT THIS RESOLUTION AND THEREFORE AS BRIEFLY AS POSSIBLE WE WILL EXPRESS OUR VIEWS.

THE SUGGESTIONS MADE IN THE PRESENT RESOLUTION HAVE ALL BEEN RAISED AND ARGUED IN PREVIOUS GATHERINGS. ALL OF US ARE AWARE OF THE FACT THAT IN THE SUBCOMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS, AND IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, THERE WERE LONG DEBATES OVER THE AGENDA OF THE CONFERENCE. THE AGENDA FINALLY DECIDED UPON IS THE ONE NOW SUMMARISED IN CHAPTER III OF THE REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL WHICH WE ARE CONSIDERING.

IN THIS COMMITTEE, WE HAVE HEARD ONCE AGAIN THE USUAL ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF THE SOVIET RESOLUTION. MY COUNTRY SPEAKS AT THIS TABLE WITH ONLY ONE VOICE AND HAS TO RELY ON THE FREE DECISIONS OF THE OTHER NATIONS PRESENT FOR THE FINAL VERDICT. PERHAPS THAT IS ONE REASON WHY WE ARE MORE CONCERNED ABOUT THE BROAD QUESTIONS TO BE DISCUSSED IN THE CONFERENCE WHICH COVERS THE FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION IN AND OUT OF EVERY COUNTRY.

LET US SEE WHAT THE PROPOSALS IN THE SOVIET RESOLUTION WOULD REALLY MEAN. THEY ARE PROPOSED FOR ACCEPTANCE "AS A BASIS FOR DEFINING THE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND INFORMATION AND THEIR OBJECTIVES." THE FIRST TWO ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1. "ORGANIZATION OF THE STRUGGLE FOR PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY FOR THE EXPOSURE OF FASCISM AND THE ERRADICATION OF FASCIST IDEOLOGY IN ALL ITS FORMS."

2. "EXPOSURE OF WARMONGERS AND ORGANIZATION OF AN EFFECTIVE FIGHT AGAINST ORGANS OF THE PRESS AND OTHER MEDIA OF INFORMATION WHICH INCITE TO WAR AND AGGRESSION."

IN A COUNTRY IN WHICH ALL NEWSPAPERS AND ALL MEDIA OF INFORMATION ARE UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROL, THESE MEDIA CAN BE DIRECTED TO ORGANIZE IN ORDER TO PUT BEFORE THE PEOPLE WHAT THAT GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY.

IN MY COUNTRY, WE HAVE CERTAIN DOCUMENTS, WITH WHICH WE HOPE EVERY CITIZEN IS FAMILIAR, SETTING FORTH BASIC PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY. BUT WE KNOW THAT A FREE PRESS WILL INEVITABLY INTERPRET CERTAIN PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY IN DIFFERENT WAYS, AS WILL THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES. WE HAVE, THEREFORE, DIFFERENCES OF OPINION. SOMETIMES THE GOVERNMENT AND CERTAIN PEOPLE DISAGREE BUT WE CLING TO THE RIGHT OF CRITICISM AND DISAGREEMENT. IT IS THE PRICE ONE PAYS FOR FREEDOM AND FOR DEMOCRACY THAT THE GOVERNMENT OFTEN HAS TO WAIT FOR THE ENLIGHTENMENT OF THE PEOPLE. TOTALITARIANISM MAY MOVE FASTER, FOR GOOD OR ILL, BUT WE BELIEVE DEMOCRACY AND FREE PEOPLE STAND ON A FIRMER FOUNDATION.

IN ANY CASE, IT IS TRUE THAT THESE FIRST TWO POINTS IN THE SOVIET PROPOSAL, WHICH I HAVE JUST READ, ARE COVERED BY THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA AS IT NOW STANDS, AS ARE ALSO THE REMAINING SEVEN POINTS OF SECTION

1 OF THE SOVIET DRAFT RESOLUTION. THEY ARE COVERED, WE BELIEVE, WITHIN A PROPER PERSPECTIVE--THAT OF THE FRAMEWORK OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION.

TO USE THE CONSIDERATIONS SUGGESTED BY THE USSR FOR DEFINING THE PRINCIPLE OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION WOULD, IN MY OPINION BE LIKE USING THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLOR BLACK TO DEFINE THE COLOR WHITE. OBVIOUSLY THESE ITEMS ARE CONCEIVED IN THE SPIRIT OF A PRESS SYSTEM VERY DIFFERENT FROM THAT PREVAILING IN MY COUNTRY OR MOST COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD--THAT IS, OF A CONTROLLED PRESS SYSTEM UNDER WHICH VARIOUS FORMS OF PROPAGANDA "TASKS" CAN BE ASSIGNED TO THE PRESS.

AS HAS BEEN POINTED OUT IN THE SUBCOMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND THE PRESS AND IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, THE COMING CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION IS ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION. ITS AGENDA HAS BEEN AND MUST BE CONSIDERED IN THE SPIRIT OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION. THE SOVIET PROPOSAL, IN THE VIEW OF MY DELEGATION, IS NOT SO CONCEIVED.

ON SECTIONS II AND III OF THE SOVIET RESOLUTION, WHICH CONCERN PARTICIPATION AND VOTING RIGHTS IN THE FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE, THE ARGUMENT ALREADY MADE IS ALSO VALID. WHY SHOULD WE REITERATE THE LONG ARGUMENTS ALREADY HELD IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON THE RIGHTS OF NON-MEMBERS INVITED TO THE CONFERENCE TO HAVE A VOTE?

B53

AT THE LAST REGULAR SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IT WAS DECIDED, UNDER RESOLUTION 59 OF DECEMBER 14, 1946, TO AUTHORIZE THE HOLDING OF A CONFERENCE OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION. ARE WE TO REOPEN THAT DECISION? THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, UNDER THAT RESOLUTION AND UNDER ITS PROVISIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE, HAS SPECIFICALLY ENTRUSTED TO THE COUNCIL THE CONVOCAION OF THIS CONFERENCE. THE COUNCIL HAS THOROUGHLY DEBATED THIS QUESTION AND HAS CONSIDERED BOTH THE PRECEDENTS WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE NEED FOR A CONSISTENT PROCEDURE RELATING TO PARTICIPATION IN UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCES. HAVING DELEGATED THIS AUTHORITY TO ECOSOC, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHOULD RESPECT THE ACTION OF ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL ORGANS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

WE ARE GLAD TO NOTE THAT ON ONE POINT WE CAN ALL AGREE, NAMELY, THE DATE AND PLACE FOR THE CONFERENCE.

(END TEXT)

TA924PES

SECOND LEAD U.N.-BALKAN  
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM STEPPED INTO THE BALKAN DISPUTE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA TODAY WITH A SHARP REBUKE TO SOVIET-SUPPORTED YUGOSLAVIA FOR "MOCKING" THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND REFUSING TO COOPERATE WITH COUNCIL INVESTIGATORS. HE SAID BY IMPLICATION YUGOSLAVIA HAD CALLED OTHER UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS "LIARS AND SLANDERERS."

SPAAK, THE 1946 ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, SAID IN HIS FIRST MAJOR SPEECH BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE THAT HE WAS "SHOCKED" BY THE ATTITUDE OF ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA IN REFUSING TO COOPERATE WITH THE SUBSIDIARY GROUP OF THE COUNCIL'S NOW DISBANDED BALKAN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION.

HE DECLARED THAT BELGIUM HAD NO HOSTILITY TOWARD THE THREE



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SOVIET BALKAN SATELLITES, BUT SAID "WE DO NOT WANT THE DECISION OF THE ASSEMBLY FLOUTED."

SPAAK CRITICIZED YUGOSLAVIA PARTICULARLY FOR REFUSING TO PERMIT U.N. INVESTIGATORS TO ENTER YUGOSLAV TERRITORY FOR A CHECKUP ON REPORTS OF A BORDER ATTACK. HE SAID THE YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVE IN THE ASSEMBLY, DR. ALES BEBLER, HAD EXPLAINED HIS GOVERNMENT'S ACTION BY SAYING THE REPORTS WERE "SLANDERS."

"IF THAT IS SO," SPAAK SAID, "HE IS CALLING THE INVESTIGATORS LIARS. THAT IS NOT THE WAY TO CONDUCT A CASE--BY ALWAYS CALLING OTHERS LIARS AND SLANDERERS."

AT ONE POINT, HOWEVER, WHEN BEBLER INTERRUPTED TO SAY THAT THESE INVESTIGATORS WERE "PETTY FUNCTIONARIES," SPAAK HIMSELF SHOT BACK THAT THIS WAS "FALSE" AND DECLARED HE RESENTED THIS REMARK.

EARLIER THE COMMITTEE HEARD DMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UNION, RENEW THE RUSSIAN ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES WITH A CHARGE THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WAS SEEKING TO EXTEND ITS "EXPANSIONIST POLICY" INTO ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

DECLARING THE U.S. XXX SECOND GRAF FIRST LEAD (A163).  
WM223PES

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE FOR THE JEWISH AGENCY, MADE THE ZIONIST ARGUMENT BEFORE THE SPECIAL PALESTINE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY AND WARNED THAT PARTITION WOULD REQUIRE "SOME ENFORCEMENT" BY THE UNITED NATIONS. HE SUGGESTED A PARTITION PLAN MIGHT BE CARRIED OUT BY AN INTERNATIONAL UNITED NATIONS AUTHORITY.

SUCH HOPE AS COULD BE FOUND AMONG DELEGATES FOR WORKING OUT A SOLUTION OF THE WHOLE PROBLEM WHICH WOULD AVERT SERIOUS CONFLICT IN THE HOLY LAND WAS BASED ON SEVERAL FACTORS. ONE OF THESE, RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES SAID, IS THAT THE PRESENT STAGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS WORK ON THE CASE IS JUST GETTING UNDERWAY AND SOME MODIFICATION OF BOTH JEWISH AND ARAB POSITIONS MUST YET BE POSSIBLE.

BRITISH OFFICIALS CONSIDER THAT THEIR NEWLY ANNOUNCED POLICY ON TERMINATING THEIR HOLY LAND MANDATE MAY HAVE SOME EFFECT. IT MAKES CLEAR THAT BRITAIN DOES NOT INTEND TO CONTINUE INDEFINITELY TO ACT AS A POLICEMAN IN THE TROUBLE COUNTRY BUT WILL WIND UP HER DUTIES THERE, AS ONE BRITISH INFORMANT SAID, "SOON RATHER THAN LATER."

THIS OFFICIAL SAID HE EXPECTED THAT IF NO SOLUTION WAS FOUND AND THE SITUATION CONTINUED UNCT

APROZT THE END

ADD 2. SUCCESS-(DAY-UKRAINE)-XXX IN INDONESIA

THIS OFFICIAL SAID HE EXPECTED THAT IF NO SOLUTION WAS FOUND AND THE SITUATION CONTINUED UNCHANGED AT THE END OF THIS UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY SESSION THE BRITISH WOULD SIMPLY FIX A DATE FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE -- AS THEY DID FROM INDIA -- AND LEAVE IT TO THE DISPUTANTS TO FIGURE A WAY OUT FOR THEMSELVES. *mor2*

IN INDIA, HE SAID, THIS HAD THE RESULT OF "PERSUADING" THE HINDUS AND MOSLEMS TO AGREE ON A PARTITION PLAN AS ABOUT THE ONLY WAY TO AVOID A DISASTROUS CIVIL CONFLICT.

THE BRITISH PUT NO STRINGS ON THEIR INTENTION TO END THEIR MANDATE OVER PALESTINE AT AN EARLY DATE. THEY SAID THAT IF AN ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION IS FOUND THEY WILL HELP MAKE IT EFFECTIVE. THEY LEFT THE WAY OPEN TO COOPERATE WITH OTHER UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS IN POLICING A SOLUTION WHICH MIGHT BE ONLY PARTIALLY ACCEPTABLE.

RABBI SILVER SAID THE JEWS OF PALESTINE WERE PREPARED TO PROVIDE THEIR OWN SECURITY FORCES IF AND WHEN THE BRITISH PULLED OUT AND LEFT THE HOLY LAND AND THE JEWS IN IT WITHOUT OTHER MEANS OF PROTECTION. ARAB LEADERS HAVE SPOKEN HERE OF THE STRENGTH AT THEIR DISPOSAL AND MOST WESTERN DIPLOMATS APPEAR TO BELIEVE THAT THE SITUATION COULD BREAK INTO AN OPEN WARFARE IN SHORT ORDER UNLESS THE UNITED NATIONS CAN FIND A WAY OUT.

THE ONE ELEMENT OF FAMILIAR CONFLICT WHICH IS LACKING SO FAR IS A SHARP DIFFERENCE OF VIEW BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS OVER PALESTINE. TO DATE THE BIG NATIONS HAVE SHOWN NO DIFFERENCE OF VIEW ON THE NEED FOR DOING SOMETHING CONSTRUCTIVE ABOUT THE PROBLEM.

IN PRESENTING THE JEWISH CASE ON PALESTINE RABBI SILVER WARNED OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF SERIOUS TROUBLE.

"SINCERELY AND WITHOUT RESERVATIONS," HE SAID, "WE BRING THE OFFER OF PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP. IF IT IS MET WITH THE SAME SPIRIT, RICH AND ABUNDANT BLESSINGS WILL REDOUND TO ALL. IF NOT, WE SHALL BE COMPELLED TO DO WHAT ANY PEOPLE MUST DO UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES -- DEFEND OUR RIGHTS TO THE UTMOST."

M&MK405AES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.--PALESTINE  
BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA URGED THE FIVE BIG POWERS TODAY TO DECLARE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHETHER THEY WERE WILLING TO ENFORCE ANY UNITED NATIONS DECISIONS ON THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE.

THE ENFORCEMENT QUESTION, WHICH MANY DELEGATES BELIEVE TO BE THE HEART OF THE ENTIRE PALESTINE PROBLEM, WAS RAISED BY CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE KAREL LISICKY BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION SPECIAL PALESTINE COMMITTEE AS IT OPENED THE FIRST PHASE OF ITS DEBATE.

LISICKY SPOKE AS AN ESTIMATED 1,500,000 ARABS IN PALESTINE ENGAGED IN A BLOODLESS GENERAL STRIKE PROTESTING THE PROPOSAL BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES.

LISICKY SAID IN EFFECT:

1. ANY DECISION OF THE ASSEMBLY PROBABLY WILL HAVE TO BE ENFORCED.
2. THE UNITED NATIONS HAS NO ENFORCEMENT MACHINERY.
3. IF THE GREAT POWERS ARE NOT WILLING TO BACK UP THE ASSEMBLY'S DECISIONS IT WOULD BE A WASTE OF TIME TO CONTINUE



# DISCUSSIONS.

LISICKY SAID THAT PERHAPS SOME GREAT POWER MIGHT BE PERSUADED TO UNDERTAKE THE ENFORCEMENT JOB, OR PERHAPS BRITAIN--AS THE PRESENT ADMINISTERING POWER--MIGHT AGREE TO IT.

AT ANY RATE, HE SAID, THE VIEWS OF THE BIG POWERS ON THE ENFORCEMENT PROBLEM "WILL BE OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE" IN DETERMINING THE ASSEMBLY'S ACTIONS.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE RESPONSE FROM THE BIG FIVE, AND IT APPEARED THERE WOULD BE NONE UNTIL NEXT WEEK AT THE EARLIEST. NONE OF THE GREAT POWERS WAS ON TOMORROW'S LIST OF SPEAKERS WHICH WAS LIMITED TO REPRESENTATIVES OF PANAMA, URUGUAY AND IRAQ.

THE ANSWER TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK QUESTION SEEMED TO REST PRIMARILY WITH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA, NEITHER OF WHICH HAD ITS TOP RANKING DELEGATES AT TODAY'S SESSION. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL REMAINED IN NEW YORK AND RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY WAS PRESUMABLY AT THE RUSSIANS' LONG ISLAND ESTATE RESIDENCE THROUGHOUT THE DAY.

BRITAIN'S OPENING POLICY SPEECH LAST WEEK BY COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH-JONES APPEARED TO HAVE RULED OUT ANY POSSIBILITY OF BRITAIN ASSUMING SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENFORCEMENT AND LEFT THE WAY OPEN FOR REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN ANY JOINT ENFORCEMENT. CREECH-JONES SAID AT THAT TIME THAT BRITAIN WOULD WITHDRAW HER FORCES AT AN "EARLY" DATE

UNLESS THE ASSEMBLY FOUND A SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH ARABS AND JEWS. MOST DELEGATES CONSIDER SUCH A SOLUTION EXTREMELY UNLIKELY.

NEITHER THE UNITED STATES NOR RUSSIA HAD GIVEN ANY INDICATION OF ITS ATTITUDE ON THE ENFORCEMENT QUESTION, OR ON THE ALTERNATIVE PLANS FOR A SOLUTION--PARTITION INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES OR A FEDERALIZED STATE. BOTH INDICATED LAST SPRING, HOWEVER, THAT THEY WERE OPPOSED TO THE ARAB DEMANDS FOR AN INDEPENDENT ARAB STATE.

LISICKY DID NOT ENDORSE ANY OF THE PROPOSED SOLUTIONS, BUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS ONE OF THE THREE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE (UNSCOP) WHICH SUPPORTED THE COMMITTEE'S MINORITY RECOMMENDATION FOR A FEDERALIZED STATE.

THE ONLY OTHER SPEAKER OF THE DAY WAS CAMILLE CHAMOUN, DELEGATE FROM LEBANON, WHO DELIVERED A VIGOROUS ATTACK ON UNSCOP'S MAJORITY RECOMMENDATION FOR PARTITION OF PALESTINE, WHICH HE SAID RECALLED THE MUNICH AGREEMENT OF 1938. HE MADE NO SPECIFIC MENTION OF THE FEDERALIZATION PLAN.

DR. HERBERT V. EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, EXPRESSED REGRET AT THE SLOWNESS OF THE DEBATE AND WARNED DELEGATES THAT THE COMMITTEE WOULD END POLICY STATEMENTS NEXT THURSDAY OR FRIDAY AND GET DOWN TO DETAILED DISCUSSIONS ON SPECIFIC PROPOSALS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SAID U.S. DELEGATION PLANS STILL WERE INDEFINITE. HE SAID HE COULD NOT SAY WHETHER THE U.S. STATEMENT WOULD BE MADE IN THE EARLY PART OF THE WEEK OR NEAR THE END.

GH645PES NM

## C O R R E C T I O N

LAKE SUCCESS--NIGHT LEAD U.N.-PALESTINE, 13TH GRAF BEGINNING "NEITHER THE" READ: X X X OR A FEDERALIZED STATE--DURING THE CURRENT ASSEMBLY SESSION. BOTH INDICATED, ETC., (INSERTING OMITTED MATTER.)

--DASH--

14TH GRAF, BEGINNING "LISICKY DID" READ: X X X BUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS AMONG THE MAJORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE (UNSCOP) WHICH SUPPORTED PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND INTO SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH STATES. (PUTTING CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN UNSCOP MAJORITY INSTEAD MINORITY.).

THE A.P.

SN1034PES

### U.N.-PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA OPENED DETAILED DEBATE ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION IN THE UNITED NATIONS LATE TODAY BY CALLING ON THE BIG POWERS TO STATE IMMEDIATELY WHETHER THEY WERE READY TO ENFORCE ANY SOLUTION APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

DR. KAREL LISICKY, CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE, TOLD THE ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION SPECIAL PALESTINE COMMITTEE THAT THE UNITED NATIONS HAD NO FORCES TO BACK UP ITS DECISIONS AND THAT IT WAS ESSENTIAL, THEREFORE, TO FIND OUT WHERE THESE FORCES WERE TO BE OBTAINED.

HE SUGGESTED THAT PERHAPS SOME GREAT POWER MIGHT BE PERSUADED TO UNDERTAKE THE ENFORCEMENT, OR PERHAPS BRITAIN--AS THE PRESENT ADMINISTERING POWER--MIGHT AGREE TO IT. ANY POSSIBILITY OF BRITAIN ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ENFORCEMENT, HOWEVER, APPEARED TO BE RULED OUT BY LAST WEEK'S BRITISH POLICY DECLARATION. THAT SAID BRITAIN WAS WITHDRAWING HER FORCES

AT AN "EARLY" DATE IF THE ASSEMBLY FAILED TO FIND A SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH ARABS AND JEWS.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA WAS ONE OF THE THREE MINORITY MEMBERS OF THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE WHICH RECOMMENDED A FEDERALIZED STATE.

NONE OF THE BIG POWERS WAS READY TO GET INTO THE DEBATE AT THIS STAGE. THE SESSION ADJOURNED AT 4:15 P.M. (EST) JUST ONE HOUR AFTER IT STARTED. THE COMMITTEE WILL MEET AGAIN AT 3 P.M. TOMORROW.

WD528PES

### U.N.-INDIA (270)

BY JOHN WALLACE

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-PAKISTAN BROUGHT THE COMMUNAL STRIFE WITH HINDU INDIA BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY AND WAS IMMEDIATELY REBUKED BY INDIA FOR CLAIMING "THOUSANDS AND HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS ARE BEING BUTCHERED" IN STRUGGLES ON RELIGIOUS LINES FOLLOWING PARTITION OF OLD BRITISH INDIA.

SPEAKING FOR THE MOSLEM DOMINION, WHICH WAS ADMITTED AS THE 57TH MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS ONLY LAST TUESDAY, PAKISTAN DELEGATE ABDUSSATTAR PIRZADA CHARGED THAT ON THE INDIAN SUBCONTINENT "PEOPLE NOT IN THE HUNDREDS BUT IN THE THOUSANDS AND HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS ARE BEING BUTCHERED."

HE SPOKE BEFORE THE 57-NATION LEGAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY



DURING DEBATE ON "GENOCIDE." IN THE ABSENCE OF DICTIONARY DEFINITION OF THIS WORD, A DRAFT CONVENTION ON FILE HERE GIVES THE MEANING AS "THE DELIBERATE DESTRUCTION OF A HUMAN GROUP."

PIRZADA SAID THE ALLEGED ACTS WERE TAKING 1-3 "WITH THE CONNIVANCE OF THE POLICE AND MILITARY AUTHORITIES FOR NO OTHER CRIME ON THE PART OF THE UNFORTUNATE VICTIMS THAN THIS--THAT THEY BELONG TO A DIFFERENT FAITH."

THE PAKISTAN DELEGATE ESTIMATED THAT MOSLEM CASUALTIES IN INDIA WERE BETWEEN 200,000 AND 300,000.

SHAVAX A.LAL, INDIAN DELEGATE, SAID THE CHARGES OF PIRZADA WERE "AS BASELESS AS THEY ARE UNTRUE."

INDIA'S DELEGATE SAID HE "DEPLORED SUCH RECKLESS STATEMENTS," AND ADDED:

"I MYSELF, HAVE NO RELIGIOUS PREJUDICES. I AM NEITHER HINDU NOR MOSLEM. THEREFORE, I CAN TAKE A MORE OBJECTIVE VIEW THAN THE REPRESENTATIVE FROM PAKISTAN."

FARIS EL KHOURI OF SYRIA, CHAIRMAN OF THE LEGAL COMMITTEE, INTERVENED TO SAY:

"I ASK THE REPRESENTATIVES OF BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO ASK THEIR PEOPLES TO STOP THESE DEPLORABLE EVENTS."

PIRZADA SAID THAT "IT MAY NOT BE TOO MUCH TO HOPE THAT THESE EVIL TENDENCIES WILL RECEIVE A SETBACK WHEN IT IS KNOWN THAT THE UNITED NATIONS IS TAKING EFFECTIVE STEPS FOR THE DRAFTING AND ENFORCEMENT OF A CONVENTION ON GENOCIDE."

IN HIS OFF-THE-FLOOR REMARKS, THE PAKISTAN DELEGATE TOLD NEWSMEN THAT A REFUGEE TRAIN UNDER INDIAN GUARD ENROUTE FROM INDIA TO PAKISTAN HAD BEEN ATTACKED ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO BY SIKHS AND THAT 3,000 OUT OF 3,500 PERSONS ABOARD WERE KILLED. HE SAID IN THIS INCIDENT GUARDS REFUSED TO FIRE ON THE SIKHS AT THE COMMAND OF A BRITISH OFFICER IN THE INTERIM INTER-DOMINION POLICE AND THAT THE OFFICER WAS KILLED HIMSELF EITHER BY SIKHS OR THE INDIA MILITARY.

THE SIKHS ARE A BEARDED RELIGIOUS MINORITY NOTABLE FOR THEIR FIGHTING QUALITIES IN WARTIME. THEY HAVE LINED UP GENERALLY WITH INDIA AGAINST THEIR MOSLEM NEIGHBORS BUT THE PARTITION LINE LEFT MANY SIKH HOUSEHOLDS IN PAKISTAN AND SENT THOUSANDS OF SIKHS ON TREK TOWARD SAFETY.

THE LOCALITY OF THIS INCIDENT APPEARED TO BE IN THE PART OF THE PARTITIONED PUNJAB WHERE THE DEMARCATION PLACES LAHORE IN PAKISTAN AND THE SIKH HOLY CITY OF AMRITSAR IN INDIA.

VS751PES

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT V. EVATT DEMANDED TODAY THAT THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL DIRECT AN INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION IN INDONESIA TO UNDERTAKE AT ONCE AN EFFORT TO SETTLE THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

HE PROPOSED A RESOLUTION TO THAT EFFECT AFTER THE 11-NATION COUNCIL RECEIVED A REPORT FROM A SIX-NATION COMMITTEE OF CONSULS IN BATAVIA WHICH ADVISED THAT SERIOUS FIGHTING CONTINUES IN INDONESIA DESPITE A SECURITY COUNCIL CEASE FIRE ORDER OF AUGUST 4.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION IS COMPOSED OF AUSTRALIA, BELGIAN AND UNITED STATES MEMBERS. EVATT PROPOSED THAT IT BE GIVEN A STAFF OF ASSISTANTS BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE CONSULAR REPORT INFORMED THE COUNCIL THAT ITS CEASE FIRE ORDER COULD NOT BE FULLY EFFECTIVE SO LONG AS THE PRESENT

SITUATION IN INDONESIA CONTINUES. THIS SITUATION, IT SAID, RESULTS FROM THE FACT THAT WHEN THE ORDER WAS GIVEN, THE DUTCH HAD THRUST ARMED SPEARHEADS FORWARD INTO TERRITORY HELD BY INDONESIAN FORCES.

"WHILE THE MAIN BODIES OF REPUBLICAN TROOPS IN MOST AREAS RETREATED," THE REPORT SAID, "CONSIDERABLE NUMBERS OF REPUBLICAN TROOPS REMAINED BETWEEN THE SPEARHEADS IN SOME AREAS AND GUERRILLAS REMAINED IN ALL AREAS."

"THE INDONESIAN SCORCHED EARTH POLICY AND OTHER DISTURBANCES, INCLUDING LOOTING AND HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE ESPECIALLY OF CHINESE, WERE INTENSIFIED BETWEEN AND BEHIND THE SPEARHEADS DURING AND AFTER THE DUTCH ADVANCE."

"ON AUGUST 29 THE NEI GOVERNMENT DECLARED ITS INTENTION TO 'COMPLETE RESTORATION OF LAW AND ORDER AND THE COMPLETE DISARMAMENT AND WINDING UP OF ALL ARMED ORGANIZATION' OPPOSING NEI AUTHORITY WITHIN A DEMARCATION LINE COVERING DUTCH ADVANCE POSITIONS."

"THE INDONESIANS DID NOT ACCEPT THE DUTCH DEMARCATION LINE. THE DUTCH LINE ENTAILED PATROL AND OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH WERE REGARDED BY THE INDONESIANS AS HOSTILE MOVEMENTS. PATROL CLASHES AND SNIPING RESULTS WITHOUT DIMINUTION NOTWITHSTANDING THE CEASE FIRE ORDER."

THE CONSULS ADDED THAT FIGHTING CONTINUES DUE TO THIS SITUATION AND SO LONG AS THE SITUATION REMAINS UNCHANGED "IT WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE TO SECURE ANYTHING LIKE COMPLETE OBSERVANCE OF THE CEASE FIRE ORDER."

VS705PES

U.N.-BRITAIN

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-BRITAIN ASSERTED LATE TODAY THAT HER COLONIAL EMPIRE HAS BEEN A PRINCIPAL BULWARK OF WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY AND THAT NOW THE UNITED NATIONS MUST HELP BRITAIN "ASSURE IT."

A.H. POYNTON OF THE BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE, IN A DECLARATION OF BRITISH COLONIAL POLICY, SAID "IT IS NOT SO MUCH A QUESTION OF EXPECTING THE UNITED NATIONS TO UNDERWRITE A DECADENT AND CRUMBLING BRITISH EMPIRE XXX IT IS REALLY MUCH MORE A QUESTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS HELPING US TO UNDERWRITE THE WORLD."

"SO FAR FROM BEING A THREAT TO PEACE AND SECURITY," POYNTON TOLD THE ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE, "THE BRITISH COLONIAL EMPIRE HAS PROVED ITSELF, TWICE IN A GENERATION, TO BE ONE OF ITS PRINCIPAL BULWARKS."

"OUR COLONIAL PEOPLES, WHO HAVE WAGED WAR AND SUFFERED WITH US, ARE AS MUCH ENTITLED AS ANYONE ELSE TO A LONG PERIOD OF PEACE AND PROSPERITY. THE UNITED NATIONS MUST HELP US TO ASSURE IT," HE ADDED.

SN905PES



U.N. INDONESIAN (500)

BY JOHN HIGHTOWER

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TONIGHT DIRECTED A BELGIAN-AUSTRALIAN-UNITED STATES COMMISSION TO BEGIN IMMEDIATELY EFFORTS AIMED AT SETTLING THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

THE COUNCIL ADOPTED AN AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION TO THAT EFFECT AFTER RECEIVING A REPORT FROM A COMMISSION OF SIX NEUTRAL CONSULAR OFFICERS IN BATAVIA, JAVA, SAYING SERIOUS FIGHTING CONTINUED IN THE EAST INDIES, WITH LOOTING AND HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE ESPECIALLY AMONG CHINESE RESIDENTS OF JAVA AND SUMATRA.

THE AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION WAS APPROVED WITHOUT DEBATE BY A VOTE OF 9 TO 0. RUSSIA AND POLAND ABSTAINED.

THE COUNCIL DELAYED UNTIL ITS NEXT MEETING ON TUESDAY A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL TO DEMAND THAT THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS SHOULD BOTH WITHDRAW THEIR FORCES TO MILITARY POSITIONS HELD BEFORE THE DUTCH STARTED "POLICE ACTION" IN JULY. SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI GROMYKO ARGUED THAT ONLY BY SUCH ACTION COULD THE WAY BE CLEARED FOR OBSERVANCE BY BOTH SIDES OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S "CEASE FIRE" ORDERS ISSUED IN AUGUST.

THE CONSULS' REPORT SAID THESE ORDERS COULD NOT BE MADE FULLY EFFECTIVE IN THE PRESENT SITUATION. IT SAID THERE WERE AREAS OF CONTINUING CONFLICT BECAUSE THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS COULD NOT AGREE ON LINES OF DEMARCATION BETWEEN THEIR HOLDINGS.

THE AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION WAS PUT FORWARD BY FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT V. EVATT, WHO SAID THAT THE THREE-NATION COMMISSION SHOULD ATTACK THE PROBLEM OF REACHING A SETTLEMENT AS A MATTER OF GREAT URGENCY. HIS PROPOSAL ALSO PROVIDED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT SHOULD PROVIDE A STAFF FOR THE COMMISSION.

GROMYKO, ADVANCING HIS PROPOSAL FOR ORDERING WITHDRAWAL OF BOTH SIDES, SAID THE AUSTRALIAN RESOLUTION MERELY DIRECTING THE COMMISSION DID NOT GO FAR ENOUGH.

AMBASSADOR EELCO VAN KLEFFENS, THE DUTCH SPOKESMAN, OPPOSED THE WITHDRAWAL PROPOSITION, ARGUING THAT IT WOULD EXPOSE TO PUNITIVE ACTION BY THE INDONESIANS THE NATIVES WHO HAVE WORKED WITH THE DUTCH FORCES IN THE DUTCH-HELD AREAS.

HE DECLARED THAT AS SOON AS THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC OBSERVED THE COUNCIL'S CEASE-FIRE ORDER THE DUTCH WOULD CEASE ALL AGGRESSIVE ACTION BY ITS MILITARY FORCES.

THE COUNCIL'S ACTION WAS TOUCHED OFF BY THE CONSULAR REPORT, WHICH SAID THAT ADVANCES OF NETHERLANDS TROOPS BETWEEN JULY 20 AND AUGUST 4 HAD DRIVEN A NUMBER OF "SPEARHEADS" INTO INDONESIAN TERRITORY. BETWEEN THESE SPEARHEADS THERE REMAINED, THE REPORT STATED, BOTH REGULAR REPUBLICAN TROOPS AND GUERRILLA FORCES.

AFTER THE CEASE FIRE ORDER, THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IN THE INDIES DECLARED ITS INTENTION TO "COMPLETE RESTORATION OF LAW AND ORDER AND THE COMPLETE DISARMAMENT AND WINDING UP OF ALL ARMED ORGANIZATION" INSIDE A LINE ROUGHLY LINKING THE DUTCH ADVANCED POSITIONS. THE INDONESIANS DID NOT ACCEPT THE DUTCH LINE AND "PATROL CLASHES AND SNIPING RESULTS WITHOUT DIMINUTION NOTWITHSTANDING THE CEASE FIRE ORDER," THE CONSULS TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

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GEORGI SARUBIN, AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, REPRESENTED RUSSIA AT THE CONFERENCE, RENE MASSIGLI, AMBASSADOR TO LONDON, REPRESENTED FRANCE, AND WALDEMAR J. GALLMAN, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, SAT IN FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THE TREATY PROVIDES THAT "INTERESTED PARTIES" MAY PRESENT THEIR VIEWS, AND EGYPT AND AUSTRALIA ALREADY HAVE ASKED TO DO SO. PDATREORUSED BY THE B

*add-Ldn - (Big Four - note) - xxx assembly*  
VIEWS, AND EGYPT AND AUSTRALIA ALREADY HAVE ASKED TO DO SO.

THE AGENDA PROPOSED BY THE BRITISH CALLED ON THE CONFERENCE TO DECIDE WHICH GOVERNMENTS AND GROUPS WOULD BE HEARD AND HOW THEY SHOULD PRESENT THEIR CASES.

IT ALSO PROPOSED TO DECIDE WHICH OF THE COLONIES SHOULD BE VISITED BY INVESTIGATING COMMISSIONS, SIZE AND SCOPE OF SUCH COMMISSIONS, HOW THE EXPENSE SHOULD BE BORNE AND ESTABLISHMENT OF A TIME TABLE FOR THE DEPUTIES TO FINISH THEIR WORK AND REPORT TO THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL.

JA427PES

ALTHOUGH NONE OF THE FOUR POWERS HAVE MADE ANY AUTHORITATIVE PRONOUNCEMENTS CONCERNING THE ITALIAN COLONIES SINCE THE PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE, PAST STATEMENTS SEEMED TO INDICATE THE FOLLOWING PATTERN:

AT PARIS, THE UNITED STATES URGED INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP FOR EACH COLONY. BRITISH SOURCES SAID, HOWEVER, THEY WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED IF THE UNITED STATES ASKED EITHER FOR U.N. TRUSTEESHIP FOR CYRENAICA, OR FOR INDEPENDENCE, WITH A FIXED PERIOD, FOR CYRENAICA AND TRIPOLITANIA.

THE ARAB LEAGUE'S SEVEN STATES WANT AN INDEPENDENT TRIPOLITANIA. BRITAIN PROPOSED AT PARIS THAT CYRENAICA AND TRIPOLITANIA BE LINKED IN A UNITED LIBYA AND MADE INDEPENDENT; THAT BRITISH AND ITALIAN SOMALILAND BE FUSED INTO ONE STATE UNDER BRITISH TRUSTEESHIP AND THAT ETHIOPIAN CLAIMS FOR PART OF ERITREA BE CONSIDERED SYMPATHETICALLY.

FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN HAS HINTED SINCE PARIS, HOWEVER, THAT HE MIGHT BACK ITALIAN TRUSTEESHIP FOR TRIPOLITANIA BUT WOULD INSIST ON INDEPENDENCE FOR CYRENAICA BECAUSE OF A WARTIME PLEDGE MADE TO THE SENUSSI TRIBES THERE.

RUSSIA HINTED ONCE THAT SHE MIGHT LIKE TO BE THE TRUSTEE FOR TRIPOLITANIA. LATER, HOWEVER, SWUNG OVER TO THE FR

*add-Ldn - (Big - Italy colonies) - My development*  
RUSSIA HINTED ONCE THAT SHE MIGHT LIKE TO BE THE TRUSTEE FOR TRIPOLITANIA. LATER, HOWEVER, RUSSIA SWUNG OVER TO THE FRENCH SUGGESTION THAT ITALY BE MADE THE TRUSTEE FOR ALL FOUR COLONIES.

MK418AES

LONDON, OCT. 3-(AP)-GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TONIGHT THAT BRITISH COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES MIGHT SEND THOUSANDS OF CIVILIAN "HUMANITARIAN HELPERS" TO PAKISTAN TO COMBAT SUFFERING, DISEASE AND HUNGER.

THE MOSLEM STATE APPEAL FOR HELP IN VIEW OF RIOTING ATTENDING THE EXCHANGE OF POPULATION WITH THE DOMINION OF INDIA, WHICH HAS INDICATED IT WOULD NOT ACCEPT OUTSIDE AID.

DOCTORS, NURSES, ENGINEERS, COMMUNICATIONS SPECIALISTS AND TECHNICIANS WOULD CONSTITUTE THE FORCE. THE INFORMANT SAID CANADA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND SOUTH AFRICA ALREADY WERE ASSESSING MATERIALS AND MANPOWER. NO MILITARY PERSONNEL WOULD BE INCLUDED.

FH418PES

1947



30.24- 12615

THE CONFERENCE DELEGATES UNANIMOUSLY AFFIRMED THEIR STAND FOR PREFERENTIAL EMPIRE TARIFFS.

OLIVER STANLEY, FORMER COLONIAL SECRETARY, SAID THE AMERICAN CAMPAIGN FOR REDUCTION AND EVENTUAL ELIMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TRADE WITHIN THE EMPIRE WAS "BASED ON WHOLLY WRONG PREMISES."

L.S. AMERY, A FORMER CABINET OFFICER, SAID EMPIRE PREFERENCE WAS ESSENTIAL TO PERMIT BRITAIN TO COMPETE AGAINST "THE LOWER STANDARDS OF OTHER COUNTRIES AND THE ENORMOUS SURPLUS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTION."

WINSTON CHURCHILL, PARTY LEADER, IS TO WIND UP THE CONFERENCE TOMORROW WITH A MAJOR SPEECH. *ADD (BRISTOLTON-1175) - Y/K + Am. News -*

CHURCHILL DREW TUMULTOUS CHEERS FROM DELEGATES AND TOWNSPEOPLE TODAY WHEN HE DROVE TO THE CONVENTION HALL.

IN A BRIEF ADDRESS HE TOLD THE DELEGATES "I BELIEVE FIRMLY THAT WE SHALL SUCCEED AFTER A PERIOD OF HEART-SEARCHING AND STRENUOUS EFFORT IN BRINGING OUR COUNTRY BACK AGAIN TO A FAIR ENJOYMENT OF THE GREAT INHERITANCE IT HAD WON FOR ITSELF AND HOPED IT HAD WON FOR ALL THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD."

VS620PES

PARIS, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE BODY OF A UNITED STATES ARMY NURSE--2ND LIEUT. FRANCES Y. SLANGER OF ROXBURY, MASS., WILL BE AMONG THE 5,600 AMERICAN HERO DEAD ABOARD THE JOSEPH V. CONNOLLY WHEN THE FIRST CASKET-CARRYING TRANSPORT SAILS FROM ANTWERP SATURDAY, THE AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION COMMAND ANNOUNCED TODAY.

LIEUTENANT SLANGER WAS KILLED THREE YEARS AGO NEAR LIEGE WHILE ASSIGNED TO THE 45TH FIELD HOSPITAL JUST BEHIND THE FRONT LINES OF THE U.S. FIRST ARMY.

THE AGRC SAID THE MAJORITY OF THE CASKETS ON THE CONNOLLY WOULD GO TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, COLUMBUS AND CHICAGO.

ALL THE CASKETS DESTINED FOR THE FIRST TRIP, EXCEPT ONE, WERE ABOARD THE TRANSPORT TONIGHT. THAT ONE, PICKED AT RANDOM, WAS RESTING IN THE TOWN SQUARE AT ANTWERP GUARDED BY FOUR PICKED SOLDIERS.

THEY WERE CAPT. WILLIAM G. HENDERSON, SECOND AND T. STREETS. S.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.; STAFF-SGT. HAROLD WILLIAM, 621 MOUNTAIN ST., AURORA, ILL.; SGT. ANDREW TOTH, GARFIELD, N.J.; CPL. RAYMOND LABELLE OF EDMONDS, WASH.; AND PVT. JOHN B. GODDARD, BARNESVILLE, GA.

THE U.S. DESTROYER VESOLE, WHICH WILL BE THE OFFICIAL ESCORT FOR THE CONNOLLY IS COMMANDED BY COMMANDER DAVID S. BROWN OF ORANGE, TEX. HJ656AES

PARIS, OCT. 3-(AP)---AARLANDERS, WHOSE TINY COAL-RICH TERRITORY

HAS BEEN DISPUTED FOR YEARS BY FRANCE AND GERMANY, WILL ELECT A

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY SUNDAY IN THEIR FIRST BALLOTING SINCE THE 1935

PLEBISCITE WHEN THEY VOTED TO JOIN ADOLF HITLER'S REICH.

THE 50 A-SEMBLY DEPUTIES TO BE ELECTED BY UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE

WITH PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION, ME TO PROVIDE THE 726-SQUARE-MILE

FRENCH OCCUPIED TERRITORY WITH A CONSTITUTION.

ONCE ORGANIZED, THE ASSEMBLY IS TO ENDED A FOR ADOPTION

A READY-MADE CONSTITUTION THE PREAMBLE OF WHICH DEMANDS ECONOMIC

ATTACHMENT OF THE AAR TO FRANCE.

THE CONSTITUTION WAS DRAWN UP AT THE "DEBATE" AND WITH THE

HELP OF FRENCH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES BY REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL AARLAND

PARTIES WHO WERE CHOSEN ACCORDING TO THE STRENGTH SHOWN IN THE

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS OF SEPT, 1946.

FRENCH OFFICIALS SAY THE ASSEMBLY IS FREE TO ADOPT, AMEND

OR COMPLETELY RE-WRITE THE PROPOSED DRAFT.

COMMUNITIES, DISAPPROVING THE INTEGRATION OF THE ZONE INTO THE

FRENCH ECONOMIC SYSTEM, VOTED AGAINST THE DRAFT AND ORDERED THEIR

FOLLOWERS TO BOYCOTT THE ELECTION SUNDAY.

APR NEVIN 01600 VCCC 4P



FIVE-FOOT, FOUR-INCH DORIS VON KNOBLOCH, FOUND WEDGED INTO A BOX 29 INCHES LONG, 21 INCHES HIGH AND 21 INCHES WIDE, IN WHICH SHE HAD SPENT THE NIGHT, TOLD INVESTIGATORS A FRIEND, SIGRID KRAFT, HAD PACKED HER INTO THE BOX. *100-Frankfurt (Day - Stowaways) - X X X inside*

FRAULEIN KRAFT LATER TOLD ARMY INVESTIGATORS SHE ALSO WAS PLANNING TO STOW AWAY TO AMERICA AND ADDED THAT "JUST FOR PRACTICE" SHE HAD ALREADY SLEPT TWO NIGHTS IN A SIMILAR BOX.

BOTH GIRLS POSSESSED SLEEPING TABLETS TO TAKE IF THEIR QUARTERS WERE TOO CRAMPED AND RAZOR BLADES WITH WHICH THEY PLANNED TO SLASH THEIR WRISTS IF THEY THOUGHT THEY WERE SUFFOCATING.

DORIS HAD ASKED AN AMERICAN SOLDIER, PVT. ROBERT SIEDENTOPF OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. TO SHIP THE BOX FOR HER. IT WAS ADDRESSED TO HER FIANCE, ROLPH BERNDT, 539 WEST 49TH STREET, NEW YORK. SIGRID'S WAS ADDRESSED TO JOHN WALTERS, LAUREL HILL, N.C. TO WHOM SHE SAID SHE IS ENGAGED.

SIEDENTOPF TOLD INVESTIGATORS HE HAD NO IDEA DORIS WAS IN THE BOX WHEN HE DELIVERED IT TO THE AIRPORT LAST NIGHT.

NO CHARGES HAVE BEEN FILED AGAINST EITHER SIEDENTOPF OR THE TWO GIRLS.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION HINTED THAT THE WHOLE MATTER MIGHT BE DROPPED. MEANWHILE THE GIRLS ARE STAYING AT A HOTEL ROOM IN WIESBADEN WHILE ARMY AUTHORITIES DECIDE WHAT ACTION WILL BE TAKEN.

SIEDENTOPF TOLD AUTHORITIES THAT HE HAD WORKED WITH DORIS AT AN ARMY DISPENSARY IN DARMSTADT. HE SAID THAT SHE HAD ASKED HIM TO MAIL A BOX CONTAINING "SOME TAPESTRY AND STATUARY." HE CALLED FOR IT, HE SAID, BUT "SHE WAS NOT AT HOME" SO HE PICKED UP THE BOX AS REQUESTED UNAWARE, THAT THE "STATUARY" WAS HUMAN.

B903AES

BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

HAMBURG, GERMANY, OCT. 3-(AP)-LEADING GERMAN POLITICIANS SAID TODAY A MAJOR POLITICAL CRISIS WOULD RESULT IN THE BRITISH ZONE WITH PUBLICATION, PROBABLY NEXT WEEK, 9! 5E3 ,32 -.348:-, -, \$ . 74858'E 18'5 9! 0)-, 5' 59 73 \$8'-. ,5)3\$ 194 430-4-589, '.

IN THE AMERICAN ZONE TO THE SOUTH.

WITH PUBLICATION, PROBABLY NEXT WEEK, OF THE NEW AMERICAN AND BRITISH LIST OF PLANTS TO BE DISMANTLED FOR REPARATIONS.

IN THE AMERICAN ZONE TO THE SOUTH, POLICE REPORTED HUNDREDS OF LEAFLETS SCATTERED IN MUNICH VILIFYING THE OCCUPATION POWERS AND EXHORTING GERMANS TO SABOTAGE MILITARY GOVERNMENT ORDERS. NAZI SYMPATHIZERS WERE SUSPECTED.

AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SOURCES IN BERLIN SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD STARTED A COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA INVASION OF WESTERN GERMANY WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITISH WERE IN NO POSITION TO MATCH BECAUSE THEIR NEWSPRINT SUPPLIES WERE SO INFERIOR. THE RUSSIANS WERE SENDING 10,000 COPIES OF THEIR BIGGEST DAILY NEWSPAPERS INTO SUCH STRATEGIC CENTERS AS MUNICH, NUERNBERG AND FRANKFURT. THE FREE EXCHANGE OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE FOUR ZONES WAS AGREED UPON TWO WEEKS AGO.

DR. KARL ARNOLD, MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF NORTH RHINE WESTPHALIA, PREDICTED A CABINET CRISIS OVER THE DISMANTLING LIST, SAYING:

"WE ANTICIPATE THE NEW LIST WILL CAUSE GROWING UNREST AMONG

THE POPULATION. THIS UNREST MAY MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR OFFICIALS OF THE GERMAN ADMINISTRATION TO CARRY ON."

ALFRED KUBEL, DEPUTY MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF LOWER SAXONY, SAID AN EMERGENCY SESSION OF THAT STATE'S PARLIAMENT PROBABLY WOULD BE CALLED WHEN THE LIST APPEARED.

"DON'T CALL IT NATIONALISM OR RADICALISM WHEN WE QUIT," HE SAID. "WE CANNOT UNDERSTAND WHY, WHEN WE EXPECT THE HARDEST WINTER EVER IN WESTERN EUROPE, FURTHER DESTRUCTION IS BEING CARRIED OUT."

KUBEL ASSERTED THE RECENT "SHARP COMMENT" BY GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, THAT "IF THE GERMAN UNIONS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS (TO DISMANTLE PLANTS), THEY CAN HARDLY EXPECT US TO KEEP SHIPPING IN FOOD TO THEM," HAD "PROMOTED THE CAUSE OF THE RADICALS IN GERMANY."

A107

THE PAMPHLETS SCATTERED IN MUNICH SAID:

"ORDERS OF THE ALLIED MILITARY TYRANTS BRING DISASTER AND DESTRUCTION UPON US. THE UNIFORMED QUARTETTE OF SCOUNDRELS CALLED THE CONTROL COUNCIL HAVE BECOME OUR TORMENTORS AND BLOOD SUCKERS. HAND IN HAND WITH THESE SCOUNDRELS WORK THEIR GERMAN HENCHMEN. X X X "POLITICAL AND COMMON CRIMINALS RULE OUR COUNTRY AT PRESENT.

IT HAS BECOME THE PLAYGROUND FOR JEWS, NIGGERS, POLISH HIGHWAY ROBBERS AND VAGABONDS. SLAVERY, LAWLESSNESS AND STARVATION HAVE BEEN IMPOSED ON THE GERMAN PEOPLE BY A MERCILESS ENEMY. X X X THEREFORE, GERMANS, SABOTAGE THE ORDERS OF THE OCCUPYING FORCES."

THE SOVIET-SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY OF BERLIN PROTESTED AGAINST THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION TO BE HELD SUNDAY IN THE SAAR, ASSERTING THAT A GROUP OF "TRAITORS" WAS ATTEMPTING "TO TURN THE SAAR INTO A FRENCH PROTECTORATE IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."

THE NEW PARLIAMENT WILL ACCEPT OR REJECT A NEW CONSTITUTION WHICH WOULD MAKE THAT INDUSTRIAL REGION NEAR ALSACE AND LORRAINE POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT OF GERMANY AND BRING IT UNDER THE FRENCH CURRENCY AND CUSTOMS CONTROL.

DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, CHAIRMAN OF THE WESTERN ZONE'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION PARTY, THE MAJORITY GROUP IN RHINELAND WESTPHALIA, SAID HIS PARTY WOULD PRESS FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE RHINELAND WESTPHALIA PARLIAMENT "IF THE DISMANTLING LIST IS AS BAD AS WE THINK IT IS."

ADOLF KUMMERNUS, CHAIRMAN OF THE HAMBURG TRADE UNION COUNCIL, ADDRESSED AN OPEN LETTER TO GEN. CLAY SAYING:

"IF THE DISMANTLING SCHEDULE IS CARRIED OUT, THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS WOULD BE FORCED EITHER TO SUPPLY US WITH NEW MACHINERY AS REPLACEMENTS OR TO GRANT US CREDITS TO BUY MORE. WE ARE NOT RESISTING REPARATIONS. QUITE THE CONTRARY. WE KNOW THAT GERMANY WILL HAVE TO WORK UNTIL OUR FINGERNAILS BLEED, BUT WE DO NOT WANT TO DEEPEN THE MISERY WE ARE IN BY MEASURES WE DON'T THINK ARE RIGHT AND WHICH WE THINK COULD BE CHANGED AFTER THOROUGH INVESTIGATION."

B918AES



30.24-12617

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN (400)  
BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

HAMBURG, GERMANY, OCT. 3-(AP)-GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS PREDICTED TODAY THAT THE PUBLICATION OF A NEW AMERICAN-BRITISH LIST OF PLANTS TO BE DISMANTLED FOR REPARATIONS WOULD CAUSE NEW UNREST AND POSSIBLY GOVERNMENTAL CRISES IN THE BRITISH OCCUPATION ZONE.

TENSION HAS DEVELOPED IN THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR FOLLOWING GERMAN REPORTS THAT 900 TO 1,800 FACTORIES WERE ON THE LIST FOR REMOVAL, INCLUDING GERMANY'S ENTIRE BALLBEARING INDUSTRY, VIRTUALLY ALL THE SO-CALLED "PEACEFUL" SECTION OF THE GREAT KRUPP WORKS AND THREE PLANTS WHICH MANUFACTURE COAL MINING EQUIPMENT.

THE LIST, EXPECTED TO BE PUBLISHED NEXT WEEK, WAS COMPILED AFTER AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS DECIDED LAST AUGUST TO RAISE THE INDUSTRIAL LEVEL FOR WESTERN GERMANY TO APPROXIMATELY THE 1936 STANDARD.

THE GERMAN POLITICIANS MADE THEIR PREDICTIONS IN INTERVIEWS. DECLARING HE FEARED A CABINET CRISIS, DR. KARL ARNOLD, MINISTER-PRESIDENT OF THE NORTH RHINE WESTPHALIA, SAID:

"WE ANTICIPATE THE NEW LIST WILL CAUSE GROWING UNREST AMONG THE POPULATION. THIS UNREST MAY MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR OFFICIALS OF THE GERMAN ADMINISTRATION TO CARRY ON."

AN EMERGENCY SESSION OF THE LOWER SAXONY PARLIAMENT PROBABLY WILL BE HELD AS SOON AS THE LIST IS PUBLISHED, DEPUTY MINISTER PRESIDENT ALFRED KUBEL SAID.

KUBEL SAID HE RECENTLY TOLD TOURING AMERICAN SENATORS AND BRITISH MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT THAT THE GERMANS NEVER WOULD APPROVE "A PLAN WHICH HAS BEEN DRAFTED WITHOUT THE ADVICE OF GERMAN EXPERTS BEING ASKED."

AFTER GERMAN TRADE UNION LEADERS AT HAMBURG DECLARED SATURDAY THAT ORDERS HAD BEEN ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE BRITISH ZONE FOR STRIKES AS A FORM OF RESISTANCE TO THE AMERICAN-BRITISH PLANS TO DISMANTLE LARGE NUMBERS OF GERMAN FACTORIES, GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, DECLARED: "IF GERMAN UNIONS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS THEY CAN HARDLY EXPECT US TO KEEP SHIPPING IN FOOD TO FEED THEM."

KUBEL DECLARED TODAY THAT CLAY'S COMMENT HAD "PROMOTED THE CAUSE OF THE RADICALS IN GERMANY" AND HAD BEEN "A SHOCK TO GERMAN PUBLIC OPINION."

DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, CHAIRMAN OF THE WESTERN ZONES' CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION PARTY, SAID HIS PARTY WOULD PRESS FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE NORTH RHINE WESTPHALIA PARLIAMENT "IF THE DISMANTLING LIST IS AS BAD AS WE THINK IT IS." HIS PARTY IS THE MAJORITY GROUP IN THAT PARLIAMENT.

ADOLF KUMMERNUS, CHAIRMAN OF THE HAMBURG TRADE UNION COUNCIL, ADDRESSED AN OPEN LETTER TO CLAY SAYING:

"IF THE DISMANTLING SCHEDULE IS CARRIED OUT, THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS WOULD BE FORCED EITHER TO SUPPLY US WITH NEW MACHINERY AS REPLACEMENTS OR TO GRANT US CREDITS TO BUY MORE. WE ARE NOT RESISTING REPARATIONS. QUITE THE CONTRARY. WE KNOW THAT GERMANY WILL HAVE TO WORK UNTIL OUR FINGERNAILS BLEED. BUT WE DO NOT WANT TO DEEPEN THE MISERY WE ARE IN BY MEASURES WE DON'T THINK ARE RIGHT AND WHICH WE THINK COULD BE CHANGED AFTER THOROUGH INVESTIGATION."

JA418PES

DENAZIFICATION (300)

BY RICHARD KASISCHKE

BERLIN, OCT. 3-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, TODAY APPROVED GERMAN-PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE AMERICAN ZONE'S DENAZIFICATION LAW WHICH WERE ESTIMATED TO REDUCE BY TWO-THIRDS THE NUMBER OF PERSONS WHO WILL FACE TRIAL.

THE CHANGES, IT WAS PREDICTED, WOULD SPEED UP THE LABORIOUS PROCESS IN GERMAN DENAZIFICATION COURTS BY SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR.

THEO HALL, CHIEF OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S PUBLIC SAFETY BRANCH, EMPHASIZED THEY WERE IN NO SENSE AN AMNESTY OR PARDON FOR THE "SMALLER FRY," SUCH AS WAS RECENTLY GRANTED BY THE RUSSIANS IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE.

GERMAN OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THAT IN GENERAL THE PLAN CALLS FOR MASS RULINGS INSTEAD OF INDIVIDUAL TRIALS IN THE CASES OF ABOUT 1,000,000 "LITTLE NAZIS"--THOSE CLASSED AS ONLY NOMINAL PARTY FOLLOWERS OR "LESSER OFFENDERS" WHO WERE NOT ACTIVE IN NAZI AFFAIRS.

"IT WILL ENABLE US TO DEAL WITH THESE FOLLOWERS AND MINOR OFFENDERS IN A BATCH, AND THEREBY WE WILL GAIN TIME TO DEAL EFFECTIVELY WITH THE REAL NAZI CRIMINALS," SAID GOTTLOB K

EFFECTIVELY WITH THE REAL NAZI CRIMINALS," SAID GOTTLOB K

EFFECTIVELY WITH THE REAL NAZI CRIMINALS," SAID GOTTLOB KAMM, DENAZIFICATION MINISTER IN WUERTEMBERG-BADEN.

THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE AMENDMENTS PROVIDE:

ONE--THE GERMAN PUBLIC PROSECUTOR HENCEFORTH WILL HAVE DISCRETION OVER PLACING THE CHARGES OF MAJOR OFFENDER, OFFENDER AND LESSER OFFENDER AGAINST PERSONS WHO WERE NOT MEMBERS OF NAZI ORGANIZATIONS FOUND CRIMINAL BY THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL, AND AGAINST WHOM THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF PARTY ACTIVITY OTHER THAN NAZI MEMBERSHIP. HERETOFORE IT WAS MANDATORY THAT SUCH CHARGES BE FILED. THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT MUST STILL APPROVE THE DOWNGRADING OF CHARGES BY PROSECUTORS.

TWO--PERSONS CHARGEABLE AS NOMINAL NAZIS MAY HENCEFORTH HOLD SUPERVISORY JOBS BEFORE THEY COME TO TRIAL. PREVIOUSLY THEY WERE EXCLUDED FROM ANY WORK OTHER THAN ORDINARY LABOR.

HALL SAID EXPERIENCE HAD SHOWN THAT OF MORE THAN 400,000 PERSONS TRIED BEFORE DENAZIFICATION COURTS THUS FAR ONLY 20 PER CENT WERE FOUND GUILTY AS MAJOR OFFENDERS.

VS625PES

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, OCT. 3-(AP)-THOMAS ALLEGRETTI, CHICAGO LAWYER ORDERED TO LEAVE THIS COUNTRY FIVE DAYS AGO, STILL WAS IN GERMANY TODAY.

THE ATTORNEY SAID HERE HE KNEW ARMY AGENTS WERE LOOKING FOR HIM, BUT HE WOULD INSIST UPON HIS RIGHT TO APPEAR AS COUNSEL FOR GEORG VON SCHNITZLER, ONE OF THE 23 DEFENDANTS IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF THE I.G. FARBE DIRECTORATE.

ALLEGRETTI, A FORMER ARMY CAPTAIN, ANNOUNCED MONDAY HE WOULD NOT LEAVE GERMANY "UNTIL THEY THROW ME OUT." HE CHARGED THAT AFTER HE HAD



VOLUNTEERED TO DEFEND VON SCHNITZLER HE WAS GIVEN 72 HOURS TO GET OUT OF THE COUNTRY.

A NOTE WAS SENT TO HIM, HE SAID, BY THE ARMY EXCHANGE SERVICE WHEN THE CONTRACT FOR HIS SERVICES HERE WAS TERMINATED, BUT HE ADDED THE AES HAD NO AUTHORITY TO ORDER HIM HOME.

THE FARBER COURT, HEADED BY JUDGE CURTIS SHAKE, THUS FAR HAS NOT RULED ON ALLEGRETTI'S PETITION TO DEFEND VON SCHNITZLER. ALLEGRETTI SAID HE WOULD REMAIN HERE UNTIL A FORMAL RULING WAS MADE.

WD1044AES

BERLIN, OCT. 3-(AP)-WITH HEAVY ADVANTAGES IN NEWSRING SUPPLIES, THE RUSSIANS HAVE STARTED A COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA INVASION OF WESTERN GERMANY WHICH THE U.S. AND BRITISH ARE IN NO POSITION TO MATCH, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE ACTED UNDER THE NEW FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT PERMITTING THE FREE EXCHANGE OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS THROUGHOUT THE FOUR ZONES OF GERMANY, THESE SOURCES EXPLAINED.

THIS EXCHANGE HAS BEEN IN OPERATION ONLY TWO WEEKS, BUT ALREADY THE RUSSIANS ARE REPORTED SENDING 10,000 COPIES OF THEIR BIGGEST DAILY NEWSPAPERS--THE OFFICIAL TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU AND THE NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY--INTO EACH OF SUCH STRATEGIC CENTERS IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION ZONE AS MUNICH, NUERNBERG AND FRANKFURT.

MEANWHILE THE COMBINED AMERICAN-BRITISH ZONES ARE SO STRAINED FOR PAPER THAT THEY ARE FAR SHORT OF WHAT IS NEEDED FOR AN ADEQUATE PUBLISHING JOB IN THEIR OWN TERRITORY, LET ALONE ATTEMPTING A COUNTER-INVASION OF THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE, AMERICAN INFORMANTS SAID.

HJ617AES

BERLIN, OCT. 3-(AP)-TWO REPUBLICAN REPRESENTATIVES DISPUTED HERE TODAY THE EXTENT OF EUROPEANS' HUNGER.

REP. JOHN TABER, NEW YORK, TOLD A CONFERENCE OF ALLIED AND GERMAN CORRESPONDENTS THAT EUROPEANS "SHOULD WORK HARDER." HE SAID HE HAD SEEN "NO SERIOUSLY UNDERFED" PERSONS IN HIS TOUR OF EUROPE.

REP. EVERETT, ILLINOIS, INTERPOSED THAT MANY GERMANS WERE TOO UNDERNOURISHED TO WORK WITH FULL POWERS, AND SAID:

"I HAVE BEEN IN GERMANY FOUR WEEKS AND I THINK THERE IS A DEFINITE UNDERNOURISHMENT ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. ALTHOUGH I HAVEN'T SEEN ANY EDEMA, I HAVE SEEN A MAN UNABLE TO LIFT A TIRE OFF A TRUCK WHEEL BECAUSE HE DIDN'T HAVE THE STRENGTH. I THINK AMERICA IS GOING TO HAVE TO HELP RAISE THE CALORY LEVEL FOR ALL WORKERS."

BOTH MEN ARE MEMBERS OF A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE.

TABER REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE MARSHALL PLAN, SAYING HE HAD NOT READ FULL REPORTS ON IT. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE FAVORED "REASONABLE COOPERATION IN ATTEMPTING TO REBUILD DEVASTATED AREAS OF THE WORLD WITHIN LIMITS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO PAY AND ESPECIALLY WITHIN THE LIMITS OF OUR CAPACITY TO EXPORT."

HE SAID HE WOULD OPPOSE GIVING ANY AID TO COUNTRIES WHICH COULD

NOT BE CONSIDERED FREE COUNTRIES, ASSERTING:

"WE CANNOT AFFORD TO REHABILITATE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THAT FAVOR DICTATORSHIP TO LIBERTY."

ON THE EXTENT OF EUROPEAN PEOPLE'S NEEDS AS HE HAD OBSERVED THEM, TABER SAID THAT HE HAD VISITED ROME, TRIESTE, ATHENS, ISTANBUL, VIENNA, PARIS AND BERLIN AND HAD SEEN "NO GROUP THAT APPEARED TO BE SERIOUSLY UNDERFED."

"I DO NOT THINK PEOPLE IN EUROPE GENERALLY WORK AS HARD AS THEY SHOULD," TABER CONTINUED. "WE IN THE UNITED STATES GOT WHERE WE ARE BECAUSE WE WORKED A LITTLE HARDER THAN THE OTHERS. THE WHOLE WORLD IS IN A VERY SERIOUS SITUATION AND UNLESS WE PUT OURSELVES TO THE TASK OF CLEARING UP THE DEBRIS OF WAR AND GETTING THE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES INTO PRODUCTION THERE ARE BOUND TO BE SHORTAGES WHICH WILL INTERFERE IN RESTORING PREWAR LIVING STANDARDS."

TABER ADDED HE HOPED THAT "PEOPLE OVER HERE REALIZE THAT AMERICA IS WORKING HARD AND MAKING GREAT SACRIFICES TO TRY TO HELP PEOPLE IN GREAT DISTRESS."

ASKED BY CORRESPONDENTS WHAT HE MEANT BY "GREAT DISTRESS" IF HE HAD SEEN NO UNDERFED PEOPLE, TABER REPLIED:

"THEY'RE IN DISTRESS MAINLY BECAUSE OF HOUSING CONDITIONS HERE."

TABER SAID HE HAD NO FEAR THAT HUNGRY EUROPEANS MIGHT TURN COMMUNIST BECAUSE "IF THEY EMBRACED COMMUNISM IT WOULD MEAN THEY WOULD BE MORE UNDERFED THAN NOW AND I THINK THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE REALIZE THAT, ESPECIALLY THOSE WHO HAVE HAD A DOSE OF IT."

WHEN TABER ACKNOWLEDGED HE HAD ENTERED FEW HOUSES TO SEE HOW



30.24- 12619

EUROPEANS LIVED, DIRKSEN BROKE IN TO STATE HIS VIEWS.

TABER ALSO ASSERTED THAT THE AMERICAN INFORMATION PROGRAM AND VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCAST NEEDED "CLEANING UP TO MAKE IT EFFICIENT AND STRAIGHT FORWARD."

HE ADDED HE SAW NO REASON FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS ON EUROPEAN AID QUESTIONS BEFORE DECEMBER, "BECAUSE THE FACTS WON'T BE AVAILABLE BEFORE THAT."

Berlin, Oct. 3--(ap)--The office of Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. Military governor, disclosed today that it ~~was~~ hoped ~~former Gov.~~ Chauncey Sparks of Alabama would consent to take a position in the military government.

Sparks left Berlin two days ago to ~~visit~~ the American occupation zone. He apparently has not yet made a decision as to whether he will remain in ~~Germany~~ Germany.

war/heinslerlines 01645/tho/120

MUNICH, Oct. 3--(AP)--Chauncey Sparks, former governor of Alabama, said today he was "intrigued" by the offer of a ~~major~~ military government post in Germany but had not yet decided whether to accept.

"I was asked by the secretary of war if I would take a position

that with military government in Germany," he said. "I told him/I was not looking for a new responsibility and that, moreover, I ~~am~~ did not know whether I would fit the job or would suit general clay."

Sparks, who has been touring Germany and surveying the military government for a week, said he would return to Berlin Sunday to ~~confer~~ confer with Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States military governor for Germany. The ex-governor has been mentioned as a possible successor to Sumner Sewall as military governor for the American-zone state of Wuertemberg-Baden.

"I can not yet say what will be the issue of my conference with General Clay," Sparks said. "But I will say that the job intrigues me."

Clay said in Berlin today it was hoped Sparks would take a military-government position.



VIENNA, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MINISTER, DR. KARL GRUBER, SAID TODAY THE DELIVERY OF AUSTRIA TO "A DICTATORSHIP OF THE MINORITY" WOULD BE ONE OF THE MOST POSITIVE CAUSES OF A NEW WORLD WAR.

WRITING IN THE PEOPLE'S PARTY PAPER TAGESZEITUNG, GRUBER SAID IT WAS THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY TO AVOID SUCH A CONFLICT BECAUSE "EVEN FOR THE GREATEST OPTIMIST THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT A WAR IN MIDDLE EUROPE WOULD LEAD TO THE TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF OUR COUNTRY."

"IT IS NOT THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY WHICH WORRIES US, BUT THE SHADOW THAT FALLS ON THIS LAND FROM STRONGER FORCES WHOSE INFLUENCE IS MORE OBVIOUS DAY BY DAY," HE ADDED.

VIENNA, OCT. 3-(AP)-SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) CONFERRED TODAY WITH MILITARY LEADERS OF THE UNITED STATES FORCES IN AUSTRIA AND WITH MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN LEGATION.

FH400PES

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER COTIDIANUL SAID TODAY SECURITY POLICE HAD QUESTIONED CONSTANTIN BRATIANU AND CONSTANTIN PETRESCU, LEADERS RESPECTIVELY OF THE NATIONAL LIBERAL OPPOSITION AND THE INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST PARTIES, IN REGARD TO THE MANIU TRIAL.

DR. JULIU MANIU, LEADER OF THE NATIONAL PEASANT OPPOSITION, SNFT

DR. JULIU MANIU, LEADER OF THE NATIONAL PEASANT OPPOSITION PARTY WHICH RECENTLY WAS BANNED, AWAITS TRIAL ON CHARGES OF TREASON AND CONSPIRACY.

LIBERAL SOURCES SAID BRATIANU WAS ASKED WHETHER HE HAD CONNECTIONS WITH ROMANIAN GROUPS ABROAD, WHICH HE DENIED. BOTH MEN ARE FREE.

WD1035AES

THE HAGUE-SECOND ADD WILHELMINA (A77) X X X IN 1934.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WILL HOLD A JOINT SESSION TO PASS ON THE LEGISLATION NAMING PRINCESS JULIANA AS REGENT. JULIANA THEN WILL BE SWORN IN BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST CHAMBER, DR. R. KRANENBURG.

THE REGENCY IS NOT AUTOMATIC, AS IS CONSTITUTIONALLY THE CASE "WHEN THE KING HAS BECOME UNABLE TO RULE." PRINCESS JULIANA'S OATH WILL SAY THAT SHE IS TO PERFORM THE ROYAL DUTIES "AS LONG AS THE EXECUTION OF THE ROYAL POWER HAS BEEN LAID DOWN."

JULIANA IS 36. SHE AND HER HUSBAND, PRINCE BERNHARD, HAVE FOUR DAUGHTERS.

HJ1115AES

WARSAW, OCT. 3-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY POLAND HAD REJECTED AN OFFER OF THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO ACT AS INTERMEDIARY IN A CONTROVERSY OVER RETURN OF POLISH TREASURES TAKEN TO CANADA FOR SAFEKEEPING IN THE WAR.

HE SAID CANADA SHOULD HELP POLAND RECOVER THE TREASURES FROM DR. WACLAW BABINSKI AND JOZEF POKOWSKI, WHO APPARENTLY GAINED POSSESSION WHILE BABINSKI WAS MINISTER TO OTTAWA FROM THE LONDON EMIGRE POLISH GOVERNMENT.

"INSTEAD OF HANDING OVER TO THE POLISH GOVERNMENT THESE TREASURES WHICH BELONG TO US, THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT HAS OFFERED TO ACT AS INTERMEDIARY BETWEEN THIS GOVERNMENT AND A HANDFUL OF GANGSTERS," THE SPOKESMAN SAID. "WE CAN NOT DEAL WITH PEOPLE WHO ARE THIEVES."

HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE TREASURES--INCLUDING A COLLECTION OF TAPESTRIES FORMERLY IN WAWEL CASTLE IN KRAKOW--BELONGED TO POLAND AND NOT TO INDIVIDUALS.

SN1140PES

PRECEDE BELGRADE

ROME, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE REV. STEFANO CEK, A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIEST, WAS SENTENCED BY A YUGOSLAV COURT YESTERDAY TO SIX YEARS AT FORCED LABOR. THE COURT CONVICTED HIM OF "INSTIGATING" A MOB ATTACK AT LANISCHE IN WHICH ONE PRIEST WAS KILLED AND A VATICAN PRELATE WAS INJURED.

THE PRELATE, MSGR. JAKOB UKMAR, WAS SENTENCED TO A MONTH AT FORCED LABOR BY THE COURT AT PISINO (PAZIN) IN ISTRIA.

THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID SLAVKO SANKOVIC, ACCUSED OF KILLING THE REV. MIRO BULESICH IN THE AUG. 24 DISTURBANCE, WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE MONTHS AT HARD LABOR, AND THAT A LIKE TERM WAS GIVEN TO ELVIO MEDIZZA FOR WOUNDING MSGR. UKMAR. THEY WERE AMONG 12 NON-CLERICAL DEFENDANTS.

THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER, L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, COMPARED THE TRIAL TO THOSE OF MSGR. ALOJZIJC STEPINAC, ARCHBISHOP OF ZAGREB WHO WAS SENTENCED TO 16 YEARS BY A YUGOSLAV WAR CRIMES COURT, AND NIKOLA PETKOV, BULGARIAN ANTI-COMMUNIST LEADER WHO WAS EXECUTED IN SOFIA.

YUGOSLAV OFFICIALS SAID THE MOB ATTACK ON THE PRIESTS RESULTED FROM A PARISH RULING FORBIDDING FORMER YUGOSLAV PARTISANS FROM SERVING AS GODFATHERS TO A CLASS OF CHILDREN ABOUT TO BE CONFIRMED. THE VATICAN DENIED THIS. MSGR. UKMAR HAD BEEN SENT TO LANISCHE, IN VENEZIA GIULIA, TO CONDUCT THE CONFIRMATION CEREMONY.

L'OSSERVATORE, IN AN EDITORIAL WRITTEN BEFORE THE SENTENCES WERE ANNOUNCED, SAID:

"WE ARE IN A JUDICIAL AND PROCEDURAL PHASE IN WHICH OPPONENTS, ATTACKED FOR WHATEVER REASON AND IN WHATEVER FIELD, IF NOT KILLED MAY BE TRIED AND CONDEMNED FOR HAVING PLOTTED THE AGGRESSION AGAINST THEMSELVES."

ANSA REPORTED FROM TRIESTE THAT MSGR. UKMAR STILL WAS IN A FIUME HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT FOR HIS INJURIES.

A BELGRADE DISPATCH SAID THAT UNDER THE LAW MSGR. UKMAR WAS DEEMED TO HAVE SERVED HIS SENTENCE WHILE WAITING IN PRISON FOR HIS TRIAL.

TWELVE OTHER XXX ETC., PICKING UP IN THIRD GRAPH A99 UNDER BELGRADE DATE.

FH1159AES



(rome, oct. 3-(ap)-the christian democrat party served notice today on the rightist homo qualunque (common man) movement, which commands 33 vote in the constituent assembly's current no-confidence debate, that "we won't yield to threats or promises of any kind" to remain in power.

the stand was taken in a speech to the assembly by attilio piccione, secretary of the christian democrat party. ~~piccione~~ addressed his remarks in reply to qualunquist leader guglielmo giannini who last night assailed the christian democrats and conditioned his continued support of the government on creation of a new "ministry of european union."

"the christian democrats move alone," piccione declared, "we can't be used by either the left or the right."

the christian democrat leader said the rightists, who provided the votes necessary for the christian democrats to stay in power when they excluded communists and socialists from the cabinet last june, "are revolting because they got nothing from this government."

"we have done everything we could in the 78 days since the government was

formed," piccione told the assembly. "it's up to you all to deny us confidence in this historic hour and precipitate the nation into an unknown crisis."

meanwhile a general strike throughout rome province, called for today by the chamber of labor in support of peasants' demands for distribution of uncultivated farmlands, appeared to have been averted by last minute talks between labor and government leaders.

rome newspapers x x x second graf pvs.

OCT 1947

ROME, SATURDAY, OCT. 4-(AP)-NEGOTIATIONS ON PEASANT DEMANDS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF UNCULTIVATED FARMLAND IN ROME PROVINCE BROKE DOWN SHORTLY BEFORE LAST MIDNIGHT. LABOR REPRESENTATIVES WALKED OUT OF A CONFERENCE WITH LANDOWNERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO, COMMUNIST SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ITALIAN GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR, SAID THEY DID SO BECAUSE THE LANDOWNERS REFUSED TO PERMIT PEASANTS WHO OCCUPIED LAND "SYMBOLICALLY" SEPT. 21 TO REMAIN ON THE LAND WHILE DISCUSSIONS PROCEEDED.

SN1141PES



ROME, OCT 3-(AP)-A GENERAL STRIKE THROUGHOUT ROME PROVINCE, CALLED FOR TODAY BY THE CHAMBER OF LABOR IN SUPPORT OF PEASANTS' DEMANDS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF UNCULTIVATED FARMLANDS, APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN AVERTED BY LAST MINUTE TALKS BETWEEN LABOR AND GOVERNMENT LEADERS.

ROME NEWSPAPERS INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT APPROXIMATELY 5,000 PEASANTS WERE PLANNING TO CARRY OUT A SCHEDULED "BICYCLE MARCH" ON THE CAPITAL TO EMPHASIZE THEIR DEMANDS.

ACHILLE MARRAZA, UNDER SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHAMBER OF LABOR HAD AGREED TO CALL OFF THE PROJECTED GENERAL STRIKE AFTER A CONFERENCE ATTENDED BY LANDOWNERS AND PEASANT REPRESENTATIVES.

PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI LATER TOLD NEWSMEN THAT HE BELIEVED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD RECEIVE A REPLY FROM THE LANDOWNERS WHICH WOULD SATISFY THE PEASANTS' DEMANDS.

THE PEASANT MOVEMENT BEGAN TWO WEEKS AGO WITH THE "SYMBOLIC" OCCUPATION OF FARMLANDS IN MANY PLACES. ARREST OF SOME OF THE PEASANT SQUATTERS WAS FOLLOWED BY STRIKES IN SEVERAL CITIES.

MK229AES

AN ANTICIPATED RISE IN TENSION AMONG THE JEWS FOLLOWING DEPORTATION OF THE FIRST OF TWO SHIPLOADS OF REFUGEES ARRIVING IN HAIFA LAST NIGHT FAILED TO MATERIALIZE WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT THE JEWS WERE DISEMBARKING PEACEFULLY FOR TRANSFER TO CYPRUS DETENTION CAMPS, WHERE SOME 15,000 OTHER JEWS ALREADY ARE BEING DETAINED.

THE REFUGEE SHIP PADUCAH, RENAMED THE GEULA (HEBREW FOR REDEMPTION), WAS THE FIRST BROUGHT INTO HAIFA, WITH 1,500 ILLEGAL REFUGEES ABOARD.

THE NORTHLANDS, VARIOUSLY REFERRED TO BY THE JEWS UNDER ITS NEW NAME AS MEDINA YEHUDIT, MEDINA IVRIT OR MEDINAH HAYEBUDIM (ALL OF WHICH MEAN HEBREW OR JEWISH STATE), WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN BOARDED WITH MORE DIFFICULTY.

AN OFFICIAL RELEASE SAID THE SECOND VESSEL "TOOK VIOLENT EVASIVE ACTION" AND FOUR OF THE NAVAL BOARDING PARTY "RECEIVED SLIGHT INJURIES." *INSIST - Jerusalem (day - Arab strike) - xxx world -*

MK610AES

WITH CAIRO

NEW YORK, OCT. 3-(AP)-TWELVE PASSENGERS FROM LYDDA, PALESTINE, WHO ARRIVED HERE TODAY ABOARD A TWA PLANE, WERE QUARANTINED AFTER IT WAS FOUND THEY HAD NO CERTIFICATES STATING THEY HAD BEEN INOCULATED AGAINST CHOLERA WITHIN FIVE DAYS AFTER LEAVING A CHOLERA AREA.

DR. ROY E. BODET, MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE NEW YORK QUARANTINE STATION OF THE U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, SAID THIS WAS THE FIRST CASE OF QUARANTINE HERE SINCE THE CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN EGYPT AND NEARBY AREAS.

SN1007PES

NIGHT LEAD TURKISH (350) (Q)

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, OCT. 3-(AP)-TASS NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY TODAY THAT RUSSIA HAD PROTESTED OFFICIALLY AGAINST THE "RECRUITMENT OF MOSLEM-SOVIET CITIZENS" BY THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT IN DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN ITALY AND WESTERN GERMANY. *TURKEY*

THE SOVIET PROTEST FOLLOWED CLOSELY A YUGOSLAV OBJECTION TO RECEIVING EMIGRANT YUGOSLAV MOSLEMS.

TURKEY HAS ANSWERED THE YUGOSLAV NOTE, IT WAS DISCLOSED, BUT THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF ANY ANSWER YET BEING GIVEN TO THE RUSSIANS. *just*

PRIME MINISTER HASAN SAKA DECLARED TWO MONTHS AGO, WHILE HE WAS FOREIGN MINISTER, THAT TURKEY WOULD ALWAYS OFFER PROTECTION TO HER RACIAL BRETHREN.

COINCIDENT WITH TURKEY'S RECEPTION OF MOSLEMS THERE HAS BEEN WHAT OBSERVERS VIEW AS A GROWING DISINCLINATION OF SOME RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CATHOLICS TO RETURN TO THE JURISDICTION OF PATRIARCH ALEXEI AT MOSCOW.

HIGHLY INFORMED PERSONS SAID 12 BISHOPS REPRESENTING ABOUT 400,000 ORTHODOX CATHOLICS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY HAD SENT APPEALS TO MAXIMOS V, PATRIARCH OF THE GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH, ASKING HIS PROTECTION. THE PATRIARCHATE IS AT FENAR ON THE GOLDEN HORN IN TURKISH TERRITORY.

MAXIMOS, PATRIARCH OF 130,000,000 GREEK ORTHODOX CATHOLICS ALL OVER THE WORLD, IS REPORTED TO HAVE DIRECTED ARCHBISHOP THIASTRON GERMANOS OF LONDON TO GO TO GERMANY AND REPORT ON THE SITUATION.

THE PATRIARCH, CAUTIOUS IN THE FACE OF EFFORTS OF RUSSIAN ORTHODOX CHURCHMEN TO EXPAND THEIR ORBIT, RECENTLY DECLINED AN INVITATION FROM ALEXEI TO ATTEND A MOSCOW CONFERENCE OF ALL PATRIARCHS.

THE TASS BULLETIN, DISTRIBUTED FROM THE SOVIET EMBASSY, WAS IN THE FORM OF A DENIAL OF A REPORT PUBLISHED IN THE NEWSPAPER TANIN THAT RUSSIA HAD DEMANDED THAT NO WAR CRIMINALS BE INCLUDED AMONG DISPLACED PERSONS TRANSFERRED TO TURKEY.

THE AGENCY SAID THE EMBASSY HAD PROTESTED ON SEPT. 9 AGAINST THE RECRUITING OF SOVIET MOSLEM CITIZENS BY TURKEY IN DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS FOR EMIGRATION TO TURKEY, AND ADDED:

"THE EMBASSY INSISTS ON THE NECESSITY TO TAKE MEASURES WITH A VIEW OF CEASING THE TRANSFER TO TURKEY OF RECRUITED SOVIET CITIZENS AND DECLARES THAT NO TRANSFER OF SOVIET CITIZENS AMONGST DISPLACED PERSONS WOULD BE RECOGNIZED AS LEGAL WITHOUT THE RELATIVE CONSENT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT."

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, OCT 3-(AP)-THE TASS DAILY NEWS BULLETIN SAID TODAY THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY HAD PROTESTED AGAINST THE EMIGRATION TO TURKEY OF ANY "RECRUITED SOVIET CITIZENS" FROM DISPLACED PERSON CENTERS IN ITALY AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THE BULLETIN SAID THE MEMORANDUM WAS SENT TO THE TURKISH FOREIGN OFFICE AT ANKARA SEPT. 9. A STORY BY THE TURKISH NEWSPAPER TANIN ASSERTING THE SOVIETS HAD DEMANDED THAT NO WAR CRIMINALS BE INCLUDED AMONG THE DISPLACED PERSONS TRANSFERRED TO TURKEY WAS DECLARED "IN FULL CONTRADICTION WITH THE DECLARATION MADE BY THE SOVIET EMBASSY."

THE SOVIET PROTEST FOLLOWED CLOSELY A YUGOSLAV NOTE PROTESTING RECEPTION HERE OF EMIGRANT YUGOSLAV MOSLEMS.

THE ACCOUNT BY TASS, OFFICIAL RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY, SAID:

"ON SEPT. 9 THE EMBASSY SUBMITTED TO THE TURKISH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS A MEMORANDUM ATTRACTING THE ATTENTION OF THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT TO THE RECRUITMENT OF MOSLEM-SOVIET CITIZENS EFFECTED BY THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT IN CAMPS FOR DISPLACED PERSONS IN ITALY AND THE WESTERN ZONES OF GERMANY WITH THE AIM OF EMIGRATION TO TURKEY.

"THE EMBASSY INSISTS ON THE NECESSITY TO TAKE MEASURES WITH THE VIEW OF CEASING THE TRANSFER TO TURKEY OF RECRUITED SOVIET CITIZENS AND DECLARES THAT NO TRANSFER OF SOVIET CITIZENS AMONGST DISPLACED PERSONS WOULD BE RECOGNIZED AS LEGAL WITHOUT THE RELATIVE CONSENT OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT."

MT1025AES



Istanbul, Turkey, Oct. 3-(AP)-Rep. Mundt (R-S.D.) praised Turkey today, saying that "coming here from the Balkans is, to an American, a good deal like walking from a darkroom into a sunlit street."

"In many ways Turkey is leading the Parade in Europe," he told a reporter. "Turkey is holding the line of freedom and maintaining the private enterprise system as a sound foundation for democracy and independence."

"While most of Europe has been experimenting with various types of collectivism and socialism and risking its freedom by relying either on a multitude of political parties or one dictatorial party, Turkey has turned definitely toward the advantages of private ownership and the two party system."

"Turkey definitely ranks considerably in any plan which may be evolved for the extension of additional aid to Europe."

Greenwald 01725 apr pm 1332

NEW DELHI, OCT. 3-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL SOURCE SAID TODAY INDIA HAS DECIDED "IN PRINCIPLE" TO LIFT HER BAN ON ROYAL NETHERLANDS AIRLINES (KLM) PLANES. THE BAN ON DUTCH FLIGHTS IN INDIA WAS IMPOSED IN AUGUST IN SYMPATHY WITH THE CAUSE OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

FH415PES

NANKING, SATURDAY, OCT. 4-(AP)-TWO U. S. SOLDIERS WERE ARRESTED TODAY ON CHARGES OF FALSE SWEARING IN THE TRIAL OF CPL. FRANK ALDRICH, WHITING, IND., COURT-MARTIALED AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT. FOR THE "PRANK SLAYING" OF TWO CHINESE AUG. 1.

AMERICAN ARMY AUTHORITIES NAMED THE TWO AS SGT. CHARLES SCHRADER, 2122 MCKEE ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., AND CPL. FRANK PARKER, GRASSY MEADOW, W. VA., WHO WERE COMPANIONS OF ALDRICH ON THE FATAL NIGHT WHEN HE WAS CELEBRATING HIS APPROACHING WEDDING.

THE CHARGE ALLEGED TESTIMONY OF THE TWO AT ALDRICH'S TRIAL DISAGREED SHARPLY WITH STATEMENTS THEY HAD SIGNED EARLIER. THE TWO CHINESE WERE THROWN INTO A RIVER AFTER AN ARGUMENT AND DROWNED.

FJ1058PCX

NANKING, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE CHINESE AIR FORCES CONFIRMED TODAY THE DISCOVERY OF THE BURNED WRECKAGE OF ONE OF ITS TRANSPORT PLANES, WHICH CRASHED IN NORTH KANSU PROVINCE LAST JULY WITH 26 ABOARD-- INCLUDING BARBARA STEPHENS OF ARLINGTON, VA., AMERICAN NEWSPAPERWOMAN. THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED ALL OCCUPANTS WERE KILLED. THE CRASH OCCURRED BETWEEN TIHWA AND LANCHOW ON A HIGH MOUNTAIN ABOUT 20 MILES NORTHWEST OF KIAYUKWAN, WHERE THE AIR FORCE MAINTAINS A SMALL AIR-FIELD. MOUNTAINS IN THAT AREA TOWER MORE THAN 20,000 FEET.

THE CHINESE SAID THE OCCUPANTS WERE BURNED BEYOND RECOGNITION. BRAIN SORENSON, SON OF A MEMBER OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT, ALSO WAS ABOARD THE PLANE. INVESTIGATORS WERE BEING SENT TO THE SCENE, BUT THE WORK WAS EXPECTED TO BE DELAYED BY HEAVY SNOWS IN THE REGION. KANSU PROVINCE IS IN NORTHWEST CHINA.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT LT. GEN. JOHN R. HODGE, MILITARY COMMANDER IN THE AMERICAN ZONE, ADVISED THE RUSSIANS OF THE INCIDENT AS ROUTINE BUT MADE NO STRONG PROTEST.

FJ939PCS odd- Seoul - (cl. Korean exchange fine) - wxx area

OCT 1947



WAR CRIMES (180)

TOKYO, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE DEFENSE FOR KOKI HIROTA RESTED AT HIS WAR CRIMES TRIAL TODAY WITHOUT THE FORMER JAPANESE PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER TAKING THE WITNESS STAND.

IN THE FINAL MINUTES OF THE SIX-DAY PRESENTATION OF HIS CASE, DEFENSE COUNSEL GEORGE YAMAOKA OF NEW YORK CITY PLACED BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL STATEMENTS BY FORMER AMERICAN AND POLISH AMBASSADORS THAT HIROTA EARLY IN 1941 WARNED JAPAN'S COURSE WOULD LEAD TO WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

TADEUSZ ROMER, FORMER POLISH AMBASSADOR CURRENTLY RESIDING IN LONDON (32 THORNTON ST., WEST 8), TESTIFIED BY DEPOSITION THAT IN JANUARY OF 1941 HIROTA WAS "DEFINITELY CRITICAL OF THE POLICY PURSUED BY THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT X X X."

"HE AGREES THAT WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE FATAL TO JAPAN," SAID THE DIPLOMAT'S DEPOSITION.

FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR JOSEPH C. GREW NOTED IN HIS DIARY FEB. 1, 1941, THAT HIROTA HAD TOLD PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET (PARLIAMENT) THAT FOREIGN MINISTER YOSUKE MATSUOKA--WHO DIED SHORTLY AFTER HIS INDICTMENT ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES--WAS FOLLOWING A POLICY "FATAL TO JAPAN."

HIROTA IS THE FIFTH OF 25 JAPANESE LEADERS ON TRIAL WHO REFUSED TO TESTIFY IN HIS OWN BEHALF ON CHARGES COVERING THE 17-YEAR PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 1928, TO JAPAN'S SURRENDER SEPT. 2, 1945. THREE HAVE TESTIFIED.

FR632ACS

TOKYO, OCT. 3-(AP)-THREE JAPANESE REPATRIATES SAID TODAY THAT ABOUT 2,500 JAPANESE AND MANY OTHER AXIS NATIONALS STILL ARE BEING HELD IN THE ~~PROVINCE~~ GEORGIA, JOSEPH STALIN'S BIRTHPLACE.

THE JAPANESE, JUST REPATRIATED FROM RUSSIA, DESCRIBED THE AREA AS "AN INTERNATIONAL INTERNMENT CAMP" BECAUSE OF ITS MANY NATIONALITIES. THEY REPORTED THAT RUSSIANS IN THE DISTRICT WERE KIND AND FRIENDLY, BUT THAT "SOME TENSENESS" WAS MANIFEST.

THE REPATRIATES SAID THEY HAD BEEN PUT TO WORK BUILDING ROADS, FACTORIES AND HOUSES. THEY ADDED THAT GERMAN PRISONERS IN ONE CAMP ABOUT 100 MILES FROM THE TURKISH BORDER WERE ERECTING ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS, AN AIRPLANE FACTORY AND AN AUTOMOBILE PLANT.

JW727ACS

WITH WASHINGTON (490)

CHICAGO, OCT. 3-(AP)-J. O. MCCLINTOCK, PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE, TONIGHT TERMED "ILL ADVISED" AND "HIGHLY PRESUMPTUOUS" TODAY'S RECOMMENDATIONS BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN'S COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID THAT CREDIT MARGIN ON GRAIN BUYING BE INCREASED.

"FOR THE EXCHANGES TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUEST OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE HARRIMAN COMMITTEE TO IMPOSE MARGIN RESTRICTIONS UNDER A MISTAKEN THEORY THAT IT WOULD BE A FACTOR IN PRICE CONTROL WOULD BE ASKING THAT THE EXCHANGES FUNCTION AS A PRIVATE OPA," HE SAID.

THE COMMITTEE BLAMED SPECULATION FOR BOOSTING GRAIN PRICES, AND

HARRIMAN TOLD NEWSMEN THE GROUP FAVORED LIFTING THE MARGIN (INITIAL PART PAYMENT) REQUIREMENTS SO THAT AT LEAST A ONE-THIRD CASH PAYMENT BE MADE ON ALL GRAIN PURCHASES.

MCCLINTOCK, DECLARING IN A STATEMENT THAT THE CHICAGO BOARD HAD RECEIVED NO OFFICIAL WORD OF THE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS, SAID:

"IF THE HARRIMAN COMMITTEE HAS GONE ON THE RECORD OFFICIALLY AS DESCRIBED, THEN I WOULD SAY PERSONALLY, AND NOT AS PRESIDENT OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE, THAT THEIR ACTION IS ILL ADVISED AND A PREMATURE CONCLUSION THAT MARGINS ARE RELATED TO THE PRICE SITUATION. X X X

"IT SEEMS HIGHLY PRESUMPTUOUS THAT A COMMITTEE CHARGED WITH SUCH A TREMENDOUS RESPONSIBILITY WOULD COME TO A FINAL CONCLUSION WITHOUT HAVING RECEIVED EVIDENCE FIRST-HAND FROM THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE OR ANY OF ITS OFFICERS."

DECLARING THAT THE BOARD OF TRADE HAD AMONG ITS MEMBERS MEN WHO HAVE SPENT A LIFETIME DEALING WITH QUESTIONS OF MARGINS, MCCLINTOCK SAID, "IN THE LIGHT OF SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES, THE COMMITTEE'S ACTION ASSUMES A PUNITIVE AND DISCRIMINATORY CHARACTER AND UNFAIRLY ATTACKS AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION 100 YEARS OLD WHICH HAS CONTRIBUTED A VITAL SHARE IN CREATING THE ORDERLY AND ORGANIZED MARKETING METHODS WHICH BENEFIT ALL IN THIS COUNTRY TODAY.

"TO SO GLIBLY SINGLE OUT SUCH A GREAT INSTITUTION AS THE CULPRIT WITHOUT ANY ENDEAVOR WHATEVER TO DETERMINE THE FACTS IN ALMOST AN UNPRECEDENTED ACTION BY AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT BODY."

"PUNITIVE MARGINS," HE SAID, "WILL HAVE NO OTHER EFFECT THAN TO RESTRICT THE MARKET, DESTROY ITS LIQUIDITY AND HARM ITS USEFULNESS IN THIS HOUR OF CRISIS. A FLUID MARKET AT ALL TIMES HAS BEEN ONE OF THE MOST CONSTRUCTIVE FACTORS IN THIS ENTIRE SITUATION.

A113CX

"PRICE ADVANCES IN GRAIN HAVE NOT BEEN CAUSED BY SPECULATION IN THE FUTURES MARKET, AS HAS BEEN CHARGED; THEY HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY THE HEAVY DEMAND IN THE CASH GRAIN MARKET. THIS IS INCONTROVERTIBLY PROVEN BY THE FACT THAT PRICES IN THE CASH GRAIN MARKET, WHICH SOLELY REFLECT THE LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND, CONSISTENTLY THROUGHOUT THIS ENTIRE CRUCIAL PERIOD, HAVE RULED HIGHER THAN PRICES IN THE FUTURES MARKET. IF SPECULATION IN THE FUTURES MARKET HAD BEEN THE FACTOR THAT LIFTED PRICES, PRICES IN THE FUTURES MARKET NECESSARILY WOULD HAVE BEEN HIGHER THAN THOSE IN THE CASH MARKET."

MCCLINTOCK SAID THAT "BEFORE THE HARRIMAN COMMITTEE GETS OFF ON THE WRONG TRACK I WOULD SUGGEST THAT IT FIRST COMMUNICATE WITH THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMIC REPORT WHICH IS NOW MAKING ITS INVESTIGATION OF THIS SUBJECT ON THE GROUND BEFORE TAKING ANY HASTY ACTION WHICH WOULD INJURE THE ORDERLY MARKETING OF GRAIN BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD.

"JUST SO LONG AS WE HAVE AN UNPRECEDENTED DEMAND FOR OUR WHEAT AND CORN, BOTH HERE IN AMERICA AND FOR EXPORT TO FEED EUROPE, PRICES WILL REMAIN HIGH. THE AMERICAN PUBLIC MUST MAKE UP ITS MIND WHETHER IT BELIEVES WE SHOULD CURTAIL OUR EXPORTS OR REDUCE CONSUMPTION AT HOME."

JC1030PCS



30.24-12625

NIGHT LEAD WALLACE (230)  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., OCT. 3-(AP)-HENRY WALLACE TONIGHT SAID THAT THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS "PLAYS WHITE AGAINST NEGRO, CHRISTIAN AGAINST JEW, AND CATHOLIC AGAINST PROTESTANT."

THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT ADDRESSED A PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA MEETING IN SPRINGFIELD AUDITORIUM. HE TOLD HIS AUDIENCE: "YOU HAVE NOTICED, I AM SURE, THAT THE NAME ADVERTISING IS NEVER DIRECTED TO THE FIGHT AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND PREJUDICE."

"THE DOUBLE TALK BOYS WHO USE THE WORD 'FREEDOM' ARE SINCERE ABOUT PROTECTING FREEDOM--THEIR FREEDOM TO PRIVATELY CONTROL PRICES BY LIMITING PRODUCTION. THEY ARE SINCERE ABOUT PROTECTING THE FREEDOM TO HIRE AND FIRE WITHOUT REGARD TO HUMAN NEEDS," WALLACE SAID.

"THEY ARE SINCERE ABOUT PROTECTING THE FREEDOM TO STARVE. THE DOUBLE TALK BOYS WHO DON'T LIKE GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TAFT-HARTLEY BILL WHICH INVOLVES GOVERNMENT MORE AND MORE IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES," HE ADDED.

WALLACE IS SCHEDULED TO SWING INTO VERMONT WHERE HE IS TO SPEAK AT BRATTLEBORO TOMORROW AND AT MONTPELIER SUNDAY.

EARLIER, WALLACE DENOUNCED UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IN A SPEECH AT NORTHAMPTON WHERE HE DECLARED THAT THE UNITED STATES, BECAUSE OF ITS WEALTH AND ITS POSSESSION OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, "SHOULD GO MORE THAN HALF WAY IN MEETING RUSSIA."

LS1211AFC

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE NAVY IS MODERNIZING THE SAILOR'S SEABAG FOR THE AGE OF JET POWER AND THE ATOM BOMB.

THE SEABAG, A COMBINATION CLOTHES HAMPER, STOREROOM AND COLLAPSIBLE SUITCASE, HAS BEEN AN ESSENTIAL PART OF A SAILOR'S LIFE SINCE IRON MEN SLUNG THEIR HAMMOCKS ABOARD WOODEN SHIPS.

DOWN THE YEARS, IT HAS BECOME A LITTLE OLD-FASHIONED.

TODAY'S SAILOR NO LONGER CARRIES HIS BED ON HIS BACK WHEREVER HE GOES BECAUSE ALL SHIPS HAVE FOLDING STEEL BUNKS, THE NAVY EXPLAINED. SEABAGS WERE DESIGNED FOR TYING TO THAT BED ROLL.

THE NEW MODELS HAVE HANDLES ON THEM AND A POCKET FOR TOOTHPASTE. FOUR DESIGNS ARE BEING TRIED OUT BY ENLISTED MEN TRAVELING ACROSS COUNTRY.

SAILORS, WHO LONG HAVE CURSED NAVAL TRADITION HEARTILY AS THEY SCRUBBED THEIR CANVAS SEABAGS SNOW WHITE, WILL BE GLAD TO KNOW THAT ONE OF THE NEW STYLES IS OLIVE DRAB AND THE OTHER THREE ROYAL BLUES.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS FRIDAY OCT. 3)

MD535AFC

PITTSBURGH, OCT. 3-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NOT UNDERTAKE TO MEET ALL EUROPEAN DEMANDS FOR FOOD AND MATERIALS "UNLESS IT BECOMES CLEAR THAT EUROPE IS ATTEMPTING TO HELP ITSELF," SAYS ERNEST T. WEIR, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL STEEL CORP.

WEIR, WHO RECENTLY RETURNED FROM AN INSPECTION TRIP TO EUROPE TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS THERE, TOLD NEWSMEN YESTERDAY AFTER A CONFERENCE ON STEEL PRODUCTION, THAT "IT SEEMS TO ME SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES CAN HELP THEMSELVES MORE THAN THEY NOW ARE DOING."

AS AN EXAMPLE HE CITED BRITISH COAL PRODUCTION WHICH HE SAID HAS FALLEN FROM THE PREWAR 240,000,000 TONS ANNUALLY TO ABOUT 180,000,000 TONS ANNUALLY AT PRESENT WITH THE "SAME MINERS, THE SAME MINES AND THE COAL STILL THERE."

ASKED ABOUT STEEL PRODUCTION, WEIR SAID HIS COMPANY IS STARTING A

PROGRAM EXPECTED TO INCREASE INGOT PRODUCTION BY MORE THAN 20 PER CENT, ADDING THAT HIS PHASE OF A \$100,000,000 CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM ANSWERS LABOR CRITICS WHO "ACCUSE THE STEEL INDUSTRY X X X OF PLOTTING TO REDUCE CAPACITY."

JH649AFC

(ADVANCE)..CHICAGO, OCT 3-(AP)-GEORGE S. MESSERSMITH, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, APPEALED TONIGHT TO ALL WESTERN HEMISPHERE NATIONS TO "STOP THROWING STONES" AND TIGHTEN THEIR FRIENDSHIP BONDS WITH ONE ANOTHER.

THE FORMER AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS AND ITS UNITED STATES CHAPTER, DECLARED:

"WE HAVE ALL LEARNED THAT WE CANNOT NEGLECT A FRIEND AND KEEP HIM AS A FRIEND. WE CANNOT NEGLECT OUR FRIENDS AMONG THE OTHER AMERICAN REPUBLICS."

"INsofar AS OUR LATIN AMERICAN FRIENDS ARE CONCERNED," MESSERSMITH SAID, "THEY WILL HAVE TO FORGET THEIR FEARS AND DISTRUST, AND WE SHALL HAVE TO AVOID THE CONDESCENSION WHICH HAS MARKED THE ATTITUDE OF SOME OF US."

MESSERSMITH DECLARED THAT ALTHOUGH SPECIAL SITUATIONS IN EUROPE AND ASIA REQUIRE FIRST CONCERN OF THE UNITED STATES, "THE PROBLEMS OF OUR NEIGHBORS IN THIS HEMISPHERE ARE AS VITAL TO US AS THOSE OF EUROPE AND THE FAR EAST. "X X X X CLOSE COLLABORATION AMONG THE AMERICAN STATES IN THE POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND DEFENSE FIELDS WILL INCREASINGLY BE ONE OF THE STRONGEST BULWARKS WHICH ANY ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS MAY HAVE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF SECURITY AND PEACE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11:45 P.M., EST, TONIGHT, OCT 3).

JC/KK1035PCS

PHILADELPHIA, OCT 3-(AP)-CHARLES P. TAFT, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, SAID TODAY CHRISTIANS MUST FIGHT COMMUNISM BECAUSE IT IS MORALLY OPPOSED TO CHRISTIANITY.

TAFT, A BROTHER OF SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT (R-OHIO), ALSO TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE "AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA SHOULD BE BASED ON SOLID MORAL GROUNDS."

THERE IS LEGITIMATE GROUND FOR DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AS TO HOW FAR SOCIALIZED ECONOMY SHOULD GO, HE EXPLAINED, ADDING THAT THIS COUNTRY MIGHT ESTRANGE OTHER NATIONS BY OPPOSITION TO SOCIALISM.

"BUT ON THE BASIC DISTINCTION BETWEEN A FREE SOCIETY AND A POLICE STATE," HE SAID, "THERE CAN BE NO COMPROMISE."

FOLLOWING HIS PRESS CONFERENCE, TAFT TOLD A LUNCHEON MEETING SPONSORED BY THE PHILADELPHIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, THAT CHURCHES HAVE HELPED INDIVIDUALS IN THEIR FAMILY PROBLEMS "BUT IN MEETING THE PROBLEMS OF BUSINESS, POLITICS, LABOR AND AGRICULTURE, THEY HAVE NOT DONE NEARLY SO WELL."

1032PFC

OCT 1947



FARGO, N.D., OCT. 3-(AP)-NORTH DAKOTA KINFOLK OF GERMAN-RUSSIAN DISPLACED PERSONS IN EUROPE SEEK TO HAVE IMMIGRATION BARRIERS REMOVED TO ALLOW A NUMBER OF THAT GROUP TO POPULATE THE STATE'S FARM LANDS. SUPPORTING THE MOVE ARE CERTAIN "HIGH" NORTH DAKOTA CHURCH LEADERS, EDWIN R. ARMSTRONG AND CHARLES SLAYMAN, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON DISPLACED PERSONS (CAPS), SAID HERE TODAY.

ARMSTRONG, FOLLOWING A TOUR OF THE STATE, SAID THAT THOUSANDS OF NORTH DAKOTA RESIDENTS HAVE RELATIVES IN U.S. ARMY DISPLACED PERSONS' CAMPS AND DESIRE TO RESETTLE THEM IN THE STATE.

THE GERMAN-RUSSIANS IN SECTIONS OF NORTH DAKOTA ARE DESCENDANTS OF GERMANS WHO WENT TO RUSSIA MANY YEARS AGO, ARMSTRONG SAID. AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURY, MANY THOUSANDS LEFT RUSSIA FOR NORTH DAKOTA.

ARMSTRONG SAID THAT UNRRA AND U.S. ARMY SURVEYS SHOW THAT ABOUT 95,000 OF THE GROUP THAT REMAINS IN EUROPE ARE FARMERS AND SKILLED IN MANY FIELDS ESSENTIAL TO NORTH DAKOTA ECONOMY. HE ADDED THAT ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS BUREAU, MORE THAN 100,000 RESIDENTS, OR 16.3 PER CENT OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA HAD "OUT-MIGRATED" SINCE 1940.

LUTHERAN AND CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN WHO ARMSTRONG AND SLAYMAN INTERVIEWED "SHOWED A CONCERN" OVER THE DISPLACED PERSONS PROBLEM, ARMSTRONG SAID, AND DESIRE "TO AID IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE" THEIR IMMIGRATION TO THIS COUNTRY AND NORTH DAKOTA.

STATE OFFICIALS WHO HAVE BEEN TOLD OF THE PROBLEM, ARMSTRONG SAID, ARE "DEEPLY INTERESTED," BUT NO ACTION HAS BEEN TAKEN.

IN BISMARCK, GOV. FRED G. AANDAHN SAID OF A RECENT CONFERENCE WITH ARMSTRONG AND SLAYMAN, "I TOLD THEM I DID NOT CARE TO TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN WHAT THEY WERE PROPOSING, BUT WOULD BE VERY GLAD TO VISIT WITH INTERESTED NORTH DAKOTA CITIZENS."

HE ADDED THAT HE HAD DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM INFORMALLY WITH U.S. SEN. YOUNG (R-ND).

GERMAN-RUSSIANS IN NORTH DAKOTA HAVE SETTLED CHIEFLY ALONG THE MISSOURI SLOPE REGION IN THE SOUTHWESTERN AND SOUTH-CENTRAL SECTION.

ARMSTRONG AND SLAYMAN, BOTH OF NEW YORK, SAID THEY PLAN TO LEAVE FARGO TOMORROW FOR MONTANA AND THEN COLORADO WHERE A SIMILAR SURVEY WILL BE UNDERTAKEN.

THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE

FARGO TOMORROW FOR MONTANA AND THEN COLORADO WHERE A SIMILAR SURVEY WILL BE UNDERTAKEN.

THE CITIZENS COMMITTEE ON DISPLACED PERSONS COMBINES AIMS OF MORE THAN 102 NATIONAL WELFARE GROUPS, INCLUDING THE NATIONAL LUTHERAN COUNCIL AND THE CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE, ARMSTRONG SAID.

6719PCS NM

(ADVANCE) INDIANAPOLIS, OCT. 3-(AP)-SENATOR HOMER E. CAPEHART (R-IND) SAID TONIGHT THAT REHABILITATION OF FRIENDLY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WAS THE ONLY PEACEFUL MEANS OF MEETING RUSSIAN AGGRESSION AND THAT PRODUCTION WAS THE KEY TO SUCH A REHABILITATION PROGRAM.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK AND RADIO STATION WIRE, SENATOR CAPEHART DISCUSSED THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF ALASKA, WHICH HE VISITED RECENTLY AS HEAD OF A SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, AND SAID:

"THE ONLY PEACEFUL SOLUTION TO THE THREAT OF WORLD AGGRESSION ON THE

PART OF RUSSIA IS THROUGH THE REHABILITATION OF FRIENDLY EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. OBVIOUSLY, THEY CANNOT DO THIS SOLELY BY THEMSELVES. WE CAN AID THEM NOT ONLY BY PROVIDING FOOD TO KEEP THEM ALIVE, BUT BY SUPPLYING THEM WITH THE MACHINERY NECESSARY TO ENABLE THEM TO HELP THEMSELVES. THE ONLY WAY THAT WE CAN SUPPLY THESE DEMANDS IS THROUGH PRODUCTION.

"PRODUCTION IS NOT ONLY THE PRINCIPAL PEACEFUL MEANS BY WHICH WE CAN CHECK THE INFLUX OF COMMUNISM ABROAD, IT IS ALSO THE MAIN METHOD BY WHICH WE CAN COMBAT THE SURGE OF OUR MAIN ENEMY AT HOME--INFLATION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 1045PM, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, FRIDAY, OCT. 3)

EB843PCS NM

LOS ANGELES, OCT. 3-(AP)-LOYALTY TESTS AND UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES INVESTIGATIONS, SAYS SEN. CLAUDE D. PEPPER (D-FLA.), ARE ALL PART OF A "FANATICAL, REACTIONARY WITCHHUNT," AND NO MAN SHOULD BE MADE TO SUFFER UNLESS HE HAS BEEN INDICTED AND TRIED BY HIS PEERS AND DULY ADJUDGED A LAW VIOLATOR.

PEPPER DEFENDED THE MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY IN AN INTERVIEW YESTERDAY AND DECLARED THAT IF HE WERE INVESTIGATED, HE WOULD STAND ON HIS RIGHTS AS AN AMERICAN AND TELL INVESTIGATORS THAT HIS OPINIONS WERE "THOSE OF AN AMERICAN CITIZEN AND NONE OF THEIR BUSINESS."

THE SENATOR ADDED:

"NO MAN SHOULD LOSE HIS INTEGRITY OR HIS JOB THROUGH SUCH INVESTIGATIONS ON THE STRENGTH OF HIS HAVING ATTENDED A CERTAIN MEETING OR BEEN OVERHEARD IN A CERTAIN CONVERSATION."

REGARDING RUSSIA, PEPPER SAID HE WILL CONTINUE TO "FIGHT FOR PEACE AND UNDERSTANDING X X X, RATHER THAN TRY TO GAIN VOTES FOR MYSELF BY JOINING IN AND DENOUNCING THE SOVIET UNION."

EV1228APS

LOS ANGELES, OCT. 3-(AP)-HOWARD HUGHES SPENT ALL DAY TODAY SHOWING SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER (D-FLA) HIS GIANT FLYING BOAT AND PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE PLANE, THE CONSTRUCTION COSTS OF WHICH FIGURED PROMINENTLY IN A RECENT SENATE HEARING. AFTERWARD PEPPER DESCRIBED THEM AS "PERFECTLY MARVELOUS."

"THE FLYING BOAT REMINDS ME OF HIGH PRICES," PEPPER TOLD NEWSMEN AFTER EMERGING FROM THE EIGHT-ENGINE CRAFT WHICH THE WEALTHY AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURER AND FILM PRODUCER ESTIMATES WILL BE TEST-FLOWN FOR THE FIRST TIME NEXT MARCH.

"THE BOAT IS AS BIG AS PRICES ARE HIGH. IT'S SIMPLY PHENOMENAL. YOU CAN'T VISUABLE IT BY HAVING SOMEONE TELL YOU ABOUT IT. YOU JUST HAVE TO SEE IT. THE UNITED STATES OWES A GREAT DEAL OF GRATITUDE TO HOWARD HUGHES FOR CONSTRUCTING SUCH AN AIRPLANE. IT WILL BE OF INESTIMABLE VALUE TO SCIENCE AND NATIONAL SECURITY."

THE GIANT CRAFT'S COST HAS BEEN ESTIMATED BY HUGHES AT \$25,000,000, ABOUT \$18,000,000 GOVERNMENT FUNDS AND THE REMAINDER HIS OWN.

EARLIER, PEPPER AND HUGHES, ABOARD THE LATTER'S B23, FLEW TO THE MURCUM ARMY AIRBASE ON THE MOJAVE DESERT, WHERE THE XF-11 PHOTO RECONNAISSANCE PLANE, LAST OF A SERIES OF THREE BUILT FOR THE ARMY, WAS INSPECTED. PEPPER DESCRIBED THE CRAFT AS "GREAT."

DV958PCS



30.24-12627

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 3-(AP)-FEELING THE WESTERN PULSE--BUT NOT AS A PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRANT--SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE JOSEPH W. MARTIN (R-MASS) SAYS HE FINDS FOLKS INTERESTED "IN GETTING PRICES DOWN," IN TAX REDUCTION, AND IN HELPING EUROPE IF EUROPE WILL START HELPING ITSELF.

TELLING A PRESS CONFERENCE HERE YESTERDAY THAT "I AM NOT A CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT AND HAVE NO EXPECTATION OF BEING ONE," MARTIN SAID HIS PARTY ALREADY HAD SOME GOOD CANDIDATES.

THE MASSACHUSETTS REPRESENTATIVE REMARKED THAT HE HOPED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SAVE-FOOD PROGRAM WOULD WORK, AND NOTED THAT HE HIMSELF HAD CONFINED HIS BREAKFAST TO ORANGE JUICE, GRIDDLE CAKES AND COFFEE.

HE OPPOSED A RETURN TO PRICE CONTROL, ADVOCATING INSTEAD GREATER PRODUCTION OF GOODS AND FOOD.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUMMONING CONGRESS INTO A SPECIAL SESSION, HE TOLD NEWSMEN, WOULD REST WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WHO "HAS ALL THE FACTS."

"WE (THE REPUBLICANS) ARE NOT SIGNING ANY BLANK CHECKS UNLESS WE KNOW WE ARE GOING TO DO SOME GOOD IN THE WORLD AND AT THE SAME TIME PROTECT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," HE CONCLUDED.

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# Churchill Seeks Vote Soon, Sees Labor Ousted

Brighton, England, Oct. 4 (AP)—Winston Churchill demanded today an "early" national election, and said such a poll would destroy Britain's socialist regime, even as the Government warned of possible further cuts in dollar-financed imports.

"They (the Government) make mistakes which make things worse," the former Prime Minister told the Conservative party's annual conference. "As things get worse they claim more power to set them right. Thus they move ever nearer to the scheme of the all-powerful totalitarian state."

## Warning From Cripps

At Cardiff, meanwhile, Sir Stafford Cripps assailed "vicious" criticism of Government economic policies, and said:

"My own view is that so long as Mr. Churchill will continue making an occasional speech the Labor party ought to be able to maintain its majority."

Cripps, Minister of Economic Affairs, voiced this warning on dollars:

"Every week that passes means further drawings on our reserves and if they fall markedly further we shall reach a point when we just have to cut imports further if we have not by that time achieved a (trade) balance."

## New Tobacco Cuts?

"Even if we balance our total overseas payments by the middle of next year, which is our aim, this will still leave us unbalanced so far as dollar payments are concerned."

Cripps said further cuts in tobacco imports were possible.

Churchill told his party followers to be ready for a new election "at any time this year or next."

## Represents "Minority"

"It does not rest with us when a general election will take place," Churchill told the convention, "but it is quite certain that we should be most imprudent not to be ready for one at any time this year or next."

"We have every reason to believe that the Socialist Government, which, even in the hour of its triumph, did not represent a majority of the electorate, is now a

substantial minority and is ruling without the support and against the wishes of the large part of the nation," the former Prime Minister declared.

## "Time Is On Our Side"

Churchill said the economic crisis "will not be mastered except by the election of a new House of Commons."

He said the Labor Government "has no moral right to deny the electorate a free expression of their opinion at an early date."

"Experience shows that when governments or parties turn on the downgrade they very rarely recover by clinging to office."

"In the present circumstances, when the consequences of Socialist spite, folly and floundering are about to fall upon every home and business in ever-sharper form, we can safely say that time is on our side."

Churchill, speaking as leader of the Conservative party, closed the three-day annual conference at which Tories launched a drive for a £1,000,000 (\$4,000,000) "fighting fund" and called for the election of a new Parliament to pull Britain out of its economic crisis.

## "Threat To British Way"

Conservative leaders have predicted that Prime Minister Attlee will be forced to call an election within six months.

During today's session, the Conservative party called on its executive committee to form plans for a fight against what it called a Communist and Fascist "threat to the British way of life."

Churchill declared: "The machinery for the totalitarian grip on British society is being built up and perfected."

He quoted Attlee as saying in a speech last week: "Some do not understand the amount of freedom which we rightly give to an opposition to criticize."

# Europe Warned Marshall Aid Isn't Sure

Southampton, England, Oct. 4 (AP)—Representative Case (R., S.D.), ending a 25-day tour of Britain and the Continent advised European countries today to stop "kidding themselves" that United States financial assistance under the Marshall program was a certainty.

Case sailed on board the Queen Mary today with eighteen other

members of a Special House Committee on Foreign Aid headed by Representative Herter (R., Mass.). Most members said they would withhold comment until the committee's report is complete.

Representative Charles W. Vursell (R., Ill.), reporting his "personal observations" while serving with Case as a member of the subcommittee on Germany and Austria, said he did not find conditions "serious enough in these two countries to make a special session of Congress necessary."

"While conditions are bad in Germany," Vursell declared, "I was happy to find the situation is less critical than I had expected."

## "No Reason Before December"

A similar view on the proposed extra session was advanced in Berlin yesterday by Chairman John Taber of the House Appropriations Committee. Taber (R., N.Y.) said he saw no reason for a special session before December "because the facts won't be available before that."

## Case said:

"There is no use in them kidding themselves on this matter."

"These countries which are looking for aid would be well advised if they were to do all they could for themselves and not count too much on too much aid from elsewhere."

## Calls For Correction

Speaking of the phrase "the Marshall offer," Case said:

"That seems to be an impression in England and all through Europe, and unfortunately I think, not corrected by the State Department or the Administration, as it should have been."

"If Marshall was empowered by Congress to make any offer, it has been without my knowledge."

"There has been a regrettable lack of effort on the part of our Administration officials to make clear what the true situation is."

"The discovery that there are little funds available for interim aid may have an educative effect."

## Hits Role Of Russ

"While I think Congress will give careful and even sympathetic consideration to conditions that will be reported by these various committees it should be elemental that an elected Congress is not going to appropriate funds and levy taxes in the United States to establish conditions in other countries on levels better, in some instances, than at home or higher than prewar levels abroad."

Case said the United States was in a different position in Germany and Austria since, as an occupying power, "she is responsible under international law."

Vursell assailed the role of the Russians in the occupation of Ger-

many and Austria, saying "in every instance the Russians in their zones are doing everything possible to retard and prevent the rehabilitation of Germany and Austria."

## Wants "Voice" Changes

He said that aid to Germany and Austria "probably would have to be increased."

Vursell added that in his opinion American information broadcasts to Europe would have to be overhauled.

"From what I can learn," he declared, "our propaganda from Voice of America is not sufficiently effective."

"I think it needs reorganization and should be handled and prepared by people on the Continent to make it closer to the people more localized and thereby more effective and appreciated."

# British Travel Ban Bad News For Air Lines

## U. S. and Foreign Concerns Face Losses as Flights Are Reduced for Winter

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—This is "worry week" for air-line officials watching to see whether normal curtailment of winter schedules—Oct. 6 for most lines—can absorb the punch which Great Britain's ban on foreign pleasure travel gave their services Oct. 1.

The three American lines, Pan American, Trans World and American Overseas Airlines, are in the best position, since they normally carry a much larger proportion of business people to pleasure seekers. Several of the intra-European lines, however—notably the Swedish—expect to be hard hit.

British lines had slashed to the bone in anticipation of the far-reaching measures announced by the government late in August. The British allowance of foreign currency, cut from £75 (\$300) to £35 (\$140) by an earlier ruling, was "wholly suspended" Oct. 1, and the Treasury announced "stricter controls" will be maintained over allowances for business men traveling abroad.

## Uncertainty Adds to Woes

Uncertainty over possible re-

laxations by the British government make this week-long period of marking time still more difficult for lines attempting to gauge in advance the full effect of the ban on their business.

The eleven lines working through Britain have made joint representations to the Bank of England, alleging that the ban discriminates in favor of British lines.

The Swedish air lines will slash their London-Stockholm service from 308 seats a week to thirty-three beginning Oct. 6. A spokesman said the travel ban was "the main reason" for the drastic cut. The British move, the spokesman said, also had forced scrapping of a plan to boost Swedish air lines schedules to 350 seats a week in the spring.

A spokesman for the Swiss line, Swissair, said a "tentative" winter schedule trimming the line's three services to one daily round-trip each had been worked out, but might have to be reconsidered in the light of developments this week. The Swiss spokesman said his company was banking on a general business improvement in Europe to hold revenues steady. It is hoped Swissair's proportion of roughly 40 per cent business passengers to 60 per cent tourist will settle down at 60 and 40, respectively.

## K. L. M. Hits 'Defeatism'

A spokesman for the Dutch K. L. M. Lines declared, "We do not subscribe to the present defeatism," and added that the first winter pruning of schedules would be no greater than last year. He added, "We are quite prepared to review the matter in the light of developments." K. L. M., cutting its traffic between London and Amsterdam to four runs each way a day, is adding three new services, from Amsterdam to Marseille, Gothenburg and Lydda.

A T. W. A. spokesman said his firm had closed its advertising and publicity offices at Cairo and Paris, but said the cuts were a policy matter aimed at centralizing these operations in New York. Personnel affected, he said, largely had been shifted to other areas, and "very few people have actually left the company."

The spokesman said T. W. A. apparently would be little affected by the British ban, since the line carried little pleasure business. He added, "few people could go to the United States on £75 and still fewer on 35." The company had no cancellations for October, he said. The spokesman termed T.

## W. A. winter reductions "normal." British Lines Cut

Pan American World Airways also has discontinued its Paris public relations set-up, an operation which a spokesman at London said was merely a "regrouping" in that personnel had been shifted elsewhere. The spokesman said his company had "no clear picture" of what would happen to its revenues as a result of the British ban.

British European Airways introduced stiff cuts in its winter schedule, and warned: "When experience has been obtained of the effect of the new travel restrictions on the volume of traffic it may be found necessary to reduce certain continental services still further or to switch the aircraft employed on them to more profitable routes."

The company indicated that it hoped for an increase in air travel within the United Kingdom to offset expected reductions.

A British Overseas Airways Corporation spokesman said his company is carrying on discussions with the Ministry of Civil Aviation on a possible shifting of the B. O. A. C. North Atlantic service base from Montreal to Britain. Such a move would result in considerable dollar savings.

# Proposal Held Up 5 Months

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—James Cox, 29, of Hudson, Ohio, bound for the United States with his Lithuanian bride, confided at the London airport last night that it took him five months to propose.

He couldn't say the words—in any language that 21-year-old Aldena Suteaitė could understand. So he just had to wait until her English lessons had progressed to the pages in the book dealing with questions and answers.

They were married at Augsburg, Germany, where Miss Suteaitė was a nurse and Cox a UNRRA official. Her English is O.K. now, and getting better every day. She said, before their trans-Atlantic plane took off that she is getting a "terrific wallop" out of the trip.

# Russ Aims On Italy's Colonies To Be Presented Monday

Sign-inspired tracts prejudicial to the (French) national interest. No date has been fixed.

He was arrested Sept. 7 at an airfield near Versailles while boarding a plane that authorities said contained leaflets of the Stern group, Jewish underground group, attacking the British for the treatment of Jews.

London, Oct. 4 (AP)—Soviet Ambassador Georgi Zarubin said he would present Russia's views on future disposition of Italy's African colonies Monday when Big Four deputies reconvene to tackle the knotty problem.

The conference opened yesterday and chose Sir Noel Charles, the British representative, as chairman; agreed to rotate the chairmanship weekly and received a tentative agenda prepared by the British.

Rene Massigli, Ambassador to London, represented the French, and Waldemar J. Gallman, chargé d'affaires at the American Embassy, represented the United States at the conference, called under the terms of the Italian peace treaty, which gives the Big Four until September 15, 1948, to settle the future of the colonies.

If they are unable to agree, the problem goes to the United Nations.

## Russia Backs Parley Delay

LONDON, Oct. 4 (AP)—An authoritative source reported tonight Russia had agreed to postponement of the four-power foreign ministers' conference until Nov. 25.

France and the United States previously approved the British proposal, aimed at averting a conflict in dates with the United Nations General Assembly. The meeting originally was scheduled for early November.

## RABBI KORFF OUT ON BAIL

French Free Accused New Yorker Under Bond of \$3,333

PARIS, Oct. 4 (AP)—Rabbi Baruch Korff, 33 years old, who has been held in jail since Sept. 7, by French authorities in connection with a plan to "bomb" London with propaganda leaflets, was released under bond of 400,000 francs (\$3,333) today.

The New York rabbi, co-chairman of the American Political Action Committee for Palestine, faces trial on charges of "illegal possession of explosive and war weapons," and "possession of for-



## REDS TO BOYCOTT ELECTION IN SAAR

Paris, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—With Communists under orders to boycott the balloting, residents of the coal-rich Saar Basin will elect a Constituent Assembly tomorrow to provide the 726-square-mile French-occupied territory with a constitution.

The voters, exercising their franchise in a statewide election for the first time since they voted—477,119 to 48,637—in 1935 to join Adolf Hitler's Reich, will choose fifty deputies under a proportional representation system and with universal suffrage.

When organized, the new Assembly will receive a constitution draft prepared, with the help of French occupation authorities, by representatives of all Saarland parties. The preamble of this draft demands economic attachment of the Saar to France, but French officials said that the Assembly would be free to adopt, amend or rewrite the draft. Communists disapprove the economic integration of the Saar with France.

## SAAR TO ELECT FIFTY TODAY

Vote Expected To Be First  
Step To Tie With France

R. O. Regan  
Saarbruecken, Germany, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Residents of the German-speaking Saar vote tomorrow to elect a Parliament of 50 deputies in what is expected to be the first step in joining this coal mining region economically with France.

A vote for any political party, except the Communist, will in effect constitute a vote for economic union with France. The Parliament to be elected in the balloting is expected to convene later this month.

It then will be handed a ready-made draft constitution providing for the economic attachment. This proposed constitution was drawn up with the help of French occupation authorities by representatives of all Saarland parties who were

chosen according to strength shown in the municipal elections of September, 1946.

### Confessional Schools

French officials have said the Parliament will be free to adopt, amend or completely rewrite the draft. It is expected, however, that the only article of the proposed constitution which will be hotly contested in Parliament will be the one providing for confessional schools.

French leaders have expressed the hope that economic union will be followed by political integration when the peace treaty with Germany is signed.

Gen. Gilbert Grandval, French governor of the Saar, told the Germans today: "You will take the first step tomorrow on the way to liberty."

### U.S. And British Support

The economic union has the support of the United States and Britain. Germans, however, appeared completely unconcerned over their future. An editor of a German newspaper said the Saarlanders were "more interested in food."

Germans opposing the economic union have no method of expressing their position except by not voting or by voting for the Communists, the only party openly against any separation of the Saar from Germany.

Implying that the political leaders of other parties were pro-French, the Communists said in their posters: "We will vote only for the representatives of the people, representatives from the people."

Observers said they were watching to see how many of the Saarland's 460,000 eligible voters stay away from the polls.

Not much more than half the German population of the territory will decide its future. Eligible voters are those whose residence in the Saar dates back to 1919.

### 1919 Residence Rule

France and Germany have competed for years for possession of the Saar, which lies north of Lorraine. After World War I France was given possession of the mines of the region as compensation for the destruction of her northern mines and as part payment of German reparations. The territory was detached from Germany and governed by an international commission responsible to the League of Nations.

A plebiscite was held on January 13, 1935, when nearly 98 per cent of all qualified voters appeared at the polls. Of these more than 90 per cent voted for reunion with Germany. The territory was united with Adolf Hitler's Reich on March 1 of that year.

## Taber's Views Hit In Russian Zone

Berlin, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—A Russian-licensed newspaper said today Chairman John Taber of the United States House Appropriations Committee was "an American Babbitt." It expressed hope the New York Republican's impressions of Europe "won't be regarded any more seriously than the diary notations of a hurrying traveler deserve."

Taber told reporters here yesterday he did not believe Europeans worked as hard as they should, and that he had seen "no seriously underfed people" in a tour of Europe.

The Russian-licensed *Nacht Express* said "we assume that wise Americans will bring a different view to the United States about hard-working people."

The official newspaper of the Social Democratic party, *Der Sozialdemokrat*, headlined its account of Taber's news conference: "Mr. Taber is Blind."

### Germany on Normal Time

BERLIN, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Germany will return to normal central European time tomorrow. The Allied Control Council has directed the Germans to set their clocks back one hour, from summer time, at 1 A. M. GMT Sunday (8 P. M. Saturday, E.S.T.).

### Germans Get Grain Orders

FRANKFORT ON THE MAIN, Germany, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Bi-zonal officials directed Germans of the United States and British zones today to deliver 3,100,000 tons of bread grain for the 1947-48 rationing year and warned that failure to meet the quota would result in less food for the German consumer. "Under no circumstances," the Bi-Zonal Food and Agriculture group declared, "will additional food imports be distributed to make up for any shortcomings in the German delivery program."

The only grain imported by the United States and Great Britain will be the amount necessary to compensate for the difference between the German production and the requirements to meet the official bread ration, the announcement said.

### Austrian Reds' Office Bombed

VIENNA, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Ministry of Interior officials said today that Communist party headquarters in Frohnleiten had been destroyed by explosives yesterday and that a grenade that failed to explode had been thrown into the party headquarters in Pegau.

## ANTI-U. S. RALLY IN VIENNA

### Russian-Sponsored Speakers Assail American Policy

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Speakers from the United States, Britain and Austria attacked the so-called Truman Doctrine and the Marshall plan today as a one-day rally of the Russian-sponsored "Free Austrian Youth" organization turned into an anti-American mass meeting.

One, introduced as Vincent Pierri, American delegate to the "World Federation of Democratic Youth" in Prague, told 20,000 persons in historic Rathaus Square, "I am ashamed of America. Several years ago my country fought against fascism, but now we have been taken over by Truman and Marshall."

Pierri refused to divulge his home address to newsmen after his speech.

Another theme of the demonstrations was criticism of jail sentences passed by an American Military Government court on four Austrians who demonstrated against displaced persons at a camp near Bad Ischl six weeks ago.

## LEFTISTS FAIL TO OUST ROME GOVERNMENT

Two Motions Of No Confidence Are Defeated;

Third Withdrawn

Rome, Sunday, Oct. 5 (A. P.).—Leftist efforts to oust the Christian Democratic Government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi failed in the Constituent Assembly early today with the defeat of two motions of no confidence and the withdrawal of a third.

The Assembly beat down the first nonconfidence motion by 93 votes and the second by 47 votes.

The first motion was presented by ex-Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni's pro-Communist Socialists. The vote was 178 for and 271 against. Sixty-three deputies abstained.

The second motion was offered by Giuseppe Saragat's moderate Socialist Labor party. *add*  
U.S. Waives Claim To Ships

Before the voting started Carlo Sforza, the present Foreign Minister, brought the assembly to its feet cheering by announcing that the United States had renounced its share of the Italian fleet.

Even the Communists reluctantly joined in the cheering. The prospective distribution of the fleet has been one of the bitterest pills of the peace treaty for Italians.

American officials in Washington said the United States is renouncing title to an Italian battleship and other war vessels awarded under the Italian peace treaty. The Italians must scrap the warships which the United States renounces, although they can keep and use auxiliaries such as tugs and tankers.

### Nenni Upbraids Sforza

Immediately after the balloting on the Nenni motion, Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader, withdrew his party's motion of no confidence, saying that it now would be a "waste of time" to vote on it.

The Togliatti motion expressed a lack of confidence in the government because of "measures by public safety authorities which limit liberty of propaganda and agitation and democratic liberties in general."

### Togliatti Attacks U.S.

When Sforza had made his announcement about the fleet, Nenni jumped up and upbraided the Foreign Minister, saying it was "very curious that Sforza makes this announcement today appealing to our patriotic sentiments, when the United States and Great Britain informed us of this four or five months ago."

Togliatti attacked the United States as a "warmongering nation," and was interrupted by a Christian Democrat who shouted, "you have rubles."

A dozen Communists rushed forward and blows were exchanged with a Christian Democrat before order was restored.

### Strikes Blamed On Communists

De Gasperi concluded the debate by excluding any possibility of returning to a coalition government with Communists and Socialists, whom he threw out of his Cabinet last May.

"I have lost all faith in the possibility of getting along with the Leftists in the Government," he declared.

He charged the Communists with waging a continuous campaign of strike against his rule, asserting there had been 2,617 strikes in Italy since June.

A United States Embassy official said it was not correct that the United States and Britain had

decided to refuse their share of the ships "three or four months ago."

The official pointed out that the protocol setting up a four-power commission to execute the naval clause of the treaty permits any power to refuse its share.

## U.S. Renouncing Claim On Ships, Italy Hears

Rome, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza announced to the Constituent Assembly today that he was informed the United States had renounced its share of Italian warships received under the peace treaty.

He made the announcement at the height of the bitter battle in the Assembly over Leftist attempts to force a vote of no confidence in the Conservative Government.

Sforza told the Assembly that his information came from the Italian Embassy in Washington, which told him the United States would hand the ships back to the Italians.

The United States in August made a \$1,000,000,000 gift to Italy in the form of canceled debts and the return of war booty and frozen credits. Among the items to be returned were 23 vessels, including four large passenger ships.

### Terrorism Charged

In the continuing Assembly debate, Interior Minister Mario Scelba accused the Communist party of waging "psychological terrorism" among Italy's industrial workers.

Even Communists in the Assembly cheered Sforza's warship announcement. The breakup of the Italian fleet has been one of the bitterest pills for Italians.

Sforza also said the Soviet Ambassador, Mikail Kostylev, had told him four days ago "the time had come to examine the opportuneness of an economic mission"—whether an Italian mission to Moscow, or a Soviet mission to Rome, Sforza did not say.

### Note Indicated Earlier

This was the first disclosure of

an "important" Russian communication announced earlier this week.

Scelba, his speech to the Constituent Assembly frequently interrupted by shouts from Communists, charged that "there has been coercion of minorities in factories—a campaign of calumny and psychological terrorism."

His broadside apparently was directed at the Communist domination of the General Confederation of Labor.

### Decisive Vote Due

A vote on leftist efforts to unseat the Christian Democratic Government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi was expected tonight.

Many observers said the issue was in doubt and might hinge on de Gasperi's reply this afternoon to leftist charges voiced in two weeks of debate on three motions of no-confidence.

Communist and Socialist speakers have assailed the government for high prices and for allegedly being under the domination of the United States. De Gasperi excluded leftists from his cabinet last May.

## U. S. Forces Will Begin Leaving Italy Tomorrow

ROME, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—American occupation troops will begin leaving Italy Monday, American Mediterranean Theater Headquarters announced at Livorno (Leghorn) today. The last troops, except for small liquidating units, will sail Dec. 2. The troops are required to be out of the country within ninety days from Sept. 15, the date Italy's peace treaty was ratified.

The first ship, sailing Monday, will be the Huddleston, carrying 428 officers and men and their dependents. Larger ships will be used thereafter. All dependents are expected to be out of the country by Oct. 31 and all supplies will be returned by that time.

Movement of troops reassigned from Italy to Germany will begin Oct. 8, with trains thereafter every four days, the Army said.

### Two Congressmen Visit Pope

ROME, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Pope Pius XII received today at a private audience United States Representatives Donald L. Jackson, Republican, of California, and Olin E. Teague, Democrat, of Texas, members of the Foreign Affairs subcommittee studying the political effects of United States policies in Europe.

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## CONGRESSMEN IN ROME

### Tired From Anti-Cholera Shots Received While in Egypt

ROME, Oct. 4 (AP)—Groggy from anti-cholera shots, the latest of a series of United States Congressional Committees studying European economic conditions arrived here by plane last night from Cairo, Egypt.

Representative Dewey Short, Republican, of Missouri, chairman of the group—which includes seven members of the House Armed Services Committee and two members of the Appropriations Committee—said the party was "tired and loaded with cholera shots."

The committee's journey began a month ago and already has taken the members to Ireland, Germany, Greece, Turkey, Austria, Trieste and Northern Africa.

## U.S. SOLDIER DEAD SAIL FROM EUROPE

### 5,600 On Ship Leaving Belgium Following Memorial

Antwerp, Belgium, Oct. 4 (AP)—Thousands of Belgians joined with high American officials today in reverent tribute to 5,600 American soldier dead who sailed for home aboard the United States Army transport Joseph V. Connolly.

The crowds massed in the 400-year-old Grand Plaza of this ancient city to honor the first contingent of soldier dead to be sent home from the last war and whose return was requested by their families.

"Have Not Yet Found Peace"  
Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor in Germany, stood before a coffin of one of the soldiers anonymously chosen and declared "We have not yet found the lasting peace for which these men died in their youth."

He said "we must determine that free men everywhere should stand together in solid front to ensure a world in which there is a lasting peace, in which the dignity of the individual is recognized and maintained. Only then will we have fulfilled our debt to these men."

Chaplains Offer Prayers  
Robert Grillon, president of the Belgian Senate and official representative of his Government, said farewell to "those who sacrificed themselves for the triumph of liberty" and pledged that his country would care for the graves of those who remain "as if their tombs were

our children's."

Brig. Gen. Howard L. Peckham, of the American Graves Registration Command, introduced the speakers. After prayers by Army chaplains of the Jewish, Protestant and Roman Catholic faiths the speakers laid wreaths at the foot of a catafalque in the center of the flag-adorned square. **ADD**

## Belgium Resettles 17,000 D.P. Workers

Frankfurt, Oct. 4 (AP)—Frans Vinck, Belgian Undersecretary of State for Fuel and Power, told American Army officers that 17,000 D.P. workers and 4,000 dependents had resettled in Belgium and that 11,000 more D.P.'s will resettle there this Winter.

Vinck went to Heidelberg to confer with International Refugee Organization officials and will visit the British zone of Germany, which will supply some of the D.P.'s for Belgium.

### Belgian Port Plea Fails

BRUSSELS, Oct. 4 (AP)—Efforts to have Rotterdam and Antwerp, which is on the Schelde River, used as ports for imports into Germany have been turned down by the American and British governments, a Belgian communique announced today. It said an agreement for use of the ports was reached two months ago, but has now been rejected. The German ports of Hamburg and Bremen receive almost all of the imports at present.

## King Authorizes New Elections In Denmark

Copenhagen, Oct. 4 (AP)—Premier Knud Kristensen, whose minority government fell today, was granted permission by King Frederik IX to call new elections. No date was set, but it was generally expected they would be held October 30.

The Premier paid a formal call upon the King to inform him of the crisis, precipitated when the lower chamber of Parliament cast an 80-to-66 vote of no confidence on a resolution criticizing Kristensen for his attitude on the South Schleswig question as voiced in speeches out-

side Parliament.

### Holds Interim Power

The King had ordered the lower chamber dissolved to prepare for the new elections. Under Danish law Kristensen's middle-of-the-road government will remain in power on a trusteeship basis until election results are announced. Then it will submit a formal resignation. **ADD**

Resolutions of no confidence had been offered by the Social Democrats, with 48 seats in the lower house; the Communists, with 18; and the Radical Left party, with 11; representing together a majority in the 149-seat house. The Radical Left's resolution was the one voted on.

### Appointed In 1945

Kristensen—appointed Premier November 7, 1945, as successor to Social Democrat Vilhelm Buhl—is the first premier to have served under King Frederik, who succeeded to the throne last April 20 on the death of his father, Christian X. Kristensen is a liberal. His party also is known as the Farmers' party.

Kristensen's party won 38 seats in the 1945 election and formed a minority government, because no single party had a majority and no coalitions were forthcoming.

South Schleswig, which has been a controversial issue for some time, is in Germany just south of the Danish border.

### Schleswig Clash Explained

The Danish Government notified Britain October 13, 1946, that it did not "demand the incorporation of South Schleswig into Denmark for the time being" but left the decision to residents of South Schleswig.

Kristensen voted for the note in Parliament, but in public speeches he proclaimed his "opinion as a private individual" to be that the position assumed was insufficient and that a date should already have been set for a plebiscite.

Parliamentary opponents maintained that a premier did not possess the right to express views contrary to those adopted by Parliament and himself as premier.

## ATTACK ON TRUMAN RENEWED IN RUSSIA

### Literary Gazette Hits Him in Picture, Rhyme—Ehrenburg Calls Press Friendly to U.S.

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (AP)—The Literary Gazette attacked President Truman again today, and along with him Winston Churchill, Brazil's President Eurico Gaspar Dutra, Australian Foreign Minister Herbert H. V. Evatt and Wall Street bankers.

The same weekly on Sept. 20 carried a long article by Boris Gorbakov, criticizing Mr. Truman and comparing him with Adolf Hitler. United States Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith lodged a formal protest that was rejected by the Soviet Government.

Part of today's attack was in rhyme by the poet S. S. Majshak, and part in the form of a composite photograph. The latter pictured "Wall Street" wearing a bow tie such as the President wears. The head was a silver dollar. The figure was pictured seated at a table with a knife and fork, ready to devour a portion of a globe labeled Eastern Hemisphere.

Mr. Majshak began his verses with praise of Washington, Lincoln and Franklin D. Roosevelt. As the rhymes progressed, Mr. Truman was portrayed outdoing Mr. Churchill in international arson. The poet begged Ambassador Smith's pardon, saying he did not want to create international incidents but that he was not obliged to venerate all American presidents.

The magazine called Dr. Evatt a "noise maker pushed forward by war instigators in order to make international scandals" and as a willing tool of the British and the Americans in the United Nations deliberations. General Dutra was called a tool of coffee magnates.

At the same time, Ilya Ehrenburg, leading Russian journalist, said Soviet writers had been friendly to the United States but had been forced to speak out against Americans because "American imperialism is threatening the peace."

Mr. Ehrenburg, who toured the United States in 1946, said the Soviet writers generally remained quiet despite one section of the American press, but that now the writers "must speak out and speak loudly and not let the guns start."

[Mr. Ehrenburg's article, entitled "The Voice of a Writer," appeared in Pravda, the official Communist newspaper, and also was broadcast by the Moscow radio, Reuters reported.]

Referring to the former United States Ambassador to Moscow, W. Averell Harriman, Mr. Ehrenburg said:

"He knows very well that we

won the war because we were the most peace-loving of people and hated war. And this Mr. Harriman declares that the Soviet Union is threatening peace, and the United States must fight against 'Soviet expansion,' and—that the United States has a supply of bombs."

Mr. Ehrenburg contended that the Soviet people and Russian writers had been friendly to the United States in the past, adding: "Our people never suffered, nor are they suffering, evil relationships with other people. The Soviet people look upon the United States with friendly feeling. Some have been attracted by Jack London [the novelist] and others by American movies, and still others by the makers of automobiles."

"However, the American looks much more attractive from afar than from near by."

"Our soldiers gave a friendly greeting to the Americans on the Elbe River [in Germany]. Our people do not hold grudges, and in their joyous victory they were ready to forget the bitterness of

1942 when Russia was covered with blood and America was covering herself with gold."

Mr. Ehrenburg said Russian writers who had visited the United States never slandered the country. He said Konstantin Simonov's play, "The Russian Question," centered more on the nobility of its American hero than on the United States press. The hero in the play, which won the Stalin Prize, is a United States correspondent who balks at his employers' orders to slander the Soviet Union.

The Soviet journalist wrote that during the war the Americans spoke "quite prettily about the rights of all people to a decent life, but after victory they put in a correction—all people are given this right under American guardianship."

He charged that "warmongers" in the United States now were proposing to use up the supply of atomic bombs because certain Americans did not like the Soviet system.

"It is not likely, however, that the American social system will fill us with rapture," the writer added. "We, for instance, think race discrimination and slavery which remain in the Southern

States are insulting to mankind, yet we do not state that because of this we should rain the fire of modern weapons on Georgia and Mississippi."

## Red Press Must Guard Peace, Writer Says

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (AP)—Soviet writers have been friendly to the United States but have been forced to speak out against Americans because "American imperialism is threatening the peace," Ilya Ehrenburg, a leading Russian journalist, said today.

Ehrenburg, who toured the United States in 1946, said the Soviet writers generally remained quiet despite one section of the American press, but that now the writers "must speak out and speak loudly."

[The first part of this dispatch was received in the United States four hours after the latter section, indicating that the introductory paragraphs may have been held up in the Moscow censorship office.]

### Raps Harriman Stand

Referring to the former United States Ambassador to Moscow, W. Averell Harriman, Ehrenburg said: "He knows very well that we won the war because we were the most peace-loving of people and hated war. And this Mr. Harriman declares that the Soviet Union is threatening peace, and the United States must fight against 'Soviet expansion.'"

Ehrenburg added: "Our people never suffered, nor are they suffering, evil relationships with other people. The Soviet people look upon the United States with friendly feeling."

### Troops Were Friendly

"Our soldiers gave a friendly greeting to the Americans on the Elbe River. Our people do not hold grudges, and in their joyous victory they were ready to forget the bitterness of 1942 when Russia was covered with blood and America was covering herself with gold."

Ehrenburg said Russian writers who have visited the United States never slandered the country.

He declared during the war the Americans spoke "quite prettily about the rights of all people to a decent life, but after victory they put in a correction: All people are given this right under American guardianship."

## Russ Cartoon Attacks U.S. 'Warmongers'

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (AP)—The daily lampooning of American leaders in the Soviet press continued today with another Boris Efimov cartoon in Izvestia showing a huge hand filing away for future reference the names of those assailed by Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky as "warmongers."

The caption above the drawing read: "No Escape From Responsibility."

Efimov, who gained note during the war for his caricatures of Hitler, Goebbels and other Nazi leaders, has been devoting himself lately to American political figures.

A Tass dispatch from Lake Success, N.Y., accused the United States of trying to use the United Nations to detract the attention of world society from the "uncouth interference of America and Britain in the affairs of Greece."

The dispatch said daily efforts were being made "to close the mouths of those who relate the truth about the Greek situation."

### Smith Leaves Moscow

Will Join Clay in Berlin and Then Both Will Proceed to U. S.

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (AP)—American Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, accompanied by Stanton Griffis, American Ambassador to Poland, left here today by plane.

Mr. Griffis will return to his post in Warsaw, while Mr. Smith plans to join General Lucius D. Clay, Germany's American military governor, at Berlin, from where they will proceed to the United States. After conferences at Washington, Mr. Smith is expected to return here.

## EGYPT HALTS TRAINS TO COMBAT CHOLERA

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 4 (AP)—Egyptian authorities halted rail communications between Cairo and fifteen provincial towns today in an effort to check the spread of a cholera epidemic which has taken 268 lives in two weeks.

Schools and universities in Cairo were closed. Regulations were strictly enforced to prevent residents of areas where cases of the disease have been reported from moving to uninfected sections of the country.

A railway engineer was suspended for having slowed his Cairo-bound train when passing through Benha, a town in an infected zone, enabling several per-



sons to jump aboard.

The United States Embassy forwarded to Washington an Egyptian request for 1,000,000 units of anti-cholera serum in addition to the 1,600,000 units promised by the United States Navy. An Air Transport Command plane bringing in the Navy's donation is expected to reach Cairo tonight or tomorrow.

The Egyptian Health Ministry has reported a total of 1,161 cases of the disease. Fifty-three fatalities were reported yesterday.

MOSCOW, Oct. 4 (AP)—Tass, the official news agency, said today that the Soviet Government was sending "1,000,000 applications" of cholera serum to Egypt.

## EGYPT ASKS MORE CHOLERA VACCINE

Cairo, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—The United States embassy today forwarded to Washington an Egyptian request for 1,000,000 units of anti-cholera vaccine, in addition to the 1,600,000 units promised by the United States Navy. The death toll in the two-week-old epidemic had mounted to 268, with 53 additional fatalities reported by the Health Ministry yesterday. A total of 1,161 cases have been reported.

In Moscow, Tass announced that the Soviet Government was sending Egypt 1,000,000 vaccine applications.

An Air Transport Command plane bringing the American Navy's donation is expected to reach Cairo tonight or tomorrow. It will suffice to give 1,600,000 persons the first of two injections.

## '5 Ships' Headed For Palestine With Jews

Haifa, Palestine, Oct. 4 (AP)—Five more Jewish immigrant ships were reported today to be headed for Palestine in a late summer "offensive" to crack the blockade of the Holy Land.

He said the British had informa-

tion that three refugee ships were definitely en route, with two other "probables" either being fitted or on the way.

The "offensive," the informant said, was inaugurated by the self-styled Jewish defense army Hagana—the sponsor of most refugee ships—with the sending of the coastal vessels Paducah and Northlands, both of which were intercepted by British naval patrols yesterday and brought to Haifa.

### On Way To Cyprus

The transfer of the passengers of the two vessels—estimated to be carrying from 4,000 to 5,000 persons from Black Sea ports by way of the Dardanelles—for shipment to detention camps on Cyprus was well under way.

British officials said the Paducah, renamed the Redemption, was carrying 1,500 passengers. The number aboard the Northlands, renamed the Jewish State, was estimated at 2,500, but one official declared, "I wouldn't be surprised if there were 3,500, the way they are packed."

Most of the immigrants were believed to be Jews from Romania and Bulgaria.

### Police Chief Resigning

Jerusalem, Oct. 4 (AP)—Col. Bernard Fergusson, chief of Palestine police operations and training, will resign the post when he returns from a brief holiday and will rejoin the regular army, a reliable source said today. Fergusson, a hero of the Burma campaign, was a key figure in this week's trial of Capt. Roy Farran, acquitted of the murder of a 16-year-old Jewish boy, Alexander Rubowitz.

### India Lifts Ban on K. L. M.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4 (AP)—An official source said today that India has decided "in principle" to lift its ban on Royal Netherlands Airlines (K. L. M.) planes. The ban on Dutch flights in India was imposed in August in sympathy with the cause of the Indonesian Republic.

## Mukden Put Under Martial Law

Civilians Stampede for Air Tickets as Reds Cut Off City's Rail Outlets.

Peiping, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Its rail outlets cut by a Communist offensive of increasing momentum, the big Manchurian industrial city of Mukden today was placed under martial law and panic-stricken civilians bid fabulous prices for plane tickets.

Press reports from Mukden, headquarters of Chief of Staff Cheeng Chen's reorganized Manchurian command, told of spiraling food prices and a developing black market in plane tickets.

There appeared no immediate prospect of resumption of traffic on the Peiping-Mukden railway, and the Government supply ports of Hulutao and Yingkow on the Gulf of Liaotung were virtually cut off by the Communists.

A two-engined transport plane sardined with 105 refugees from North China battle zones landed here today and the sight of the bewildered occupants softened hard-boiled airfield gendarmes.

Eighty-five of the passengers were orphans, ranging in age from 2 to 10. Accompanied by Catholic sisters and priests, they had fled by foot and mule cart from the mission at Chengting, north of the rail town of Chih-chia-Chuang, 170 miles southwest of Peiping.

### Situation Called Tense.

The situation outside of Changchun, capital of Manchuria, was described as rather tense, indicating a possible Communist advance beyond the previously reported position, ten miles south of the city. However, the optimism of Nationalist commanders in their ability to hold the Manchurian cities was undimmed.

In Tientsin, the Catholic newspaper Social Welfare reported that only one of four troop-laden Government trains which left Changchun for Szepeingkaï on Thursday arrived safely. It said the others struck Communist land mines.

Earlier, Nationalist dispatches indicated that a marked turn for the worse in the Government's

military position in the sprawling northern territory.

Describing it as a critical period, a military spokesman in Mukden conceded that the vital Government port of Yingkow on the northeast coast of Liaotung Gulf was virtually immobilized. The pro-Government dispatches also reported an all-night battle on the outskirts of Kaiyuan, about seventy miles northeast of Mukden on the rail line to Changchun.

The Mukden military source estimated about 300,000 Communists were engaged in the widely separated attacks, with the main force concentrated within a forty-five-mile area southeast of Szepeingkaï. At Nanking, military observers predicted the Reds would by-pass Szepeingkaï in the next drive against Mukden.

The official Chinese Central News Agency reported that cavalry-supported Communist troops attacked sixteen miles south of Changchun on Thursday night and that the fighting spread to within ten miles of the capital. Other dispatches said the Communists damaged the highway between Changchun and Kungchuling, a rail city thirty-five miles southwest of the capital. The rail line between the two points was threatened.

The Government conceded that rail service between Mukden southward to Yingkow was disrupted, and that trains were running only as far as Liaoyang, forty miles from Mukden. The situation at Tashihchao, twelve miles from the big gulf port, was described as obscure.

Meanwhile, air-supported Government troops attempted to disperse Communists threatening the Peiping-Mukden railway between Shanhaikuan and Hsin-cheng. The nationalists asserted that Red troops near Suichung, forty miles east of Shanhaikuan, retreated to the hills west of the rail line.

At Mukden, a curfew was imposed between 9:30 P. M. and 5:30 A. M. The garrison commander decreed summary execution of saboteurs.

Harold K. Mills, Associated Press correspondent at Nanking, reported that observers in the capital deemed unlikely a Communist frontal attack on Mukden. They look for an attempt

to smash into Fushan, coal mining center east of Mukden, which also supplies that big industrial city with electricity and water.

On the Shantung Peninsula, Government forces which seized the important Communist seaport of Chefoo pressed their assault on another vital port to the east, Weihaiwei.

The newspaper Hsin Min Pao in Nanking reported Chinese marines attempting a landing under strong air cover after naval units shelled Communist shore batteries. A Defense Ministry spokesman said he had no report on the progress of the landings, but predicted Weihaiwei soon would fall.

In Central China, southward along the Tientsin-Pukow Railroad, field dispatches said strong Government reinforcements had joined other units at Fulichi, about eight miles north of beleaguered Suhsien. Late reports said that although the Communists still threatened Suhsien, they had been driven from its suburbs.

### Yingkow Is Immobilized

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## 108 Carried on 1 Plane; Chinese Children 'Packed'

By The Associated Press.

PEIPING, Oct. 4—A two-engined transport plane "sardined" with 105 refugees from North China battle zones landed here

today and the sight of the bewildered occupants softened hard-boiled airfield gendarmes.

Eighty-five of the passengers were orphans, ranging in age from 2 to 10. Accompanied by Catholic Sisters and priests, they had fled by foot and mule cart from the mission at Chengting, north of the rail town of Shih-chiachwang, 170 miles southwest of Peiping.

At Shihchiachwang they jam-packed a C-46 of the CNRRA airline managed by Claire L. Chennault of "Flying Tigers" fame. With its crew of two Americans and one Chinese, the plane—normally a twenty-eight-passenger craft—carried 108 persons.

The usually severe airfield gendarmes put aside their rifles to help the children off the plane.

### Formosans Ask Treaty Role

SHANGHAI, Oct. 4 (AP)—Leaders of the separatist movement on Formosa said today they would demand representation at the forthcoming peace conference on Japan and would request a plebiscite to determine the island's political future. Formosa was returned to China after Japan's surrender and has since been the scene of bloody conflict between Chinese military administrators and Formosans.

## 600 Dead of Hiroshima Reported Found on Island

TOKYO, Sunday, Oct. 5 (AP).—The British occupation force newspaper "Boom" said today 600 corpses—the last of thousands to die from the atomic bombing of Hiroshima two years ago—had been located on the small island of Nino, in Hiroshima Harbor.

Although thousands of Hiroshima victims, including many injured, are known to have fled to Nino Island, the bodies were not found until last week, when Japanese officials visited the tiny island seeking a suitable spot for a memorial to Hiroshima's dead, the paper said.

There was no immediate confirmation from other sources. The story was given some credence, because it was known that thousands of Japanese streamed out of Hiroshima in a few hours after the bomb dropped, some fleeing to mountains and others to near-by islands.

## Axis Nationals in Russia

### Japanese Repatriates Tell of Big Internment Camp in Georgia

TOKYO, Oct. 4 (AP).—Three Japanese repatriates said today that 2,500 Japanese and many other Axis nationals are still being held by the Russians in the province of Georgia, Prime Minister Stalin's birthplace.

The Japanese, just repatriated from Russia, described the area as "an international internment camp" because of its many nationalities. They reported that Russians in the district were kind and friendly, but that "some tenseness" was manifest.

## Solidarity Is Vital, Java Chief Says

Batavia, Java, Oct. 4 (AP)—Indonesian President Soekarno told his Republican Army today that ultimate victory over the Dutch depended upon maintaining solidarity between the peasantry and the army.

Soekarno, taking notice indirectly of criticisms that his troops have been living off the peasants, ordered the army to "abandon any measures which could separate you from the people." He spoke by radio from Jogjakarta, Republican capital.

### Resent Food Policy

The Dutch have claimed in the past that Netherlands forces have been welcomed into some areas by peasants who resented food requisition made by Indonesian troops without payment.

Dr. Dipokssumo, chief of the Indonesian Industrial Council, said in Jogjakarta today that half of Java's 120 factories, including "one or two" American or British owned, had been destroyed under the republic's scorched-earth policy. He added that 13,500 Indonesians were unemployed as a result of the destruction of plants.

### Dutch Use Tanks

A Republican Army communiqué said that the Dutch had used 1,700 men and six tanks in clearing action east of Malang, in East Java, September 26. The Republicans

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claimed 100 Dutch were killed in the fighting. Dutch communiqués covering the action mentioned several casualties.

A Dutch communiqué today said that Netherlands forces had lost one killed, thirteen wounded and one missing repulsing three Indonesian attacks yesterday in Java and Sumatra.

#### 50,000 Laborers Recruited

Jogjakarta, Java, Oct. 4 (AP)—A force of 50,000 laborers has been recruited by the Indonesian Republic to carry out an emergency rehabilitation program. Construction of 80 buildings in refugee-packed Jogjakarta and erection of power plants for Republican towns, whose normal source of power is in areas now occupied by Dutch soldiers, will be their first major job.

#### Counterfeit Cigarette Ring Smashed In Java

Batavia, Java, Oct. 4 (AP)—Dutch police have smashed a ring which was selling thousands of packages of counterfeit American cigarettes in the Dutch East Indies. The cleanup was carried out after a complaint from the United States consulate general.

Raiders found 30,000 packages of cigarettes with brand names spelled to resemble famous American makes. Both imitations were so good that only by careful reading of the brand name would the buyer realize he was not purchasing American brands.

Since 93 per cent of the native population can neither read nor write, the forged brands were being purchased widely in the belief they were standard brands. Two factories were devoting their entire production to the imitations.

#### Philippines to Get 'Rock'

U. S. to Transfer Corregidor to New Republic Oct. 12

MANILA, Oct. 4 (AP)—Major General George F. Moore, who commanded at Corregidor during its siege at the outset of the Pacific war, announced today the United States would transfer the famous "rock" to the Philippine republic at special ceremonies Oct. 12.

President Manuel A. Roxas and American Ambassador Emmet O'Neal plan to participate in the observances. General Moore, at present commander of United States Army forces in the Philippines and the Ryukyus, will give the order lowering the American flag.

## BREWERS PLAN TO END USE OF WHEAT, RICE

### Temporary Measure Agreed On To Provide Food For Europe

Prices of foods resume their upward spiral . . . . . Page 2

Washington, Oct. 4 (AP)—Representatives of the brewing industry today agreed to recommend to the nation's brewers an immediate stop to the use of wheat or table grade rice in beer, in furtherance of President Truman's aid-to-Europe program.

The representatives of the United States Brewer's Foundation and the Small Brewer's Committee also agreed to recommend the release for food use of all stocks of wheat owned by the brewers or under contract to buy.

The latter stocks are estimated by the brewers' spokesmen at over 200,000 bushels.

#### Announced At White House

The action was announced at the White House. It was taken at the request of Charles Luckman, chairman of Mr. Truman's Citizens Food Committee, and Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, after a secret, six-hour conference today.

Anderson estimated that the industry uses upward of 10,000,000 bushels of wheat annually.

The dozen brewers' representatives present "unanimously pledged their respective companies 'to the conservation program,'" the White House announcement said.

#### Truman Speaks Tonight

Meanwhile, President Truman worked on his address to the nation to be broadcast tomorrow (10:30 P.M. E.S.T.).

The half hour program on all four major networks is intended to enlist the country's householders and food industries in the voluntary drive to meet western Europe's projected deficit of 100,000,000 bushels of grain this winter.

Mr. Truman will disclose "the

first phase of a specific program," a spokesman for the food committee reported. White House officials also indicated the President will give the nation a more specific goal of saving than the "buy wisely, eat sensibly, waste nothing" slogan of the food committee.

The broadcast will include addresses by Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State; W. Averill Harriman, Secretary of Commerce; Secretary Anderson, and Luckman, and will include overseas "pick-ups" if reception permits. Television equipment is being installed in the oval room at the White House, to send the President's image over a New York-Philadelphia-Washington-Schenectady television hook-up.

Luckman, in the official statement, said that while the wheat stocks held by brewers or contracted for by them are "comparatively small," today's decision will be "a contribution to the conservation program." He called it a constructive step also to eliminate the use of grades of rice which are suitable for table use.

#### Promise New Steps

Noting also that the brewers' spokesman have promised additional steps to eliminate waste and to increase the recovery of high-protein and yeast byproducts which are useful for feeding dairy cattle and poultry, Luckman declared his belief that more can still be done.

Without saying whether the committee had tried to persuade the brewers to curtail their use of corn, his statement added:

"The brewers use substantial quantities of corn in addition to the barley that is principally used in the making of beer."

If the food-saving drive runs until June 30—the period for which Europe's 100,000,000 bushel grain deficit is estimated—the brewers will have contributed about 7,500,000 bushels toward meeting the goal as now planned.

Yesterday's decision by the Distilled Spirits Institute, if adopted by the entire hard-liquor industry, would save an estimated 2,500,000 bushels of grain a month, mostly corn.

#### Congressmen Give Views

Four members of Congress, just back from a visit to eleven European countries, expressed belief that a special session of Congress is probably not needed to provide emergency foreign aid.

The four were Representatives Hill (R., Col.), Clevenger (R., Ohio), Gathings (D., Ark.) and Poage (D., Texas), all members of the House Agriculture Committee. All said they saw no immediate danger of starvation in Europe. Poage, however, foresaw need of additional help for Europe before

the winter is over.

The question of how far they could go in a voluntary agreement to curtail production without violating Federal anti-trust provision bothered the brewers.

#### Anti-Trust Laws Feared

Frank Mason, executive director of the brewers foundation, said the industry representatives, who included James A. Berghoff, of Fort Wayne, Ind., as spokesman for the small brewers committee, could not go beyond a "recommendation" for fear of running afoul of the anti-trust laws. Any agreement to restrict production, he noted, might tend to increase prices and subject the brewers to anti-trust action.

"Something definite" from the brewers is expected later, said Luckman.

But Secretary Anderson advised reporters not to expect any curtailment as great as the 50 per cent cut in use of corn, barley and rye announced by the Distilled Spirits Institute last night.

#### Brewster's Whisky-Bread Ratio

The whiskey distillers' organization, representing more than half the industry, agreed to halt the use of wheat entirely, but very little wheat is used by hard liquor producers.

Senator Brewster (R., Maine) proposed today that liquor producers stop using grain entirely for 60 days to provide more food for Europe and to help reduce food costs at home.

Declaring that grain used to produce a quart of whisky "is the equivalent of three loaves of bread," Brewster said in a letter to Luckman:

"For every day's delay in discussing how to curtail the distilleries, we are losing the equivalent of more than 30,000,000 loaves of bread."

While the White House thus prepared to launch what may be the biggest promotion campaign since the war, some opposition to heavy spending for European aid began to manifest itself in the ranks of Congress. This was especially so among the numerous legislators now returning from visits to Europe.

## Brewers May Cut Grain Use To Provide Food for Europe

Anderson Sees Prospect of Less Wheat for Beer and Ale After Talk With Leaders—Whisky to Save, Too.

Washington, Oct. 4 (A. P.)—Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said today the brewing industry may cut down on its use of grain in making beer and ale to save food for western Europe.

Anderson made the statement as he left a meeting of brewing industry representatives with Charles Luckman, chairman, and other members of President Truman's Citizens Food Committee.

The Secretary said there are some prospects that the final decision may be to cut down on the amount of wheat used, but leaving unchanged the quantity of rice, barley and corn now requires by brewers. Luckman was expected to report any decision later in the day.

Total grain consumption of the brewing industry is estimated at approximately 65,000,000 bushels annually, of which 10,000,000 bushels are wheat.

Anderson told reporters the brewers could not be expected to equal the 50 per cent cut in grain use pledged by more than half of the whisky industry. He said beer has "nutritional value" and that there also is a very substantial return of by-products from the grain which, in turn, is used for feeding livestock.

The Distilled Spirits Institute, after a long session with Luckman and his aids, voluntarily agreed last night to stop using wheat and cut the use of corn, barley and rye by 50 per cent. Luckman said the institute represents 60 per cent of the industry.

He predicted the remaining 40 per cent would follow suit, while an institute spokesman said enough whisky is now on hand to maintain a "steady flow to the market" of good whisky despite curtailed operations.

But Publicker Industries, Inc., said the cut "doesn't do enough"

and offered to do more. The big beverage and commercial alcohol firm told Luckman its companies "stand ready to join immediately in discontinuing all use of grain of any kind in the manufacture of distilled spirits" whenever the Government requests.

The agreement with the distillers, announced by Luckman at the White House, was the committee's first major move in support of Mr. Truman's voluntary "self-rationing" plan designed to save 100,000,000 bushels of grain to help feed western Europe. This is the margin of difference between estimated need—570,000,000 bushels—and the supplies available.

Luckman estimated that the emergency will last anywhere from four to ten months.

Adoption of the plan by all distillers would mean "a saving of 2,500,000 bushels of grain a month," Luckman said. This would be mostly corn. An institute spokesman said some wheat is used to flavor rye whisky, but a Publicker official said distillers "do not use any wheat," except in emergencies.

#### Truman Going on Air

The committee's activities also were being focused on Mr. Truman's broadcast to the nation at 10:30 P. M. tomorrow in support of the voluntary drive to "buy wisely, eat sensibly, waste nothing."

Meantime, Anderson picked up substantial backing from the nineteen-member committee on European aid in his effort to increase the margin requirements of the nation's grain exchanges. Such a move, he contends, would help check the inflationary trend and hold down the cost of foreign aid.

The committee of business and labor leaders, headed by Secretary of Commerce Harriman, unanimously adopted a resolution calling for at least a 33-1-3 per cent down payment on grain purchased for future delivery, in order to curb speculation. It urged that the margin be pushed "even higher if that proves inadequate." Exchange officials have tightened margin requirements, but not to the one-third level.

In Chicago, J. O. McClintock, president of the Chicago Board of

Trade, termed "ill advised" and "highly presumptuous" the committee's recommendations. McClintock, who said he was speaking as an individual and not as president of the Board of Trade, asserted:

"Price advances in grain have not been caused by speculation in the futures market, as has been charged; they have been caused by the heavy demand in the cash grain market."

#### Enough for a Year.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Distilled Spirits Institute said sufficient aged and aging whisky is in storage to last about a year at present consumption rates despite the 50 per cent voluntary curtailment of corn and rye distillation.

A loud dissent to the 50 per cent plan was entered by the Publicker company immediately after the White House announcement. A. P. Fenderson, president of Continental Distilling Company, one of the Publicker units called a news conference and offered to join a movement to shut down the whole industry if the Government so requests.

"The distilleries have enough whisky to last at least four years," he asserted.

## Guerrillas Fear Leaders, Report

Washington, Oct. 4 (AP)—An estimate that 60 per cent of the Greek guerrillas would surrender but for fear of their Communist leaders came tonight from Loy Henderson, State Department policy maker just back from Athens.

Henderson, who had a hand in settling last month's Greek Cabinet crisis, said fanaticism of a "hard core" of Communists plus support from across the Balkan frontiers explains how the Communists are able to continue fomenting disorder.

"Foreign assistance has been on such a scale," he said, "that it is estimated by an American observer that if the northern Greek frontiers could be sealed and the flow of supplies stopped, guerrilla activity in Greece may well be decreased by at least half within the space of one month." **APP**

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# Gloomy Views Of Europe Held By 4 Clergymen

## Army Releases Reports on Tour Which Stress Soviet Refusal to Co-operate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP).—One of a group of American clergymen just back from a European inspection trip said today a "third world war" may be in the making.

It was also reported that chaos in Germany has ended all sex morality with resultant evil effect on young American occupation soldiers.

Fourteen clergymen made the trip. The Army released the reports it received from the first four. They were written by Dr. George Pitt Beers, executive secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission and chairman of the Council of World Evangelization, Northern Baptist Convention; Dr. Alfred Carpenter, director of the Chaplains Commission, Southern Baptist Convention; Dr. W. O. H. Garman, director of Civil Affairs of the American Council of Christian Churches, and Dr. Harold J. Ockenga, pastor of the Park Street Church of Boston.

The refusal of Russia to co-operate was noted generally in the reports, and was emphasized by Dr. Ockenga. He asserted, "From the stalemate tactics of the Russians, it is obvious that the Communists seek a disorganized, confused, poverty-stricken Germany, on which Communism breeds. The line taken by the French Communists to block any attempt to lift German industrial levels reveals this."

### Lauds Marshall Plan

The Marshall plan is "an effective countermeasure to this threat," said Dr. Ockenga.

"Nevertheless, it has drawn the lines of division between eastern and western Europe which may lead to a third war," he added. "Either we must retreat from the Truman doctrine and the Marshall plan or we must be prepared to implement these words with force, if needed."

"The United States forces in Europe are pitifully weak. Statesmen, generals and civilians know

that in any showdown Russia could occupy Europe in a week. It is thoroughly possible for the iron curtain to drop over Europe at any time. If France has an atom pile, Russia may have also. To allow the possibility of Russia's being on the Atlantic and the possibility of some 200,000 to 250,000 Americans in Europe to become hostages is extremely short-sighted. To meet this threat America must have adequate military forces. . . . build our defenses by having two or three operational forces strategically located in Europe and enlisting with greater incentive for longer periods."

Dr. Garman contended that Russian policy is to make the people of Europe poorer and poorer to foster revolution. He asserted, "Personally, I expect to see this situation boomerang in Russia. It did on Hitler. The oppressed masses of Europe, mindful that Russia is most responsible for their continued misery, may turn upon the Communists and destroy them."

### Deplore Temptations

The clergymen generally deplored the moral temptations to which immature American troops are exposed in Europe.

Dr. Beers said "the extent of the use of alcohol as liquor is appalling" and that the rate of venereal disease "is fraught with evil consequences for the future of America." He said the average age of troops in one regiment was nineteen years.

Dr. Ockenga, deploring the "moral debacle of the German people," said that in order to get food, clothing and shelter "the German will sell his soul." He asserted:

"Sex morality does not exist. For a few candy bars, a can of coffee or some cigarettes, most women are ready to sell their bodies. Soldiers, white and colored, have whom they please. In Giessen alone there are 253 colored babies

of white mothers, according to the highest military authority in Hesse. The temptation placed before the troops, officers and men alike, is too great, and the majority have succumbed to the situation."

"The process did not begin with our troops; it was fostered and abetted by the Nazis during the war. The full effect may now be seen everywhere. 'Shacking up' is general."

(Shacking up, in G. I. language, is living with a woman.)

# Scattering Of Research Units Urged As Atom War Measure

Washington, Oct. 4 (AP).—"The possibilities of atomic warfare" make it advisable for key industries, scientists and laboratories to be scattered more widely throughout the nation, the scientific research board told President Truman tonight.

The report, by Chairman John R. Steelman, a presidential assistant, also proposed a complete overhaul of the Government science program to give the President tight control over it. It further proposed top salaries for Government scientists be increased from \$10,000 a year to \$15,000 to attract more outstanding men.

### To Eliminate Duplication

It said the United States program needs to be organized and directed more accurately toward national goals, eliminating duplicating work done by various Government departments.

The report said 65 per cent of Army and Navy contracts for research and development were held by ten large firms in January. During the war twelve large universities received 48 per cent of \$20,000,000 spent for research. Most of the firms and universities are in the industrial northeast.

In some fields, such as aviation research, it is "inevitable" that research contracts will be held by a limited number of corporations, the report said. But after listing

other reasons why contracts should be distributed as widely as possible among universities and firms it added:

"The national defense against the possibilities of atomic warfare and pinpoint bombing call for wide geographic dispersion of essential facilities."

Of \$625,000,000 spent by the Government for research and development in the fiscal year which ended June 30, \$425,000,000 worth of the work was shown to have been assigned to industrial and university laboratories. Government laboratories received \$200,000,000.

The report said the Government now has \$2,000,000,000 invested in laboratories and equipment and employs 30,000 scientists. But this work is directed by 52 different Government agencies.

"The physical plant was not planned as a whole and therefore had no systematic or schematic development," it said.

### Committee Recommended

It recommended:  
1. The creation, by executive order, of an interdepartmental com-

mittee on scientific research and development. It would consist of chiefs of bureau and other officials "deeply concerned with scientific research and development."

The committee would study the science programs of both Government and non-Government agencies, and work toward a balanced and integrated program. It would report to the President direct, but would be advisory only.

### Urges National Foundation

2. That Congress create a national science foundation, its board to be appointed by the President. Half the members would be from Government research agencies and half from among "the most eminent scientists and educators outside Government." Its job primarily would be to pass upon Federal grants for the support of basic research in colleges.

3. The creation of a staff within the Bureau of the Budget to deal with funds for scientific research and development.

4. That the President designate a member of the White House staff to act as a liaison officer between scientists and Congress and Government officers.

## TRUMAN MAPS SPEECH

Washington, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—President Truman, despite a slight sore throat, worked in his office today on the five-minute speech he will deliver tomorrow night in furtherance of the voluntary food saving campaign.

Charles G. Ross, press secretary, said the President's condition is not serious and it will not hinder his broadcasting from the White House on a half hour program starting at 10:30 P. M.

There will be four other speakers. Secretary of State Marshall will speak from New York. Secretary of Commerce Harriman, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson who with Marshall constitute the Cabinet Food Committee, and Charles Luckman, chairman of the Citizens Food Committee, will speak from the White House with the President. Ross said Luckman may give new details of the conservation drive.

The President's talk will be televised.

# Russian Technicians In U.S. 'Disappear'

Washington, Oct. 4 (AP)—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) reported today that a number of Russians, admitted to this country for technical industrial training, have "disappeared."

Ferguson said the Justice Department's Immigration Service has written him that it does not know where Russians admitted for training by the Clark Equipment Company, at Buchanan, Mich., are now.

In the same letter, Commissioner of Immigration Watson Miller told Ferguson he is unable to learn immediately "the number of Russians who have been admitted to the United States and who are now in the United States for training in American plants."

### To Check On Number

The Immigration Service said it would supply later at least an estimate of the number of Russians who may be here in this country for training purposes.

In Buchanan, however, Vice President Walter E. Schirmer, of the Clark Equipment Company, said "the Russians are still here." He said they "come and go at will" but that the training program was still continuing at the plant.

E. E. Adcock, director of immigration in Detroit, said as far as he knew the Russians were still in the Clark plant. He added, however, that "they are free to travel any place they wish" and that they might have left Buchanan.

### No Supervision

"They have the same freedom as any other person," he explained. He said the Immigration Department had no supervision over them as long as they adhered to the terms of their permits.

"But, if I was ordered to, I could find out in 24 hours where everyone of the group is," Adcock added.

He said the Clark company began training the Russian technicians last June and that from four to twenty have been in the plant since that time. Some of the original arrivals have returned to Russia, he went on, and their places have been taken by others.

The State Department said yesterday that its records as of last May 5 showed 810 Russians legally in the United States against 122

Americans in the Soviet Union, a ratio of more than 6 to 1.

Among the Russians listed here, besides embassy and consular officials and employes, were one student and 36 "miscellaneous" individuals and 226 members of the Soviet Purchasing Commission.

Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee and five American officials were refused entry to Russia recently to inspect the United States Embassy in Moscow.

Since then several members of Congress have urged President Truman and the State Department to take steps to limit the number of Russians admitted to this country. Among these, Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) suggested that the number of Russians be limited to the same number of Americans permitted to go into the Soviet Union.

### Diplomatic Privileges

Miller wrote Ferguson that "some kind of procedure is needed" through which immigration officials can keep track of all aliens who are admitted as students or for technical training.

"This is emphasized somewhat by our lack of knowledge as to where the Russians legally admitted and formerly employed by the Clark Equipment Company may be now or where they have gone," Miller added.

The immigration head said visas for admission of Russian and other technical students are issued by the State Department and that the Russians enjoy the same privileges as diplomats.

A Federal Bureau of Investigation official said that agency has not been asked to enter the case. Immigration subjects are handled by the Immigration Service and the FBI might not be drawn in unless a case involves violation of a law over which FBI has jurisdiction, he explained.

### Justice Dept. Silent

There was no immediate comment from the Justice Department. An official there said he did not expect any information would be available before Monday.

Ferguson's attention to the Michigan case resulted from a protest by the CIO-United Auto Workers' local union in the Clark plant.

In a telegram on September

He said the Clark Equipment Company had made an agreement "with the purchasing commission of the Soviet Union to train Russians to manufacture steel axle housing."

The union mentioned strained United States-Soviet Union relations and declared that training of the Russians disregarded union contracts and the "welfare of the American people."

Miller informed the Senator that eight Russian trainees, ranging in age from 34 to 46 years, had been admitted under visas issued by the American consulate representative in Moscow alone.

He said arrangements were made by Amtorg, which, Miller said, is the Russian trading corporation that is "closely allied with the Government." The State Department report on May figures said there were 136 officials of Amtorg in the United States.

Miller added that the Clark company trained a previous group of Russians in Buchanan, and added:

"The Immigration and Naturalization Service does not know where the members of this former group may be. It has also been stated that the group is not being paid by the Clark Equipment Company but by the Russian Government, possibly through Amtorg."

### Don't Displace Others

Miller said that the immigration office in Detroit reported that the Russian trainees are not displacing regular employes, who were paid "during the time the Russians were operating the machines."

Miller said: "I have a feeling that there are a good many Russians who have entered under the section of the act" that admits the trainees "as officials of the Russian Government."

"There has been no distinction made between diplomats and Amtorg representatives who are admitted under the act as Government officials for the purpose of learning business and manufacturing details in this country."

"I'm afraid it is going to be difficult to give you a very satisfactory picture of the number that are here, since nobody, so far as I know, keeps track of them after entering. But I shall do my best."

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## SENATE OPENS SECRET PROBE

### Inquiry Into Hughes Airplane Contracts Resumed

Washington, Oct. 4 (AP)—Senate investigators secretly resumed today an inquiry into \$40,000,000 worth of wartime airplane contracts awarded to Howard Hughes, Hollywood millionaire.

Two closed-door sessions were held today, it was learned, to question witnesses who may testify publicly at a hearing scheduled to reopen November 17.

Chairman Ferguson (R., Mich.) and attorneys and investigators for a war investigating subcommittee, made special efforts to avoid attention. They borrowed a room from the Senate judiciary committee and instructed employes there to keep quiet. And there was no leak on names of persons they quizzed.

#### Two Senators At Sessions

Senators Cain (R., Wash.), and McGrath (D., R.I.) sat in on the sessions along with Williams Rogers, chief committee counsel, and Francis Flanagan, counsel specializing on the Hughes inquiry.

These quiet meetings were in strong contrast to the dramatic hearings Ferguson abruptly recessed last August 11 after partial questioning of Hughes and his heavy-spending public relations man, John W. Meyer.

It was during these hearings that

1. Hughes testified that Chairman Brewster (R., Maine), of the full war investigating committee offered to call off the inquiry if Hughes would merge Transworld Airlines, which he controls, with Pan American Airways and would support a single overseas American airline.

#### Denied Under Oath

2. Brewster denied it under oath.

3. Meyer was questioned about spending thousands on Washington officials and prominent figures, including Elliott Roosevelt, son of the late President and a Airforce general during the war.

4. Roosevelt testified he was overseas when some of the entertainment items under his name were listed on the Meyer expenses account.

5. Hughes predicted the hearings never would be resumed.

### Push Alaska Settlement Bill

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Declaring early settlement of Alaska is necessary for United States defense, Representative Preston E. Peden, Democrat of Oklahoma, announced today he and Representative William Lemke, Republican of North Dakota, will press for passage of a House-approved homesteading bill by the Senate in January. But stiff opposition is developing, the Oklahoman said. The Lemke-Peden bill was approved by the House but has not been acted on by the Senate Public Lands Committee.

### Hawaii Hearings Face Delay

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (AP)—Hearings in Hawaii on the House-passed statehood bill for the territory may be postponed by the Senate Public Lands Committee until after the first of the year or canceled entirely. Senator Guy Cordon, Republican, of Oregon, chairman of the Senate Public Lands subcommittee on territories, said today the European situation, with its prospects of a special session of Congress, has forced him to cancel plans for holding hearings in Hawaii this fall.

## Bradley Bids Veterans Weigh Debt to Nation

### Urges Amvets Not to Stress the Nation's Debt to Them; Lee 'Whitewash' Assailed

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 4 (AP)—General Omar N. Bradley warned World War II soldiers today not to trade on their war service, because there were "too many issues to be met for you to waste your time on the economics of being a veteran."

"The nation today needs men who think in terms of service to their country and not in terms of their country's debt to them," the administrator of the Veterans Administration declared in an address to the third annual convention of the American Veterans of World War II, known as Amvets.

"There is too much work to be done, too many problems to be solved, too many issues to be met for you to waste your time on the

economics of being a veteran," he said. "The question you must ask yourselves is not what does the nation owe to you but what do you still owe to the nation?"

General Bradley urged the veterans not to make the same mistakes of World War I veterans who "turned their backs on the critical issues growing out of that war."

"Unless you are ready to shoulder your share of the problems that have grown out of the war," he asserted, "you may find that your victory means something less than it did two years ago."

#### "Whitewash" Denounced

Earlier the convention delegates adopted a resolution asking Congress to launch an investigation of possible maltreatment of enlisted personnel in military service.

"The integrity of the Army and the intelligence of the veteran are challenged by this latest predicted whitewash of a West Point general by a West Point general," Ray Sawyer, Amvets' president, told the convention.

He referred to vindication of maltreatment charges laid against Lieutenant General John C. H. Lee, former Army commander in Italy. General Lee was cleared by the Army Inspector General after accusations by Robert C. Ruark, newspaper columnist, provoked official attention.

"I ask this convention to ask Congress for immediate investigation of military justice as prostituted by the United States Army," Mr. Sawyer said.

Less than twenty-four hours before the convention's close, campaigning for the post of national commander had grown in intensity. The Pennsylvania department announced an eighth candidate, Carl Mau, a Marcus Hook, Pa., newspaper publisher.

Other candidates are Edgar C. Cerry jr., of Des Moines, Ia.; Joseph S. Crespi, of East Point, Ga.; William G. Lee, of Rockford, Ill.; Willard I. Shattuck, of Fitchburg, Mass.; William C. Burkett, of San Mateo, Calif.; Richard Marks, of Clarksburg, W. Va., and Howard C. Cook, of Toledo, Ohio. The election will be held tomorrow.

## DENOUNCES AID GIVEN TO SOVIET

### Priest Declares It Is Used to Control Half Europe.

Boston, Oct. 4 (A. P.).—The assistant national director of the Holy Name Society declared today that two-thirds of lend-lease materials given to Russia "have been siphoned off by Russia and now are being used to maintain control of half of Europe."

Addressing the organization's fourth national convention, the Rev. Thomas F. Carey, O. P., a former professor of psychology at Catholic University, asserted: "Our own people overseas reported that a great share of the UNRRA supplies were alienated from stricken peoples and were shipped to Russian-occupied zones to tempt the hungry into the maw of Soviet domination."

Declaring that there was more to world disorder than the "arguments and stratagems of the Muscovite Praesidium as revealed by two belligerent voices at Lake Success," Father Carey continued: "Scratch your memories back for a year or more. In the last two years we have witnessed a complete reversal of our governmental policy toward the Communists."

"For several years our officials in high and low places not only tolerated Communists and their teachings, they were welcomed and encouraged and befriended and cultivated. They were paid fancy prices to continue the work of moral and political sabotage. Sixty-four billion dollars in lend-lease materials were given to Russia alone to keep her our 'gallant ally.' Oh, that gallantry should fall so low in the mouths of men!"

Father Carey said that that large amount of money was not questioned and the policy of lend-lease to Russia never challenged. "Yet," he continued, "it is more than barely possible that less than half of that sum would have seen Russia through a war which ended with relative rapidity, although it was not declared over until our G. I. Joe waited for Ivan to grab off the brass rings in key cities of Germany and hold them to the last drop."

## Europe Must Get To Work: Martin

San Francisco, Oct. 4 (AP)—An end to American aid to Europe unless the needy nations are "ready and willing to go to work, to help themselves be self-supporting," was forecast last night by House Speaker Joseph W. Martin.

The Massachusetts Republican declared there had been "too much money wasted and inefficiently spent" by "theorists and chairwarmers whose chief aim will be to remain on the Government pay roll," in a speech before a GOP audience here.

"American money is not inexhaustible and our people will not go on indefinitely paying high taxes to assist other peoples without evidence that they are doing their best to help themselves," he said.

Martin, in California for speaking dates and political conferences, called for private "venture capital" to assist in rebuilding war-damaged European industries to reduce "the burden upon the American taxpayer."

## WALLACE PRAISES TRUMAN GRAIN AIM

South Hadley, Mass., Oct. 4 (A. P.).—Henry A. Wallace praised the recommendations of President Truman's advisory committee on grain control today, asserting, "this is the first time the administration has shown it really means business" in aiding Europe. The former Vice-President told 1,400 students and the faculty at Mount Holyoke College that "this is the first really effective proposal for getting the necessary wheat to Europe in time."

Wallace said that he saw no indication "we will get meat and butter rationing immediately," declaring: "It is not necessary at the moment, but we might as well get ready for the inevitable shortage next year."

Wallace told the girl students that he knew "very few American Communists himself. His comment came in answer to a question from the floor on how he justified Communists in the Progressive Citizens of America—the group sponsoring his speaking tour through New England. "There are probably Commu-

nists in the Democratic party," he replied, "and I heard one ran on the Republican ticket in New York last year."

He mentioned no names.

"The first American Communist who I knew to be a Communist I met last fall," said Wallace. "I know very few Communists myself."

"They don't call me a Communist in the press," he asserted, "because it is libelous."

### Wallace To Make Survey Of Palestine Situation

New York, Oct. 4 (AP)—Henry Wallace announced today he would fly to Palestine October 17 for a two to three weeks journalistic survey of the area.

The announcement, issued by the New Republic magazine, of which the former vice president is editor, said Wallace would be accompanied by Michael Straight, New Republic publisher, and Lew Frank, Jr., New Republic staff contributor.

The announcement emphasized the Wallace party would travel as "working journalists" and that Wallace had not scheduled any speeches.

Conferences with Palestinian leaders, both Arab and Jews, and investigation of the agricultural potential of the Palestine area are planned. The magazine said Wallace would write and speak about his trip upon his return.

## U.S. Considers Compromise On Balkans

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 4 (AP)—The United States told the United Nations today it would "explore" a compromise in the Balkans case proposed by France and indirectly asked Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria their attitude toward the French proposal.

France has proposed that the United Nations refrain from placing blame on the three Soviet satellites in the Balkans in seeking a settlement of the Balkan issue.

Herschel V. Johnson, United States delegate, told the 57-nation United Nations Assembly Political Committee that the United States was interested in the proposal made yesterday by Premier Paul-Henri Spaak of Belgium, who

asked the representatives of Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria whether they would accept a commission if no verdict against them was reached by the Assembly. Johnson suggested the committee call on the three countries for an answer.

#### Ask New Commission

The United States has proposed that the Assembly create a commission to do what it could to solve the Balkan trouble.

Johnson's brief statement was the first indication that the United States interested in the French compromise.

Meanwhile, Dr. Oscar Lange, of Poland, told the United Nations Assembly's Political Committee that Britain and the United States were responsible for "the original sin" of the Balkans problem—foreign intervention.

He declared that it was Britain and the United States who had interfered in Greece, not Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria as charged by the United States in a resolution before the committee. The committee still has seventeen speakers after Lange.

He cited alleged participation by British troops in the 1944 civil war in Greece and recent United States recommendations on the size of the Greek Army to support his intervention charges.

Lange said that to charge Greece's northern neighbors with interfering in Greece was an "anticlimax" after the activity of Britain and the United States.

#### China Backs U.S.

Earlier China had lined up with the United States on the Balkan problem and called on the United Nations Assembly to halt border violations of Greece by Russia's Balkan satellites.

Chinese Delegate T. S. Tsiang directly accused Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia of responsibility for "the border violations that have taken place in recent months in Greece," and said there was "no justification" for such attacks.

Tsiang told the Assembly's 57-nation political committee:

"We certainly cannot accept the claim . . . that because the United States and United Kingdom governments have given aid to the Greek Government, the neighbors of Greece are justified thereby to give armed assistance to the opposition in Greece."

#### "Leads To Anarchy"

"Such a claim, if admitted by us, would lead to international anarchy."

Tsiang described the Balkan problem as "an ideological conflict



inspiring an armed conflict." When these two types of conflict are merged, he said, "they create a crisis of the most dangerous kind."

Referring to the opposition offered by Russia and her Balkan satellites to any Security Council investigation inside Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, Tsiang said: "Governments which claim innocence should not object to international investigation and observation. If the Security Council is to function at all, it must have at least the right to send observers to any part of the world where serious dispute exists or where peace is threatened."

#### "Mere Debating Society"

"Denied that right, the Security Council would degenerate into a mere debating society and the whole structure of peace, which we so laboriously built up at San Francisco, would crumble."

Tsiang said China had no direct interest in Greece but, because of the importance of this question to the future of peace, she would support the United States resolution calling on Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia "to cease and desist" from further aid to Greek guerrillas.

The American resolution also proposes creation of a special Assembly committee to stand watch on the Greek border and report any further incidents.

### N.Y. Site For U.N. Fought By Priest

New York, Oct. 4 (AP)—The Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, president of the International Catholic Truth Society, has notified the United Nations that he will file a court action in an attempt to bar the United Nations from using the Manhattan site of its proposed world capital.

His formal complaint charged the United Nations has failed in its peace functions, and had become a sounding board for the Soviet Union to "insult and defame" the United States.

Father Curran, who is pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Brooklyn and former managing editor of the Tablet, a church publication, said it was illegal for the Congress, State and city governments to give the land for the site to a "foreign sovereignty."

### World Series Gets High U.N. 'Billing'

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 4 (AP)—The following notice was posted today by the United Nations press division on the board telling correspondents of important future events of the world peace organization:

"Add to agenda—Dodgers-Yankee committee, 1.30 P.M. Room, Ebbets Field."

BRIGHTON, ENGLAND, OCT. 4—(AP)—BRITAIN'S CONSERVATIVE PARTY CALLED ON ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TODAY TO FORM PLANS FOR A FIGHT AGAINST WHAT IT CALLED A COMMUNIST AND FASCIST "THREAT TO THE BRITISH WAY OF LIFE." EARLIER, ANTHONY GORMAN, DELEGATE FROM INDUSTRIAL NOTTINGHAM, TOLD THE PARTY'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE THAT HE FEARED THE COMMUNISTS WERE HATCHING PLANS FOR A GENERAL STRIKE TO GAIN CONTROL OF THE COUNTRY.

THE CONFERENCE ADOPTED A RESOLUTION DECLARING: "IN THE OPINION OF THIS CONFERENCE THE TIME IS OPPORTUNE TO PUBLICIZE THE EVIDENCE OF SUBVERSIVE AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC ACTIVITY IN THIS COUNTRY, WHETHER COMMUNIST OR FASCIST, AND ON THAT EVIDENCE THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SHOULD FORMULATE ITS PLANS TO COMBAT THIS THREAT TO THE BRITISH WAY OF LIFE."

"THIS COUNTRY IS MORE RIPE FOR COMMUNISM THAN EVER BEFORE IN HISTORY," GORMAN DECLARED. HE SAID THE RECENT GRIMETHORPE AREA COAL STRIKE WAS A "DRESS REHEARSAL FOR A GENERAL STRIKE."

GORMAN ASSERTED THAT THE "POLICY OF THE COMMUNISTS IS TO HINDER AND IMPEDE EVERY STEP LIKELY TO LEAD TO RECOVERY," HE STATED THAT COMMUNISTS "DESIRE TO SEE BRITAIN A BROKEN COUNTRY."

GORMAN SAID MANY LABOR PARTY LEADERS ARE "TIED UP" WITH COMMUNISM. THE CONFERENCE ALSO ADOPTED A RESOLUTION CRITICIZING THE GOVERNMENT'S APPOINTMENT OF A ROYAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THE PRESS.

"THIS CONFERENCE CONSIDERS THAT THE APPOINTMENT OF THE ROYAL COMMISSION OF THE PRSS MARKS THE DEFINITE DETERMINATION OF THE GOVERNMENT TO INTRODUCE LEGISLATION RESTRICTING FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION," THE RESOLUTION SAID.

N712AES  
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A WOMAN SPEAKER INTRODUCED AS DORIS HOCHHEIM OF GREAT BRITAIN SAID, "THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH IS BACKING YOU AGAINST OUTRAGEOUS AND RUTHLESS AMERICAN OPPRESSION."

ERNST FISCHER, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, CALLED AUSTRIA'S COALITION GOVERNMENT "ERRAND BOYS OF THE AMERICAN DOLLAR."

ANOTHER THEME OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS WAS CRITICISM OF JAIL SENTENCES PASSED BY AN AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT COURT ON FOUR AUSTRIANS WHO DEMONSTRATED AGAINST DISPLACED PERSONS AT A CAMP NEAR BAD ISCHL SIX WEEKS AGO.

JJ459PES  
X V X - Vienna - Anti-U.S.

BERLIN, OCT. 4—(AP)—GERMAN-PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE U.S. ZONE'S DENAZIFICATION LAW -- WHICH MAY CUT BY TWO-THIRDS THE NUMBER OF PERSONS TO FACE TRIAL AND SPEED UP COURT PROCESSES BY SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR -- HAVE RECEIVED THE SANCTION OF GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR.

THEO HALL, CHIEF OF THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT'S PUBLIC SAFETY BRANCH, SAID THE AMENDMENTS WERE NOT AN AMNESTY FOR SMALL NAZI OFFENDERS SUCH AS WAS RECENTLY GRANTED BY THE RUSSIANS IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONE. THE CHANGES CALL FOR MASS RULINGS INSTEAD OF INDIVIDUAL TRIALS FOR ABOUT 1,000,000 OF THE "SMALLER FRY," GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID. THIS WOULD INCLUDE NOMINAL PARTY FOLLOWERS OF NAZIS NOT ACTIVE IN PARTY AFFAIRS.

"IT WILL ENABLE US TO DEAL WITH THESE FOLLOWERS AND MINOR OFFENDERS IN A BATCH, AND THEREBY WE WILL GAIN TIME TO DEAL EFFECTIVELY WITH THE REAL NAZI CRIMINALS," SAID GOTTLIEB KAMM, DENAZIFICATION MINISTER IN WUERTEMBERG-BADEN.

HALL SAID THAT OF MORE THAN 400,000 PERSONS TRIED SO FAR BEFORE DENAZIFICATION COURTS ONLY 20 PER CENT WERE FOUND GUILTY AS MAJOR OFFENDERS.

JR505AES

ROME—SECOND ADD THIRD NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN X X X LABOR PARTY. THE THIRD MOTION, INTRODUCED BY THE COMMUNISTS, WAS WITHDRAWN. THE GOVERNMENT'S MARGIN OF VICTORY ON BOTH MOTIONS PUT TO A VOTE EXCEEDED THE 43 BALLOTS BY WHICH IT WON AN EXPRESSION OF CONFIDENCE LAST JUNE AFTER THE PREMIER OUSTED COMMUNIST AND SOCIALIST MINISTERS. HOWEVER, ON AN ORDER OF THE DAY INTRODUCED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, ALSO EXPRESSING NO CONFIDENCE, THE GOVERNMENT MUSTERED A MAJORITY OF ONLY 34 VOTES. UNLIKE THE MOTIONS OF NO CONFIDENCE, THE ORDER OF THE DAY WOULD



NOT HAVE COMPELLED THE GOVERNMENT'S RESIGNATION HAD DE GASPERI LOST.  
BUT, SPEAKING BEFORE THE ORDER OF THE DAY WAS VOTED ON, COMMUNIST  
MAURO SCOCCIMARRO, FORMER FINANCE MINISTER, SAID IT WOULD "PROVIDE  
AN INDICATION OF WHETHER THE ASSEMBLY MAJORITY TODAY IS GREATER OR LESS  
THAN LAST JUNE."

GUGLIELMO GIANNINI, LEADER OF THE UOMO QUALUNQUE (COMMON MAN)  
PARTY, ABSTAINED FROM VOTING ON EITHER MOTION OF NON-CONFIDENCE,  
BUT HIS FOLLOWERS SUPPORTED THE GOVERNMENT ON BOTH OCCASIONS.

BEFORE THE X X X, THIRD GRAPH SECOND NIGHT LEAD AS BEFORE.

DY1013PES

A102

EDITORS:

ROME--INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAPH THIRD NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN,  
BEGINNING "THE SECOND" AND ENDING "LABOR PARTY."

THE VOTE ON SARAGAT'S MOTION WAS 224 FOR AND 271 AGAINST.  
THE UNFAVORABLE BALLOTS NUMBERED THE SAME AS ON NENNI'S MOTION.  
SEVENTEEN DEPUTIES ABSTAINED.

THE THIRD X X X FIFTH GRAPH.

THE AP

SN1116PES OCT

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FIRST LEAD ITALIAN

ROME, OCT. 4-(AP)-THE BATTLE OF ITALY'S CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT FOR  
ITS LIFE NEARED A CLIMAX TODAY WITH MARIO SCELDA, MINISTER OF THE IN-  
TERIOR, ACCUSING THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF WAGING "PSYCHOLOGICAL TERROR-  
ISM" AMONG ITALIAN INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.

SCELDA, HIS SPEECH TO THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY FREQUENTLY INTERRUPTED  
BY SHOUTS FROM COMMUNISTS, CHARGED THAT "THERE HAS BEEN COERCION OF  
MINORITIES IN FACTORIES--A CAMPAIGN OF CALUMNY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL TER-  
RORISM." HIS BROADSIDE APPARENTLY WAS DIRECTED AT THE COMMUNIST DOM-  
INATION OF THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR.

A VOTE ON LEFTIST EFFORTS TO UNSEAT THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC GOV-  
ERNMENT OF PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI WAS EXPECTED TONIGHT.

MANY OBSERVERS XXX ETC., SECOND GRAPH PREVIOUS. (A13)

FH1110AES

ROME--FIRST ADD SECOND LEAD ITALIAN (BY GEORGE BRIA) XXX WORKERS.  
EVEN COMMUNISTS IN THE ASSEMBLY CHEERED SFORZA'S WARSHIP ANNOUNCE-  
MENT. THE BREAKUP OF THE ITALIAN FLEET HAS BEEN ONE OF THE BITTEREST  
PILLS FOR ITALIANS.

SFORZA ALSO SAID THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR, MIKAIL KOSTYLEV, HAD TOLD  
HIM FOUR DAYS AGO "THE TIME HAD COME TO EXAMINE THE OPPORTUNENESS  
OF AN ECONOMIC MISSION"--WHETHER AN ITALIAN MISSION TO MOSCOW, OR A  
SOVIET MISSION TO ROME, SFORZA DID NOT SAY. THIS WAS THE FIRST  
DISCLOSURE OF AN "IMPORTANT" RUSSIAN COMMUNICATION ANNOUNCED EARLIER  
THIS WEEK.

SCELDA XXX SECOND GRAF PREV (A144)

FH1206PES

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C O R R E C T I O N

WASHINGTON -- ITALIAN NAVAL (A197WX DAY) 5TH GRAF BEGINNING "THE  
RENOUNCED" READ AT END "GIULIO CESARE (DELETING COMMA), ITALIA AND  
VITTORIO VENETO (CHANGING SPELLING)."

THE A.P.

VH522PES

ROME--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD ITALIAN XXX SINCE JUNE.

A UNITED STATES EMBASSY OFFICIAL SAID IT WAS NOT CORRECT THAT  
THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAD DECIDED TO REFUSE THEIR SHARE OF THE  
SHIPS "THREE OR FOUR MONTHS AGO."

THE OFFICIAL POINTED OUT THAT THE PROTOCOL SETTING UP A FOUR-POWER  
COMMISSION TO EXECUTE THE NAVAL CLAUSE OF THE TREATY PERMITS ANY POWER  
TO REFUSE ITS SHARE.

UNDER THE TREATY RATIFIED LESS THAN A MONTH AGO, ITALY WAS ALLOWED  
TO KEEP TWO OLD 1912 BATTLESHIPS, FOUR CRUISERS, FOUR DESTROYERS  
AND A NUMBER OF MINOR UNITS, AND WAS COMPELLED TO SURRENDER 19 WARSHIPS  
AND SEVERAL SCORE SMALLER CRAFT TO A POOL CONTROLLED BY BRITAIN,  
THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND FRANCE.

THE FOUR POWERS NEVER HAVE CARRIED OUT THE DIVISION OF THE POOL,  
HOWEVER, BECAUSE OF FAILURE OF THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE TO SHOW UP  
AS YET TO A MEETING OF THE NAVAL COMMISSION IN ROME.

U.S. RENUNCIATION OF ITS SHARE OF THE ITALIAN WAR FLEET WAS A  
SECOND MAJOR CONCESSION TO ITALY IN RECENT MONTHS. ON AUG. 14 THE  
UNITED STATES ANNOUNCED THE CANCELLATION OF A \$1,000,000,000 DEBT  
OWED BY ITALY, INCLUDING \$523,000,000 FOR RELIEF SUPPLIES FURNISHED  
BY THE ARMY, AND THE RETURN OF 23 MERCHANT SHIPS OR THEIR EQUIVALENT  
SEIZED FROM ITALY DURING THE WAR.

SFORZA SPOKE WITH DIFFICULTY AMIDST COMMUNIST INTERRUPTION.  
HE SAID HE HOPED THE U.S. ACTION WOULD BE "AN EXAMPLE TO OTHER  
STATES" ALLOTTED WARSHIPS BY THE TREATY.

"THE ITALIAN PEOPLE APPRECIATE JUSTICE ABOVE ALL--MORE THAN  
LIBERTY AND MORE THAN DEMOCRACY," HE SAID, AND ALLUDING TO ITALIAN  
NAVAL SERVICE IN THE CAUSE OF THE ALLIES IN THE LAST YEARS OF THE  
WAR, HE ADDED:

"THE ITALIAN SENSE OF JUSTICE WOULD HAVE BEEN WOUNDED BITTERLY BY  
HITTING OUR NAVY WHICH SERVES OUR CAUSE AND ALSO THAT OF THE ALLIES."

MEANWHILE, A THREAT OF A GENERAL STRIKE THAT HAD HOVERED OVER ROME  
PROVINCE SINCE GROUPS OF PEASANTS HAD DEMANDED THE DISTRIBUTION OF  
UNCULTIVATED ESTATES WAS TEMPORARILY DISPELLED. PEASANT AND LANDOWNER  
REPRESENTATIVES AGREED TO TURN SETTLEMENT OF THEIR DIFFERENCES  
OVER TO FOUR SPECIAL COMMITTEES WHICH ARE TO WORK OUT DECISIONS WITHIN  
EIGHT DAYS.

MJ521PES

A65

EDITORS:

XXX - Danish elections

COPENHAGEN--DANISH BJT (A24) INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF,  
BEGINNING "KRISTENSEN SAID X X X AND ENDING X X X  
SUCH BALLOTING.

THE GENERAL EXPECTATION WAS THAT THE ELECTIONS WOULD BE CALLED  
FOR OCT. 30. UNDER DANISH LAW, KRISTENSEN'S MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD  
GOVERNMENT WILL REMAIN IN POWER ON A TRUSTEESHIP BASIS UNTIL THE  
ELECTION RESULTS ARE ANNOUNCED, WHEN IT WILL SUBMIT A FORMAL  
RESIGNATION.

RESOLUTIONS OF NO-CONFIDENCE X X X FOURTH GRAF PREV.

--DASH--

TO CLARIFY, THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE MAY BE ADDED AT THE END OF FIFTH  
GRAF. X X X IS A LIBERAL. HIS PARTY ALSO IS KNOWN AS THE FARMERS  
PARTY.

KRISTENSEN'S PARTY X X X SIXTH GRAF PREV.

JR603AES

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30.24-12637

IN THE NEARBY TOWER CATHEDRAL ALL THE BELLS WERE SET PEALING. AN INFANTRY SQUAD FIRED THE TRADITIONAL THREE VOLLEYS AND ARMY BUGLERS SOUNDED TAPS.

THEN MILITARY PALL BEARERS LIFTED THE SINGLE CASKET FROM THE CATAFALQUE TO A CAISSON. FLANKED BY A BELGIAN AND AMERICAN GUARD OF HONOR, AND WITH OFFICIALS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES FORMING A FUNERAL CORTEGE, THE COFFIN WAS BORNE TO THE TRANSPORT, WHICH WAS DECKED WITH FLORAL WREATHS AND GARLANDS. *XXX - Antwerp U.S. Soldier.*

ABOVE 24 THUNDERBOLTS FROM THE ARMY AIR FORCES IN GERMANY CIRCLED THE CITY. NATIONAL ANTHEMS OF THE UNITED STATES AND BELGIUM SOUNDED ON THE QUAYS. WHILE THOUSANDS STOOD SILENT THE THUNDERBOLTS SKIMMED THE SCHELDT RIVER IN A FINAL TRIBUTE, AND THE TRANSPORT MOVED OUT UNDER ESCORT OF BELGIAN TUGS AND THE U.S. NAVY DESTROYER VESOLE.

THE TRANSPORT WILL STOP IN ARGENTIA, NEWFOUNDLUKE, WHERE AN ADDITIONAL 600 AMERICAN DEAD WILL BE TAKEN ABOARD, ON ITS HOMEWARD TRIP.

MEMORIAL SERVICES FOR THE SOLDIER DEAD WERE HELD ELSEWHERE IN WESTERN EUROPE COINCIDENT WITH THE SAILING.

IN ITALY THE AMERICAN FORCES STAGED RETREAT CEREMONIES AND FLAGS WERE FLOWN AT HALF STAFF IN TRIESTE AND LEGHORN.

AT FRANKFURT, GERMANY, U.S. TROOPS LINED UP ON THE GROUNDS OF EUROPEAN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS OF GEN. CLAY FOR "TAPS" AND A MOMENT OF SILENCE. A SIMILAR CEREMONY WAS CONDUCTED AT AMERICAN CONSTABULARY HEADQUARTERS IN HEIDELBERG, GERMANY.

THE MAJORITY OF THE CASKETS WILL GO TO PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, COLUMBUS AND CHICAGO, GRAVES REGISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID. THE BODY OF ONE AMERICAN NURSE--LT. FRANCES Y. SLANGER OF ROXBURY, MASS., KILLED THREE YEARS AGO IN A FRONT LINE HOSPITAL NEAR LIEGE, IS AMONG THEM. NAMES OF THE OTHERS HAVE NOT BEEN PUBLICLY ANNOUNCED.

*XXX ANTWERP # MT208PES*

THE WRITER CHARGED THAT "WARMONGERS" IN THE UNITED STATES NOW ARE PROPOSING TO USE UP THE SUPPLY OF BOMBS BECAUSE CERTAIN AMERICANS DID NOT LIKE THE SOVIET SYSTEM.

"IT IS NOT LIKELY, HOWEVER, THAT THE AMERICAN SOCIAL SYSTEM WILL FILL US WITH RAPTURE," THE WRITER ADDED. "WE, FOR INSTANCE, THINK RACE DISCRIMINATION AND SLAVERY WHICH REMAIN IN THE SOUTHERN STATES ARE INSULTING TO MANKIND, YET WE DO NOT STATE THAT BECAUSE OF THIS WE SHOULD RAIN THE FIRE OF MODERN WEAPONS ON GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI."

FH1025AES

*400 - Gilman*

B33

CAIRO--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD CHOLERA (B5) XXX REPORTED YESTERDAY.

HEALTH MINISTER NAGIB ISKANDAR SAID TONIGHT UNITED STATES NAVY PERSONNEL WERE DISINFECTING CAIRO AND NEARBY VILLAGES AND THREE OF 10 SPECIAL PLANES ARRIVED FROM THE UNITED STATES TODAY TO SPREAD DDT (CAPS) *ADD - EGYPT HALTS ETC.*

BY MAX BOYD

CAIRO, OCT. 4-(AP)--ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, SAID TONIGHT ARAB GOVERNMENTS WOULD PERMIT VOLUNTEER ARMIES TO MOVE FREELY INTO PALESTINE TO FIGHT IF ARABS IN THE HOLY LAND WERE FORCED "TO BECOME SUBJECTS OF A JEWISH STATE."

IN AN INTERVIEW GIVEN AS THE SEVEN-NATION LEAGUE COUNCIL PREPARED FOR THEIR TUESDAY MEETING AT BEIRUT, LEBANON, AZZAM PASHA SAID A CONFLICT SIMILAR TO THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR WOULD BE THE RESULT IF THE UNITED NATIONS APPROVED ANY PLAN FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE.

"VOLUNTEER ARMIES WILL BE ALLOWED TO MOVE FREELY BY THEIR GOVERNMENTS," HE SAID. "IF ANY VOLUNTEER FORCE WANTS TO COME OUT OF IRAQ, FOR INSTANCE, EVERYONE WILL SAY 'OPEN THE DOOR AND LET IT GO.' WE WON'T LET INTERNATIONAL ZIONISM SMASH THE ARAB POPULATION (OF PALESTINE) AND FORCE IT INTO SUBJUGATION BY ARMED FORCE."

AZZAM PASHA SAID THE LEAGUE'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE, COMPOSED OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF EGYPT, IRAQ, SYRIA, LEBANON, SAUDI ARABIA, TRANS-JORDAN AND THE YEMEN, RECENTLY DECIDED TO AID PALESTINE ARABS WITH MANPOWER IF THE U.N. SPECIAL PALESTINE COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS ARE ADOPTED.

"WE DO NOT WANT A CLASH," AZZAM PASHA SAID, "WE DO NOT WANT TO KILL JEWS. HOWEVER, IT IS NO LONGER A JEW WE ARE FACING. IT IS AN AGGRESSIVE IMPERIALIST. HE IS FIXED ON THE IDEA OF FORCE, AND YOU CANNOT STOP HIM EXCEPT BY SHOWING OTHER FORCE."

AZZAM PASHA, WHO FOUGHT THE ITALIANS IN LIBYA AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR, SAID THE ARABS IN PALESTINE, UNAIDED, WOULD BE CRUSHED BY THE ARMORED CARS, GUNS AND BOMBS OF HAGANA, THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND DEFENSE ARMY. HE SAID HAGANA OBTAINED THIS MATERIEL EASILY WITH MILLIONS OF AMERICAN DOLLARS CONTRIBUTED TO ZIONISM.

"THIS YEAR'S GOAL FOR SUCH CONTRIBUTIONS WAS \$170,000,000, AND DURING MY RECENT VISIT TO AMERICA I HEARD THEY ALREADY HAD \$150,000,000 IN HAND," HE SAID.

HE SAID THAT IN EFFECT THESE CONTRIBUTIONS SOMETIMES COME FROM THE U.S. GOVERNMENT BECAUSE CONTRIBUTIONS TO JEWISH RELIEF WERE DEDUCTIBLE ON INCOME TAX RETURNS.

"IT IS CLEAR WE HAVE PASSED FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE DEFENSIVE STAGE, AND I BELIEVE THE COUNCIL'S DECISIONS WILL BE ALONG THAT LINE," AZZAM PASHA SAID.

HJ954PES

PRECEDE HAIFA DAY (150)

JERUSALEM, OCT 4-(AP)--THE BRITISH ALERTED MANY ARMY UNITS, POSTED CLIFFTOP LOOKOUTS AND INTENSIFIED SEA PATROLS ALONG MUCH OF THE NORTHERN PALESTINE SHORE TODAY AMID REPORTS THAT ADDITIONAL SHIPS WERE ENROUTE WITH UNAUTHORIZED JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

BRITISH TRANSPORTS AND THE ONE-TIME TANK LANDING SHIP (LST) SNOWDEN SMITH SAILED FROM HAIFA FOR CYPRUS DETENTION CAMPS WITH MANY OF THE OFFICIALLY ESTIMATED 4,000 JEWS CAUGHT THURSDAY TRYING TO RUN THE BRITISH BLOCKADE ABOARD THE COASTAL VESSELS PADUCAH AND NORTHLANDS. SOME 1,500 NORTHLANDS PASSENGERS REMAINED TO BE SHIPPED OUT. THE JEWS



TOLD NEWSMEN THEY HAD GONE ABOARD AT VARNA, BULGARIA, AND MOST WERE FROM ROMANIA.

EAST OF TEL AVIV, TWO JEWISH EMPLOYEES OF AN ARMY CAMP WERE FOUND DEAD, SHOT IN THE HEAD. PRIVATE SOURCES SAID TWO HORSEMEN HAD AMBUSHED THEM IN A DRY RIVERBED. JEWISH WATCHMEN KILLED TWO ARABS, SUSPECTED BRIGANDS, IN THE SAME AREA TWO MONTHS AGO.

DY638PED

NEW DELHI, OCT. 4-(AP)-DR. JIVARAJ MEHRA, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES, SAID TODAY THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT WAS PLANNING TO CLOSE COLLEGES, SCHOOLS AND MILITARY TRAINING CENTERS TO SHELTER REFUGEES FROM ONCOMING "BITING COLD WEATHER."

MEANWHILE, REFUGEE MOVEMENTS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS FROM THE PREDOMINANTLY HINDU DOMINION OF INDIA AND THE MOSLEM DOMINION OF PAKISTAN WERE BEING MAINTAINED DESPITE FLOOD CONDITIONS IN SOME REGIONS. A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID 100,000 MOSLEM REFUGEES MOVED FROM AMRITSAR, SACRED CITY OF THE SIKHS, TO THE PAKISTAN BORDER THURSDAY WITHOUT INCIDENT.

SN81016PES

NANKING, OCT. 4-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY IN A DISPATCH FROM CHEFOO SAID TODAY THAT AN AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPERMAN -- AFTER SEVEN MONTHS IN COMMUNIST TERRITORY -- HAD DESCRIBED THE CHINESE REDS AS "PUBLIC ENEMIES OF HUMANITY."

THE DISPATCH NAMED THE CORRESPONDENT AS JAMES MICHAEL KEON, FORMER PRESS ATTACHE TO THE AUSTRALIAN LEGATION IN CHINA. KEON RESIGNED HIS DIPLOMATIC POST IN NANKING TO COVER THE COMMUNIST AREAS FOR AMERICAN (NEW REPUBLIC) AND BRITISH (NEW STATESMAN) MAGAZINES.

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID KEON REPORTED THAT THE COMMUNISTS REFUSED TO ACCORD HIM FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT FOR GATHERING NEWS AND HAD KEPT HIM UNDER CONSTANT WATCH. THIS REPORT ADDED THAT THE JOURNALIST WAS BROUGHT TO CHEFOO ABOARD THE CHINESE WARSHIP YUNGTAI WHICH INTERCEPTED A SMALL COMMUNIST VESSEL ATTEMPTING TO TAKE HIM TO DAIREN FROM CHEFOO -- WHICH FELL TO NATIONALIST TROOPS WEDNESDAY.

FIRST LEAD HIROSHIMA

KK1121ACS

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, SUNDAY, OCT. 5-(AP)-AN ESTIMATED 900 BODIES OF VICTIMS OF THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB EVER LOOSED ON A CITY HAVE JUST BEEN FOUND ON NINO ISLAND, IN THE BAY THREE MILES SOUTH OF HIROSHIMA, KYODO NEWS AGENCY REPORTED TODAY.

THE AGENCY SAID JAPANESE OFFICIALS HAVE BEGUN EXHUMING THE BODIES, WHICH WILL BE CREMATED AND HONORED BY THE ERECTION OF A MONUMENT OVER THEIR FINAL RESTING PLACE.

THE FIRST DISCLOSURE OF ADDITIONAL VICTIMS OF THE ATOMIC BOMBING OF HIROSHIMA CAME FROM THE BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCE NEWSPAPER "BOMB". OFFICIAL REPORTS HAD PREVIOUSLY ESTIMATED THE ATOMIC BOMB DEAD OF HIROSHIMA AT APPROXIMATELY 80,000.

KYODO SAID THE EXHUMATION BEGAN WEDNESDAY ON THE STEEL, NEGLECTED ISLET AFTER JAPANESE OFFICIALS HAD RECEIVED REPEATED COMPLAINTS FROM RELATIVES WHO HAD BEEN UNABLE TO TRACE THE MISSING.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION STILL WAS LACKING FOR THESE TWO REPORTS, BUT

THEY SEEMED WELL AUTHENTICATED.

KYODO SAID HARASSED HIROSHIMA OFFICIALS AFTER THE BOMBING IN AUGUST OF 1945 SENT 100,000 WOUNDED TO NINO DURING THE EARLY CONFUSION

THE REFUGEES, JAMMED ON THE ISLAND TWO MILES WIDE AND FOUR MILES LONG IN HIROSHIMA BAY, THEN BEGAN "DYING LIKE FLIES", KYODO SAID.

THE AGENCY SAID OFFICIALS ON NINO CREMATED 500 BODIES BUT APPROXIMATELY 900 OTHER CORPSES WERE PLACED IN A CRUDE TEMPORARY GRAVE ON A HILLSIDE AND OFFICIALLY FORGOTTEN.

A HIROSHIMA OFFICIAL TOLD KYODO "NOBODY COULD LOOK" WHEN WORKMEN BEGAN OPENING THE GRAVE. APPARENTLY ALL THE DEAD SUCCUMBED TO BOMB INJURIES SUFFERED IN HIROSHIMA, THE AGENCY ADDED.

THE BRITISH OCCUPATION NEWSPAPER "BOMB" HAD PLACED THE NUMBER OF CORPSES AT 600.

ALTHOUGH THOUSANDS X X X SECOND GRAF PREVIOUS.

PY905PPS NM

TOKYO...1ST ADD HIROSHIMA (A63KX) XXX NEARBY ISLANDS.

NINO IS ABOUT THREE MILES SOUTH OF HIROSHIMA, AND ABOUT A MILE NORTH OF ETA ISLAND, WHERE THE BRITISH HAVE AN OCCUPATION FORCE.

THE BRITISH PAPER QUOTED JAPANESE OFFICIALS AS SAYING THEY INTENDED TO EMPLOY 300 LABORERS TO REMOVE THE BODIES THIS WEEK, BUT ONE OF TWO ADVANCE LABORERS SENT TO THE ISLAND THIS WEEK BECAME SO ILL AT THE SIGHT HE COULD NOT WORK.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID POTATOES WERE FOUND GROWING ON NINO NO LARGER THAN A THUMB, WHICH CONTRASTED WITH REPORTS OF INCREASED CROPS IN THE MAGASAKI ATOMIC BOMB AREA.

THE BODIES AT NINO HAD BEEN LEFT IN A MASS GRAVE ON THE BEACH, WHILE OTHERS APPARENTLY HAD BEEN WASHED ASHORE AND LEFT WHERE THEY LANDED, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.

THE LATTER MAY HAVE BEEN AMONG THE HUNDREDS KNOWN TO HAVE JUMPED INTO THE BAY AFTER THE EXPLOSION TO ESCAPE THE RAGING FIRES.

THE NEWSPAPER DID NOT SPECULATE ON THE TIME OF THE DEATHS ON NINO, EXCEPT TO CONCLUDE THAT THEY WERE THE LAST OF MANY WHO HAD DIED PREVIOUSLY ON THE ISLAND, PRESUMABLY FROM INJURIES SUFFERED IN HIROSHIMA AND NOT FROM ANY BOMB EFFECTS ON THE ISLAND ITSELF.

P944PCS

HONG KONG, SUNDAY, OCT. 5-(AP)-BAO DAI, ABDICATED EMPEROR OF ANNAM, DENIED TODAY HE WOULD GO TO HANOI TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR INDOCHINA.

HIS DENIAL TO NEWSPAPERMEN WAS IN RESPONSE TO PRESS REPORTS THAT HE WOULD LEAVE WITHIN A FEW DAYS TO BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS TO END THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND THE VIETNAMS. HO CHI MINH CLAIMS LEADERSHIP OF THE VIETNAMESE, BUT IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY THE FRENCH.

FR148ACS NM



30.24 · 12639

BATAVIA, SUNDAY, OCT. 5-(AP)--A U.S. NAVY PLANE--LISTED AS MISSING FOR THE PAST 18 HOURS--RADIOED BATAVIA TODAY THAT IT HAD LANDED SAFELY WITHIN INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY IN WEST JAVA AFTER RUNNING OUT OF FUEL.

THE SHIP WAS CARRYING TWO AMERICAN OBSERVERS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONSULAR MISSION AND A CREW OF THREE AMERICAN MARINES.

A CONSULATE SPOKESMAN SAID DUTCH AIRCRAFT WOULD PARACHUTE FUEL TO THE AMERICAN PLANE THIS AFTERNOON.

ABOARD THE AIRCRAFT WERE NAVY CAPT. DANIEL MCCALLUM OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, AND LT. COL. WILLIAM J. FEALLOCK, OF MICHIGAN CITY, IND.

THE SHIP WAS PILOTED BY MARINE M/SGT. HARVEY BEARDON TROYALA AND CREW MEMBERS WERE M/SGTS. ED MIERTA OF FLINT, MICH. AND JOHN HATHAWAY OF MANKATO, MINN.

THE PLANE DISAPPEARED YESTERDAY ON A ONE-HOUR FLIGHT BETWEEN BANDOENG AND BATAVIA.

NO ONE ABOARD WAS INJURED, ACCORDING TO THE RADIO MESSAGE.

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TA206AES

MANILA, OCT. 4-(AP)--TWO FIELD OPERATING DETACHMENTS OF THE U.S. ARMY GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE LEFT TODAY BY SHIP FOR DUTCH NEW GUINEA, WHERE THEY WILL SEARCH FOR THE REMAINS OF ALLIED PERSONNEL BURIED IN THE REMOTE REGION WHICH BECAME KNOWN AS SHANGRI-LA.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS SAMUEL B. BRISTOW OF PETERSBURGH, VA., AND SIVINO V. TALLIDO OF SEATTLE, WASH., HEAD THE PARTY WHICH PLANS TO TREK INTO THE WILD HIDDEN VALLEY SOME 150 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HOLLANDIA.

WAC CPL. MARGARET HASTINGS AND TWO OTHER SURVIVORS OF A PLANE CRASH WERE RESCUED DRAMATICALLY BY GLIDER IN THE VALLEY JUNE 28, 1945. TWENTY-ONE OTHERS PERISHED IN THE CRASH.

A SECOND GROUP HEADED BY 2ND LT. ARCHIE S. RIGGINS OF ODD, VA., WILL SEARCH FOR BODIES OF OTHER ALLIED PERSONNEL LOST OR MISSING IN THE NEW GUINEA JUNGLES.

THE EXPEDITION IS EXPECTED TO E GNE SIX MONTHS.

(300) WASHINGTON, OCT. 5-(AP)--REP. CLEVINGER (R-OHIO), JUST BACK WITH THREE FELLOW CONGRESSMEN FROM A FOOD SURVEY TRIP ABROAD SAID TONIGHT THAT WHEN EUROPEAN NATIONS "WANT TO MAKE A TOUCH, THEY FEEL AN ATTACK OF COMMUNISM COMING ON."

HE ADDED THAT HE SAW NO DANGER OF WESTERN EUROPE "STARVING RIGHT AWAY."

AS TO WHETHER FOOD CONDITIONS MIGHT PROMPT COMMUNISTS TO SEIZE POWER IN POSSIBLY ITALY OR FRANCE, CLEVINGER SAID:

"THEY MAY OR MAY NOT."

CLEVINGER AND HIS THREE COLLEAGUES, MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE, WERE AGREED THAT A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS PROBABLY IS NOT NECESSARY TO PROVIDE EMERGENCY FOREIGN AID.

REP. HILL (R-COLO) TOLD REPORTERS AT NATIONAL AIRPORT THAT "I SEE NO REASON FOR A SPECIAL SESSION. THEY DON'T HAVE TO BE HELPED TOMORROW."

HE SOMEWHAT MODIFIED HIS VIEW A MOMENT LATER, HOWEVER BY SAYING THAT IT MAY BE NECESSARY FOR CONGRESS TO CONVENE BEFORE ITS REGULAR JANUARY DATE.

OTHERS IN THE GROUP WERE REPS. GATHINGS (D-ARK) AND POAGE (D-TEX). THEY LEFT HERE SEPT. 2 AND VISITED 11 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

CLEVINGER SAID HE WAS MORE CONVINCED THAN EVER THAT "THE SOCIALIST GOVERNMENTS ARE NOT WORKING AND NOT GETTING PRODUCTION."

GATHINGS SAID THAT "THE REHABILITATION OF GERMANY IS HIGHLY ESSENTIAL

TO THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE" AND ADDED: "WE HAVE TO PUT GERMANY ON HER FEET."

HE DESCRIBED GERMANY AS BEING IN "THE WORST SHAPE" OF ANY OF THE NATIONS THEY VISITED. ITALY, HE SAID, IS "EATING FINE" BUT IN FRANCE THE FOOD SUPPLY IS "NOT AS GOOD."

GATHINGS SAID HE SEES NO "IMMEDIATE DANGER" AND NO REASON FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS. THE ARKANSAN ADDED HE WOULD BE OPPOSED TO RESUMPTION OF RATIONING IN THIS COUNTRY TO SUPPLY ADDITIONAL FOOD FOR EUROPE BUT SAID MORE WHEAT WILL BE NEEDED ABROAD IN 60 DAYS.

POAGE SAID "SOME HELP" WILL BE NEEDED BY WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, ADDING THAT CROPS ARE IN "DEPLORABLE CONDITION" BECAUSE OF A DROUGHT. HE ASSERTED THAT EUROPEANS "ARE NOT STARVING AS YET" BUT WILL REQUIRE ADDITIONAL HELP BEFORE THE WINTER IS OVER. HE SAID HOLLAND SEEMS TO BE IN THE WORST CONDITION, THAT FRANCE IS IN "BAD SHAPE" AND THAT ITALY IS "SLIGHTLY BETTER."

THE COUNTRIES THEY VISITED WERE GERMANY, AUSTRIA, DENMARK, NORWAY, SWEDEN, THE NETHERLANDS, BELGIUM, FRANCE, ITALY, SWITZERLAND AND ENGLAND.

LT849PESNM

WASHINGTON, OCT 4-(AP)--LETTERS OF OPPOSITION TO THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR AIDING ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EUROPE ARE POURING INTO THE OFFICE OF SENATOR KEM (R-MO), HIS AIDES SAID TODAY.

MORE THAN 100 LETTERS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED ON THE SUBJECT FROM BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN, WAR VETERANS, WORKING MEN AND HOUSEWIVES FROM ALL SECTIONS OF MISSOURI, AND ONLY ONE FAVORED THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE SECRETARIES SAID.

THEY SAID THE MAJORITY OF THE LETTERS TOOK THE POSITION THAT "FOREIGNERS" ARE "PUMPING THIS COUNTRY DRY ON GIFTS AND LOANS" AND IT WAS A SERIOUS QUESTION WHETHER FURNISHING FUNDS TO EUROPEAN NATIONS WAS DOING ANY GOOD.

SOME EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT LOANS MADE TO GREAT BRITAIN WERE KEEPING A LABOR GOVERNMENT IN POWER AND BRITISH COAL MINES ON A 27 1/2 HOUR A WEEK BASIS.

SOME OPPOSED FURNISHING FUNDS FOR ANY COUNTRY WHERE STRIKES OCCUR.

SENATOR KEM LAST SESSION OPPOSED THE GREEK-TURKISH LOAN PROPOSAL, HIS SECRETARIES RECALLED AND SOUGHT TO BRING ABOUT SHARP REDUCTIONS IN THE AMOUNT OF FOREIGN AID CONTAINED IN A "RELIEF BILL" SPONSORED BY THE PRESIDENT AND THE ADMINISTRATION.

R7443AES

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD RUSSIAN TRAINEES (EST) XXX AND INDUSTRIES."

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID RUSSIAN TECHNICIANS HAVE BEEN COMING OVER FOR SOME TIME TO STUDY AMERICAN MANUFACTURING PROCESSES AND BECOME FAMILIAR WITH MACHINERY RUSSIA IS BUYING HERE.

WHAT STIRRED FERGUSON UP WAS A PROTEST FROM LOCAL 468 OF THE CIO-AUTO WORKERS UNION THAT THE CLARK EQUIPMENT COMPANY AT BUCHANAN, MICH., HAD AGREED WITH THE SOVIET PURCHASING COMMISSION TO TRAIN RUSSIANS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF STEEL AXLE HOUSINGS.

THE UNION SAID IN A TELEGRAM TO FERGUSON SEPT. 21 THAT THE RUSSIAN TRAINEES WERE DISPLACING UNION MEMBERS AND WERE LEARNING "AMERICAN

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MANUFACTURING PROCESSES WHICH ARE SO NECESSARY FOR THE WELFARE AND SECURITY OF THIS NATION." THE UNION ASKED FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION.

THE SENATOR ASKED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT'S IMMIGRATION SERVICE TO LOOK INTO THE COMPLAINT AND TELL HIM HOW MANY RUSSIAN TRAINEES HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO THIS COUNTRY AND ON WHAT BASIS. HE ALSO TOOK THE MATTER UP WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT. AND HE GAVE OUT THE REPLIES TODAY.

MILLER REPORTED EIGHT RUSSIANS NOW ARE TRAINING AT THE BUCHANAN PLANT. THERE IS NO QUESTION WHERE THEY ARE. MILLER GAVE NAMES AND AGES AND SAID THEY CAME IN UNDER DIPLOMATIC VISAS GRANTED BY THE U.S. CONSULATE IN MOSCOW. HE SAID THE COMPANY PAID ITS REGULAR EMPLOYEES DURING THE TIME RUSSIANS RAN THEIR MACHINES.

IN DETROIT, IMMIGRATION DIRECTOR E.E. ADCOCK SAID THE CLARK COMPANY HAS BEEN TRAINING SOVIET TECHNICIANS SINCE JUNE IN GROUPS OF 4 TO 20. HE SAID SOME OF THE FIRST HAVE GONE BACK TO RUSSIA AND BEEN REPLACED BY OTHERS.

SOME KIND OF PROCEDURE IS NEEDED, MILLER WROTE FERGUSON, BY WHICH IMMIGRATION OFFICERS CAN CHECK UP ON ALIENS OF ALL COUNTRIES WHO ARE ADMITTED FOR TRAINING OR STUDY.

"THIS IS EMPHASIZED SOMEWHAT," MILLER SAID, "BY OUR LACK OF KNOWLEDGE AS TO WHERE THE RUSSIANS LEGALLY ADMITTED AND FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE CLARK EQUIPMENT COMPANY MAY BE NOW OR WHERE THEY HAVE GONE."

PEURIFOY SENT FERGUSON A MEMORANDUM SAYING THAT SOVIET NATIONALS ADMITTED FOR TRAINING OBTAIN VISAS AS OFFICIALS OF THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT. THEY DO NOT ENTER AS IMMIGRANTS.

"FIGURES ARE NOT AVAILABLE," THE MEMO SAID, "TO SHOW THE NUMBER OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL TRAINEES IN U.S."

BUT PEURIFOY REPORTED THAT OF THE 1,511 NON-IMMIGRANT VISAS FOR SOVIET NATIONALS THAT WERE GOOD AS OF LAST JUNE 30, 412 WERE OF THE "OFFICIAL" TYPE. THERE WAS NO WAY OF TELLING HOW MANY OF THE 412 WERE FOR TRAINEES.

FERGUSON'S SUGGESTION THAT THE UNITED STATES "CLOSE DOWN" ON RUSSIAN TRAINEES UNLESS AMERICANS ARE ALLOWED TO EXAMINE RUSSIAN PRODUCTION AND INDUSTRIES FOLLOWED CALLS FOR RESTRICTIONS FROM OTHER LAWMAKERS.

RUSSIA REFUSED LAST JULY TO LET A HOUSE LABOR SUBCOMMITTEE MAKE A VISIT. LACK OF HOUSING WAS GIVEN AS THE REASON. THEN IN SEPTEMBER MEMBERS OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND FIVE AMERICAN OFFICIALS, INCLUDING PEURIFOY, WERE TURNED DOWN WHEN THEY ASKED TO GO TO MOSCOW TO INSPECT THE U.S. EMBASSY. THE RUSSIANS OBJECTED TO AMERICAN INSPECTIONS IN RUSSIA.

BOTH SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) AND REP. KERSTEN (R-WIS), AS A RESULT OF THE REJECTIONS OF COMMITTEE VISITS, PROPOSED THAT THE UNITED STATES LIMIT THE ENTRY OF RUSSIANS TO THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS ALLOWED IN THE SOVIET UNION.

THE LATEST STATE DEPARTMENT TABULATION ON JULY 1 PUT THE NUMBER OF RUSSIAN CITIZENS IN THE UNITED STATES AT 750 AND THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS IN RUSSIA AT 166.

(EDITORS:--THE EATON-VISHINSKY STORY, MOVED IN ADVANCE LAST NIGHT, MAY BE COMBINED WITH ABOVE AS DESIRED.)

J5PES

HENDERSON, DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OFFICE OF NEAR EASTERN AND AFRICAN AFFAIRS, REPORTED ON GREECE IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE WELLESLEY CLUB HERE.

HE SAID OFFICIAL AMERICAN INFORMATION INDICATES THAT THE COMMUNISTS AND THEIR "CONVINCED" FOLLOWERS PROBABLY DID NOT MAKE UP MORE THAN 30 TO 40 PERCENT OF THE 20,000 TO 30,000 GUERRILLAS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 P.M., EST., SATURDAY, OCT. 4)

GG711PES

XXX GREEK GUERRILLAS

BY HARRISON HUMPHRIES

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, OCT 4-(AP)-DELEGATE JOSEPH R. FARRINGTON (R-HAWAII) RETURNED TO HIS OFFICE TODAY TO GET A RUNNING START ON THE 1948 CONGRESSIONAL SESSION WHICH HE SAYS HE EXPECTS TO PRODUCE STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII.

"FRIENDS OF STATEHOOD IN HAWAII CONFIDENTLY LOOK FOR THE SENATE TO APPROVE THE HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD ENABLING BILL IN THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS," HE TOLD A REPORTER.

ASKED IF HE SHARED THAT VIEW, FARRINGTON SAID:

"CERTAINLY. THERE'S NO DOUBT ABOUT IT."

FARRINGTON INTRODUCED THE STATEHOOD BILL (HR49) LAST SESSION AND STEAMERED IT TO HOUSE PASSAGE--A DISTINCTION ACHIEVED BY NONE OF THE BILL'S 14 PREDECESSORS.

THE HAWAIIAN DELEGATE WAS NOT PESSIMISTIC OVER THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF SENATOR CORDON (R-ORE), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE TERRITORIES SUBCOMMITTEE, THAT HE MAY HAVE TO POSTPONE OR CANCEL HIS PROPOSED VISIT TO HAWAII THIS FALL TO CONDUCT A HEARING ON STATEHOOD.

"THE BILL CAN BE PASSED IN THE SENATE WITHOUT A HEARING IN HAWAII," FARRINGTON SAID.

THE HOUSE PUBLIC LANDS COMMITTEE APPROVED THE MEASURE IN THE LAST SESSION WITHOUT HEARINGS IN HAWAII.

IT RELIED ON THE RECORD OF HEARINGS BY A HOUSE TERRITORIES SUBCOMMITTEE IN HAWAII IN 1946, AND ON THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE HAWAIIAN GOVERNOR, LEGISLATORS, AND HAWAIIAN CITIZENS AT A 10-DAY HEARING IN WASHINGTON.

GEORGE H. MCLANE, DIRECTOR OF THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE HAWAII STATEHOOD COMMISSION, TOLD A REPORTER SEVERAL WEEKS AFTER HIS RETURN FROM HAWAII THAT THE "AVERAGE CITIZEN" IN THE UNITED STATES TAKES HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD AS A "FOREGONE CONCLUSION."

HE SAID THE MANY PERSONS HE MET ON HIS RECENT TRIP THROUGH THE WESTERN STATES EXPRESS THE VIEW THAT THE "SENATE CAN HAVE NO REASON TO WITHHOLD STATEHOOD FROM THE ISLANDS ANY LONGER."

IN HAWAII, A COMMITTEE CONSISTING OF LEADING ATTORNEYS, LEGISLATORS, EDUCATORS AND BUSINESSMEN IS ALREADY AT WORK ON THE TENTATIVE DRAFT OF A STATE CONSTITUTION PATTERNED ALONG THE LINES DIRECTED IN THE STATEHOOD BILL AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

THE COMMITTEE IS DIVIDED INTO SIX SPECIALIZED GROUPS ON: 1. BILL OF RIGHTS AND GENERAL WELFARE; 2. LEGISLATIVE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS; 3. EXECUTIVE POWERS AND FUNCTIONS; 4. JUDICIAL POWERS AND ADMINISTRATION; 5. TAXATION AND FINANCE; AND 6. HOME RULE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

RZ514AES



30.24- 12641

(600) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY, OCT. 6--EDITORS NOTE DATE)

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-DETROIT, OCT 6-(AP)-DAVID E. LILIENTHAL SAID TODAY THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ATOMIC POWER INDUSTRY IS YET A LONG WAY OFF AND THE FACT OF ITS FUTURE POSSIBILITY SHOULD NOT DELAY PRESENT "SOUND EXPANSION" OF THE ELECTRICAL INDUSTRY.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE ECONOMIC CLUB OF DETROIT, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID IT HAS FOUND THERE IS A "JUNGLE OF DIFFICULT SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING PROBLEMS" TO BE CUT THROUGH BEFORE THE FIRST COMMERCIAL PRACTICAL ATOMIC POWER PLANT CAN BE ATTAINED.

IT IS PROBABLE THAT WITHIN 12 TO 24 MONTHS ELECTRIC POWER ON A DEMONSTRATION BASIS WILL BE PRODUCED FROM ATOMIC ENERGY, HE SAID, BUT EMPHASIZED:

"WHAT IS CERTAINLY AND DEFINITELY NOT NEAR AT HAND ARE LARGE-SCALE, PRACTICAL, COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS OF POWER FROM ATOMIC ENERGY."

LILIENTHAL SAID HE BELIEVED IT OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE TO MAKE "A FRANK STATEMENT" BECAUSE STORIES ARE BEING SPREAD ABROAD THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD KEEP EUROPE FROM A COLD WINTER AND SOLVE ITS HEAT AND ENERGY PROBLEMS BY RELEASING ITS ATOMIC SECRETS.

"NOW THIS STORY IS COMPLETELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION IN FACT," HE WENT ON. "IT IS AN IMPORTANT PURPOSE OF MY REMARKS HERE TODAY TO SAY JUST THAT, AND TO STATE IN OUTLINE THE SCIENTIFIC AND ENGINEERING REASONS WHY NO ONE CAN COUNT ON ATOMIC ENERGY TO SOLVE THE FUEL PROBLEMS OF EUROPE AND ENGLAND WITHIN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE."

THE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS ARE SO MANY AND SO GREAT, LILIENTHAL SAID, THAT A COMMERCIAL PRACTICAL ATOMIC POWER PLANT "IS NOT JUST AROUND THE CORNER, NOT AROUND TWO CORNERS." HE ADDED:

"THERE IS NOT ANY REASON TO EXPECT THAT AN ATOMIC ENERGY INDUSTRY WILL SPRING INTO BEING OVERNIGHT AND MAKE ITS APPEARANCE AS A COLOSSUS UPON THE NATIONAL SCENE, DISPLACING AT ONCE THE POWER INDUSTRIES WHICH NOW SERVE US AND DISRUPTING IN A FEW YEARS THE WHOLE PATTERN OF OUR ECONOMY."

"IT WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY FOLLOW THE COURSE OF SUPPLEMENTING RATHER THAN SUPPLANTING EXISTING ECONOMICAL SOURCES OF ENERGY SUPPLY."

"OUR (THE COMMISSION'S) JUDGMENT IS THAT CLEARLY NO ONE SHOULD DELAY SOUND AND ECONOMICAL ADDITIONS TO POWER SUPPLY, WHETHER BY FUEL-GENERATED ELECTRICITY OR WATER POWER, BECAUSE SOMEWHERE IN THE FUTURE ATOMIC ENERGY WILL COME ON THE SCENE AS AN ADDITIONAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY. THERE WILL CERTAINLY BE AMPLE TIME TO MAKE WHATEVER ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE NEEDED."

HE SAID THAT EIGHT TO TEN YEARS IS "THE MOST COMMON ESTIMATE" OF THE TIME REQUIRED TO ACHIEVE THE FIRST PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION.

LILIENTHAL ALSO SAID:

"X X X IF WE DON'T GO AT IT WITH VIGOR AND A SENSE OF URGENCY, IF WE GO TO SLEEP ON THE JOB, IT WILL TAKE A HUNDRED YEARS."

ON THE MATTER OF SOLVING THE PROBLEMS, LILIENTHAL SAID THE COMMISSION IS ON THE HORNS OF A DILEMMA.

FIRST, THERE IS THE NECESSITY FOR SECRECY BECAUSE "ATOMIC ENERGY UNDER PRESENT WORLD CONDITIONS CONSTITUTES THE BASIS OF THE MOST DEVASTATING AND OVERWHELMING WEAPON MAN HAS EVER DEvised."

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE COMMISSION "BELIEVES THAT THIS ATOMIC INDUSTRY CAN NEVER FLOURISH AND GROW AND FIND ITS PROPER PLACE X X X UNLESS IT SENDS ITS ROOTS DEEP AND WIDE INTO THE SAME SOIL THAT HAS NOURISHED THE AUTOMOTIVE AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL GIANTS, THE SOIL OF

NOURISHED THE AUTOMOTIVE AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL GIANTS, THE SOIL OF COMPETITIVE ENTERPRISE."

WHAT THE COMMISSION HAS DONE, HE SAID, IS TO DISTRIBUTE THE TASK OF DEVELOPMENTS AMONG INDUSTRIES AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS "ONCE WE HAVE BROKEN IT UP INTO BITS WHICH CAN BE PURGED OF TOO SERIOUS HAZARD TO SECURITY."

LILIENTHAL SAID "THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION PLEDGES THAT AMERICAN INDUSTRY AND ENGINEERING WILL BE KEPT INFORMED OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS (ATOMIC) FIELD," AND HE ADDED:

"WHEN X X X THE INFORMATION CAN NOT BE COMPLETE, WE WILL TELL YOU (INDUSTRY) SO. ATOMIC ENERGY IS YOUR BUSINESS, THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS, AND YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW. MORE THAN THAT, UNLESS INDUSTRY DOES KNOW, AND UNLESS IT IS A PARTICIPANT, ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENT WILL SUFFER, AND WE SHALL HAVE FAILED IN OUR OBLIGATION TO THE PUBLIC."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON, EST, MONDAY, OCT. 6)

GG750AES

WITH LILIENTHAL (140)

(ADVANCE)-(WX)-DETROIT, OCT 6-(AP)-DAVID E. LILIENTHAL SAID TODAY "WE OUGHT CONSTANTLY TO REMIND OURSELVES THAT TO WITHHOLD INFORMATION ON PUBLIC MATTERS, FROM THE PEOPLE, IN PEACETIME, IS A RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM OUR TRADITIONAL IDEAS OF THE ACCOUNTABILITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS."

IN A PREPARED ADDRESS, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID:

"THE PUBLIC OUGHT TO SCOTCH ANY TENDENCY IN OFFICIALS, EITHER CIVIL OR MILITARY, EXECUTIVE OR LEGISLATIVE; TO SET UP SECRECY AND SECURITY AS A DEVICE TO PROTECT THEM FROM PUBLIC CRITICISM AND TO COVER THEIR MISTAKES--OR WORSE."

LILIENTHAL WAS SAYING THAT THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY "ARE ENTITLED TO CANDID, STRAIGHTFORWARD ANSWERS, BASED UPON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND JUDGMENT" REGARDING THE FUTURE OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

"THE ONLY IMPORTANT LIMITATION ON THAT FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT," HE SAID, "IS THE SENSIBLE RULE THAT WHERE, ON BALANCE, THE NATIONAL SECURITY WOULD BE ADVERSELY AFFECTED, INFORMATION REGARDING ATOMIC ENERGY MUST BE KEPT SECRET FROM THE PUBLIC."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 NOON, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY, OCT. 6)

GG755AES NM



SPRINGFIELD, MASS., OCT 4-(AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS WAS ACCUSED LAST NIGHT BY HENRY WALLACE OF PLAYING "WHITE AGAINST NEGRO, CHRISTIAN AGAINST JEW, AND CATHOLIC AGAINST PROTESTANT."

ADDRESSING A PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA MEETING, THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT SAID "YOU HAVE NOTICED, I AM SURE, THAT THE NAM ADVERTISING IS NEVER DIRECTED TO THE FIGHT AGAINST RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND PREJUDICE."

DESCRIBING THE NAM MEMBERS AS "THE DOUBLE TALK BOYS," HE SAID THEY WERE "SINCERE" ABOUT "THEIR FREEDOM TO PRIVATELY CONTROL PRICES BY LIMITING PRODUCTION X X HIRE AND FIRE WITHOUT REGARD TO HUMAN NEEDS X X ABOUT PROTECTING THE FREEDOM TO STARVE."

HE SAID THEY WERE "RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TAFT-HARTLEY BILL WHICH INVOLVES GOVERNMENT MORE AND MORE IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES."

EARLIER, WALLACE DENOUNCED MILITARY TRAINING BEFORE A GROUP OF SMITH COLLEGE STUDENTS AT NORTHAMPTON AND ASSERTED THE UNITED STATES, BECAUSE OF ITS WEALTH AND ITS POSSESSION OF THE ATOMIC BOMB, "SHOULD GO MORE THAN HALF WAY IN MEETING RUSSIA."

"I WOULD HATE TO HVE AN UNJUST WAR," HE SAID. "I DENOUNCE MILITARY TRAINING. WE'LL ONLY GET PEACE BY PREPARING FOR PEACE."

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA "BOTH HAVE BEEN OBSTINATE IN THEIR ATTITUDES EVEN PRIOR TO THE END OF THE WAR."

WALLACE BEGINS A TOUR OF VERMONT TODAY WHERE HE WILL SPEAK IN BRATTLEBORO.

N545AES

GEORGETOWN, BRITISH GUIANA, OCT. 4-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN MERCHANT SEAMEN WERE CHARGED WITH MURDER YESTERDAY IN THE KILLING OF A TUGBOAT CAPTAIN AND WERE REMANDED TO PRISON UNTIL OCT. 10.

IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT THEIR NAMES WERE GIVEN AS ROBERT E. BOUTWELL, 25, OF (110 5TH AVE.) PRICHARD, ALA., AND RALPH WARREN YOUTZY, 18, OF (1320 5TH AVE.) ALTOONA, PA.

THE CHARGE GREW OUT OF A FIGHT ABOARD A PONTOON BESIDE THE CITY WHARF DURING WHICH CAPT. EDWIN T. MORIAH, 28, WAS STRUCK OVER THE HEAD WITH A BOTTLE, POLICE SAID, AND PUSHED OVERBOARD.

POLICE SAID THAT BOUTWELL AND YOUTZY AND ABOUT A DOZEN OTHERS HAD SPENT WEDNESDAY NIGHT ASHORE AND HAS RETURNED EARLY THURSDAY TO THE WHARF WHERE THEY HAD ASKED TUG CAPTAIN MORIAH TO TAKE THEM TO THEIR SHIP, THE T.J. JACKSON, ANCHORED OFF SHORE.

THE CAPTAIN REPLIED, POLICE SAID, THAT HE WAS BUSY AND TOLD THE MEN TO GO TO ANOTHER TUG. THE SAILORS TRIED TO GET ABOARD MORIAH'S TUG, WHICH WAS ENGAGED IN REMOVING THE PONTOON, AND THE FIGHT STARTED, POLICE SAID.

U.S. VICE COUNSUL DAMRON WAS PRESENT YESTERDAY IN MAGISTRATE'S COURT WHEN THE CASE WAS CALLED.

WB/PS1034PES

(ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, OCT. 6) (NOTE DATE)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, OCT 5-(AP)-THE "POLITICAL NEUTRALIZATION" OF TURKEY AND POSSIBLY GREECE, WITH INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF THE STRAITS CONNECTING THE BLACK AND MEDITERRANEAN SEAS, WAS PROPOSED TODAY BY A FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION COMMENTATOR AS A MEANS OF RELIEVING TENSION IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE WRITER IS DR. CYRIL BLACK, PROFESSOR OF HISTORY AT PRINCETON

UNIVERSITY AND ALSO AN ADVISER TO THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION ON THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL BALKAN COMMISSION. HE RECOMMENDED IN AN ANALYSIS PREPARED FOR THE PRIVATE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION:

CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY TO INSPECT TURKEY'S MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS, TO SUPERVISE DEMILITARIZATION OF THE STRAITS AND TO ENFORCE REGULATIONS GOVERNING SHIP TRAFFIC THROUGH THEM.

BUT, DR. BLACK SAID, THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND OTHER INTERESTED GOVERNMENTS SHOULD GUARANTEE TURKEY'S INDEPENDENCE UNDER ITS PRESENT FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

SUCH AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY ALSO MIGHT KEEP AN EYE ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID AND INVESTMENTS, DR. BLACK SUGGESTED.

"AS FOR TURKEY," HE ADDED, "WHILE IT WOULD LOSE CERTAIN ELEMENTS OF ITS DOMESTIC SOVEREIGNTY AS WELL AS ITS RIGHT TO CONCLUDE ALLIANCES WITH FOREIGN STATES, IT WOULD PRESUMABLY GAIN BY CEASING TO BE A CENTER OF INTERNATIONAL FRICTION."

"IT WOULD ALSO BENEFIT BY BEING ABLE TO REDUCE THE SIZE OF ITS ARMY AND TO DEVOTE ITSELF TO PEACEFUL PURSUITS SO LONG AS PEACE MAY ENDURE."

IN A PARALLEL ANALYSIS OF AMERICAN AID TO TURKEY, MRS. WINIFRED M. HADSEL, RESEARCH ASSOCIATE OF THE ASSOCIATION, SAID THE BASIC QUESTION FOR THE STRAITS REGION "CONCERNS THE ATTITUDE THE UNITED STATES WILL TAKE IN CASE RUSSIA INTENSIFIES ITS PRESSURE ON TURKEY" FOR SPECIAL RIGHTS ON TURKISH SOIL.

THE \$100,000,000 FUND PROVIDED FOR TURKEY BY THE U.S. FOR MILITARY DEVELOPMENT, MRS. HADSEL SAID, IS NOT ENOUGH TO RESOLVE THE "CONFLICT OF INTERESTS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND TURKEY."

"TENSIONS RESULTING FROM THIS HISTORIC CONFLICT CAN BE RELAXED, IF AT ALL," SHE ADDED, "ONLY IF THE UNITED STATES MAKES IT CLEAR THAT ITS PRESENT ASSISTANCE TO TURKEY IS MORE THAN A STOP-GAP MEASURE AND FORMS PART OF A LONG-RANGE PROGRAM FOR ASSURING STABILITY IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN."

IN FURTHER DISCUSSING THE PROBLEM OF RUSSIA'S INTEREST IN THE STRAITS DR. BLACK NOTED:

"WHILE THE STRAITS ZONE IS LOCATED CLOSER TO THE RUSSIAN MAINLAND, THE COMBINED INTERESTS OF BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN CANNOT NECESSARILY BE GIVEN LESS WEIGHT. TURKEY'S DESIRE TO PRESERVE ITSELF FROM UNDUE INTERFERENCE BY EITHER EAST OR WEST MUST ALSO BE CONSIDERED."

"CESSIONS TO RUSSIA OF BASES ON THE STRAITS WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY MEAN THE EARLY SUBJUGATION OF TURKEY. THE FRICTION BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD IN THAT EVENT BE GREATLY AUGMENTED AND RUSSIA'S SECURITY TO THAT EXTENT ENDANGERED."

"IF THE PRESENT SITUATION IS PERMITTED TO CONTINUE, ON THE OTHER HAND, RUSSIA WOULD HAVE LEGITIMATE REASON TO FEAR LEST TURKEY BECOME A POTENTIAL BASE FOR HOSTILE OPERATIONS."

"IT IS USEFUL BUT INADEQUATE TO PROVIDE THAT THE BLACK SEA SHALL BE CLOSED TO WARSHIPS OF NON-BLACK SEA STATES. WHAT IS NEEDED, IN ADDITION, IS POLITICAL NEUTRALIZATION OF TURKEY ITSELF."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF MONDAY, OCT. 6) (NOTE DATE)

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U.N.-BUDGETARY

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 4-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY 57-NATION BUDGETARY COMMITTEE APPROVED TODAY A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL CUTTING IN HALF A PROPOSED EXPENDITURE OF \$32,000 FOR ADDITIONAL STAFF IN THE U.N. PRESS DIVISION NEXT YEAR.

THE SUM HAD BEEN SUGGESTED TO PERMIT TEMPORARY EXPANSION OF THE PRESS DIVISION DURING THE 1948 ASSEMBLY MEETING.

ALEXEI ROSCHIN OF RUSSIA OPPOSED THE ADDED APPROPRIATION AS "HARDLY NECESSARY," AND SAID THAT THE ADDITIONAL WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY PRESENT PERSONNEL.

ANOTHER SOVIET-SPONSORED ECONOMY FOR NEXT YEAR REDUCING EACH DELEGATION TO ONLY ONE INSTEAD OF TWO AUTOMOBILES ALSO WAS APPROVED. THE COMMITTEE ESTIMATED THIS WOULD SAVE \$82,000 IN THE COST OF SUPPLYING TRANSPORTATION FOR DELEGATES.

JJ510PES

U.N.----PRESS

BY SIGRID ARNE

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 4-(AP)-ERNEST DAVIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL COMMITTEE TODAY THAT THE SOVIET UNION'S IDEAS OF A FREE PRESS ARE DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED TO THOSE OF HIS NATION, AND THAT THE U.S.S.R. WOULD "USE THE PRESS TO MOULD PUBLIC OPINION ALONG ONE PARTICULAR LINE."

HE SPOKE IN REPLY TO A MOVE HERE BY THE SOVIET UNION TO OPEN A DISCUSSION ON CERTAIN PRINCIPLES WHICH THE SOVIETS THINK SHOULD CONTROL THE WORLD PRESS, AND SHOULD BE DISCUSSED AT THE FORTHCOMING SPRING CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS.

THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED WITHOUT TAKING ANY ACTION ON THE SOVIET PROPOSAL. IT WILL MEET AGAIN MONDAY WHEN WHITE RUSSIAN AND SIAMESE DELEGATES ARE TO SPEAK AND MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT TO THE U.S. DELEGATION IS TO MAKE A SECOND STATEMENT ON THE SUBJECT.

IN PARTICULAR DAVIES OBJECTED TO RUSSIAN SUGGESTIONS THAT THE PRESS "ORGANIZE FOR THE ERADICATION OF FASCIST IDEOLOGY," AND "EXPOSE WAR-MONGERS."

DAVIS SAID, "MY GOVERNMENT CANNOT AGREE TO RESTRICTING FREEDOM BY DEFINING THOSE WHO SHOULD BE EXCLUDED. IT WOULD BECOME POSSIBLE FOR GOVERNMENT AUTHORITY TO INTERPRET CRITICAL OR EVEN POLITICAL VIEWS WHICH ARE DISAGREEABLE TO IT AS COMING WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF FASCIST PROPAGANDA."

HE EXPRESSED THE FEAR THAT ONCE THERE IS LEGAL RESTRICTION ON WHAT PEOPLE CAN WRITE OR SPEAK "THE QUESTION ARISES AS TO WHO IS TO DECIDE FROM WHOM FREEDOM IS TO BE WITHHELD. IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES NO REAL FREEDOM CAN EXIST. THERE IS DANGER OF DRIVING MINORITY OPINION UNDERGROUND. TO DRIVE THE OPPOSITION TO COVER IS TO TAKE THE FIRST STEP TOWARDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A POLICE STATE."

HE STATED THAT THE AGENDA FOR THE FORTHCOMING WORLD CONFERENCE IS ADEQUATE TO PERMIT THE SOVIET UNION TO BRING UP ITS IDEAS THERE, AND THAT DEBATE HERE ON THE SUBJECT IS UNNECESSARY.

VALERIAN ZORIN OF RUSSIA, WHO PROPOSED THE RUSSIAN RESOLUTION CALLED MRS. ROOSEVELT'S PREVIOUS ARGUMENTS AGAINST THE MEASURE "CONTRADICTORY AND SUPERFICIAL" AND SAID THEY REFLECTED THE ATTITUDE OF "REACTIONARY" ELEMENTS. HE SPOKE PARTICULARLY AGAINST MRS. ROOSEVELT'S MENTION OF DIFFERING CONCEPTS OF DEMOCRACY AMONG U.N. MEMBERS.

IF THE U.S. DELEGATION DID NOT SUPPORT THE PRINCIPLES OF HIS

RESOLUTION TO MUZZLE "WAR-MONGERS," ZORIN SAID, "LET THEM NOT HIDE BEHIND VAGUE REFERENCES TO VARYING CONCEPTS OF DEMOCRACY," BUT STATE THEIR OPPOSITION TO THOSE PRINCIPLES OPENLY.

HE RECALLED THAT PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT HAD PERSONALLY SIGNED THE YALTA AGREEMENT WHICH STATED AN ALLIED AIM WAS TO WIPE OUT ALL VESTIGES OF FASCISM.

"PERHAPS THE PRESENT AMERICAN DELEGATION IS NO LONGER IN AGREEMENT," HE COMMENTED.

ZORIN THEN READ A LENGTHY SERIES OF QUOTATIONS AIMED AT SHOWING ABUSE OF PRESS FREEDOM IN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

HE QUOTED A REUTERS DISPATCH WHICH SAID HER HARTLEY SHAWCROSS OF THE BRITISH U.N. DELEGATION SAID IN A RADIO ADDRESS ON JUNE 30, 1946, THAT ALL BRITISH NEWSPAPERS SHOULD PRINT ANNOUNCEMENTS THAT THEY WERE "OWNED BY LORD SO-AND-SO" AND REFLECTED THE OWNERS PERSONAL VIEWS AND MIGHT BE UNTRUTHFUL.

HE SAID SHAWCROSS HAD DENOUNCED THE DISTORTION AND UNFAIR SELECTIVITY OF NEWS IN BRITISH NEWSPAPERS.

ZORIN THEN QUOTED FROM A BOOK HE SAID WAS PUBLISHED IN BRITAIN BY A MAN NAMED WILLIAMS. THE INTERPRETER GAVE NEITHER THE TITLE OF THE BOOK NOR WILLIAMS' FIRST NAME.

THE WILLIAMS BOOK, ACCORDING TO ZORIN, SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAD "EXERCISED PRESSURE" ON BRITISH PAPERS BEFORE THE WAR TO PREVENT THEIR PUBLISHING ANYTHING ANTI-HITLER.

TURNING TO THE UNITED STATES, HE QUOTED FROM A BOOK BY GEORGE SELDES PUBLISHED IN 1943 WHICH, ZORIN TOLD THE COMMITTEE, DECLARED THE U.S. PRESS WAS UNDER MONOPOLISTIC SELFISH CONTROL.

ZORIN TURNED NEXT TO MORRIS ERNST, IDENTIFYING HIM AS "ONE OF THE FOREMOST AMERICAN JOURNALISTS" AND ATTORNEY FOR THE AMERICAN NEWSPAPER GUILD. ZORIN SAID ERNST HAS WRITTEN THAT "FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IN THE U.S. IS GRADUALLY DISAPPEARING."

MANY AMERICAN CITIES, ZORIN TOLD THE COMMITTEE,

PRESS IN THE U.S. IS GRADUALLY DISAPPEARING."

MANY AMERICAN CITIES, ZORIN SAID, HAVE NO LOCALLY OWNED AND PUBLISHED NEWSPAPER, THEIR NEWSPAPERS BEING PUBLISHED BY CHAINS. HE CITED PITTSBURGH AS A CITY WHOSE NEWSPAPERS, HE SAID, ARE "MADE UP AND THEIR NEWS ITEMS SELECTED" IN NEW YORK.

(MORE) KX GM835PCS

C O R R E C T I O N

LAKE SUCCESS--UN-PRESS (A70) 13TH GRAF BEGINNING "HE QUOTED" READ X X X WHICH SAID SIR HARTLEY, ETC. (NOT "HER") THE AP

HJ959PES



LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD U.N.-- PRESS (BY SIGRID ARNE  
X X X X ARE "MADE  
UP AND THEIR NEWS ITEMS SELECTED" IN NEW YORK CITY.

ZORIN ALSO QUOTED AN ARTICLE WHICH APPEARED IN THE ECONOMIST,  
BRITISH WEEKLY MAGAZINE, IN 1944 WHICH SAID:

"MR. KENT COOPER, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND  
AUTHOR OF 'BARRIERS DOWN' (TRANSLATED TO THE COMMITTEE BY THE  
U.N. INTERPRETER AS 'DOWN WITH CONTROLS') IS LEADING A CRUSADE TO  
INCORPORATE A 'CHARTER OF FREEDOM FOR NEWS AND COMMUNICATIONS' IN  
THE PEACE SETTLEMENTS. (ZORIN SAID "IN INTERNATIONAL LAW.") X X X  
"MR. COOPER, LIKE MOST BIG BUSINESS EXECUTIVES, EXPERIENCES A  
PECULIAR MORAL GLOW IN FINDING THAT HIS IDEA OF FREEDOM COINCIDES WITH  
HIS COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGE."

ZORIN DECLARED THE "PROFIT MOTIVE" WAS "OFTEN MIXED IN SUCH  
CONCEPTS AS FREEDOM OF THE PRESS."

HJ947PES

LAKE SUCCESS-1ST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N. (BJT) XXX FRENCH PROPOSAL.  
IT WAS THE FIRST INDICATION IN THE LONG-DEBATED CASE THAT THE  
U.S. WAS INTERESTED IN THE FRENCH CONCILIATORY PROPOSAL.

THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED AT 1:21 P.M. (EST) UNTIL 3 P.M.  
MONDAY WHEN SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY IS  
EXPECTED TO CLOSE RUSSIA'S CASE. DR. HERBERT V. EVATT, AUSTRALIAN DEPUTY  
PRIME MINISTER AND FOREIGN MINISTER, IS LISTED AS MONDAY'S SECOND  
SPEAKER. TEN OTHER NATIONS ARE TO BE HEARD FROM BEFORE THE COMMITTEE  
STARTS DETAILED WORK ON OPPOSING U.S. AND RUSSIAN PROPOSALS ON THE  
BALKANS.

A TREND TOWARD ADOPTING A CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE IN THE GREEK  
CASE RATHER THAN TO PLACE BLAME ON ANY GIVEN PARTY ALSO WAS  
EMBODIED IN STATEMENTS MADE TODAY BY DELEGATES FROM EGYPT AND  
COLOMBIA.

BUT DR. T.F. TSIANG, OF CHINA, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THERE WAS NO  
JUSTIFICATION FOR THE "BORDER VIOLATIONS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE  
IN RECENT MONTHS IN GREECE" AND ALIGNED HIS GOVERNMENT SOLIDLY  
BEHIND THE U.S.

RICARDO FOURNIER OF COSTA RICA, ALSO SUPPORTED THE AMERICAN  
RESOLUTION.

DR. ALFONSO LOPEZ OF COLOMBIA, APPEALED TO THE COMMITTEE TO  
RECOMMEND A BIG FOUR CONFERENCE AMONG THE U.S., RUSSIA, BRITAIN  
AND FRANCE IN HOPES OF SOLVING THE BALKAN ISSUE. LOPEZ URGED THE  
FOUR POWERS TO CONFER OVER THE NEGOTIATION OF A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT.  
HE ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT A GENERAL BALKAN CONVENTION BE CALLED TO  
GUARANTEE PEACE AND SECURITY.

WHEN DEBATE OPENED TODAY, DR. OSCAR LANGE OF POLAND, DESCRIBED  
THE INTERVENTION OF BRITAIN AND THE U.S. INTO THE GREEK QUESTION  
"THE ORIGINAL SIN" OF THE BALKAN PROBLEM. HE BLAMED THE FOREIGN  
INTERVENTION ON AMERICA AND BRITAIN RATHER THAN ON GREECE'S THREE  
NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

JOHNSON REPLIED TO LANGE BY CLAIMING THAT THE PRIMARY CONCERN  
THE U.S. IS "PEACE AND TRANQUILLITY

THE U.S. IS "PEACE AND TRANQUILLITY IN GREECE."

"OUR CONCERN IS WITH THE FUTURE, NOT WITH THE PAST,"

JOHNSON SAID.

GH253PES NM

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL  
WAS HOST AT LUNCH TODAY TO DR. OSWALDO ARANHA OF BRAZIL, PRESIDENT  
OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, GEORGES BIDAULT, FRENCH FOREIGN  
MINISTER AND CHIEF FRENCH DELEGATE TO THE ASSEMBLY, AND JOHN FOSTER  
DULLES OF THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION.

THERE HAD BEEN REPORTS THAT THE PROGRESS OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY  
AND PROBLEMS BEFORE IT WOULD BE DISCUSSED AT THE LUNCHEON, WHICH  
WAS GIVEN AT A NEARBY LONG ISLAND ESTATE, BUT PERSONS PRESENT WERE  
RELUCTANT TO DISCLOSE WHAT HAD TAKEN PLACE. THEY DID POINT OUT THAT  
THE LUNCHEON WAS ARRANGED SOME 10 DAYS AGO, WELL IN ADVANCE OF THE PRE-  
SENT IMPASSE IN THE ASSEMBLY BETWEEN INDIA AND THE SOVIET UNION OVER  
A SEAT ON THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL. THE UNITED STATES IS BACKING  
INDIA.

DY1006PED

(ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY OCTOBER 5)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, OCT 4-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND  
OTHER CABINET MEMBERS JOINED TODAY IN A STATEMENT CALLING ON THE NATION  
TO USE THE "RESERVOIR OF SKILLS AND ABILITIES" OF DISABLED VETERANS  
AND OTHER HANDICAPPED WORKERS.

THE STATEMENT WAS TIMED TO FIT THE OPENING TOMORROW OF "NATIONAL  
EMPLOY THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED WEEK."

(END-ADVANCE FOR AMS SUNDAY, OCTOBER 5)

Munich, Germany, Oct. 4--(AP)--Alfred Loritz, former Bavarian

denazification minister under arrest on charges of buying gasoline on  
the black market, escaped today from a clinic where he had been treated for  
a heart ailment.

Loritz, organizer of the economic reconstruction

party, pleaded an aching tooth to obtain permission to visit the dental

office. He eluded his guard and slipped out of the building. He was

charged with buying the gasoline for use in the last

political campaign. his party won 13 seats in the bavarian parliament.

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END - OCT. 4, 1947



# Communists Form 9-Nation Anti-U.S. Bloc To Fight Marshall Plan And 'Imperialism'

## EUROPEANS WILL SET UP BUREAU IN BELGRADE TO CO-ORDINATE ACTIVITIES

Russia, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland,  
Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary  
Represented At Meeting 'In Poland'

Moscow, Oct. 5 (P)—A new Communist international organization was announced today to fight the Marshall plan and "United States imperialism."

Communist leaders of nine countries formed the organization. It is the first such grouping to which the Russians have publicly pledged support since they declared the Comintern dead in 1943.

It is aimed at uniting the chief Communist strength in Europe.

*Pravda*, the official Communist newspaper here, as well as Communist organs in other European capitals, said Communist leaders from the nine countries met "somewhere in Poland" last month, appraised the world as split into Russian and American orbits, and ordered an "information bureau" set up to co-ordinate activities.

### To Be Set Up In Belgrade

The nine countries whose Communists foregathered were Russia, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Hungary.

Russia sent two of its Politburo leaders, and it can be taken for granted that their report to the conference was the principal basis for a "statement" of 1,000 words announced today.

In effect, the Communists served notice of their intention to wreck, if possible, the Marshall plan for European aid as well as the Truman doctrine on totalitarianism, and any form of what they called United States imperialism.

The "information bureau" is to be established in Premier Marshal Tito's capital, Belgrade. Its establishment appears certain to lead to an intensification of the fight on United States policy in Europe.

### Ramadier And Attlee Assailed

*Pravda* said a joint resolution adopted at the conference pictured the world as split into camps led by the Soviet Union and the United States. It hit out against what was called United States "expansionism" and "imperialist lackeys."

It placed in the latter category such European leaders as Prime Minister Attlee of Britain, Premier Paul Ramadier and Socialist Leader Leon Blum of France and Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the Social Democratic party in Germany.

They were assailed as "traitors to the working class." The chief danger for the working class, said the resolution, was undervaluing its own strength and overestimating the strength of the "imperialist" camp. It scoffed at the idea

that there would be another war, asserting that the strength of the factions opposing a new conflict were so great "the aggressors' plans will fail completely."

### Russian Delegation Members

The Russian delegation to the Polish meeting was made up of Col. Gen. Andre Zhdanov and Georgi M. Malenkov of the Politburo (the political bureau of the central committee of the All-Union Communist party).

Zhdanov was among the Communists who signed the resolution in Moscow in May, 1943, calling for dissolution of the Comintern, the international organization founded in 1919 by Lenin to organize the working class parties of the world.

[Dissolution of the Comintern was hailed by many Allied leaders as heralding greater co-operation between Russia and the western world. Premier Stalin declared the move would clear the way for "future organization of a companionship of nations based upon their equality."]

### Duclos And Rajon For France

The other participants in the Polish conference included:

France, Jacques Duclos, secretary of the powerful French Communist party, and Etienne Rajon.

Italy, Luigi Longo and Eugenio Reale.

Romania, Anna Pauker and Gheorgiu Dej.

Poland, Vice Premier Wladyslaw Gomułka and Minister of Industry Hilary Minc.

Yugoslavia, Vice Premier Edvard Kardelj and Milovan Djilas.

Bulgaria, V. Tchervenkov and V. Poptomov.

Hungary, M. Farkache and J. Revai.



Czechoslovakia, R. Slanski and S. Bastovanski.

[Duclos and Anna Pauker, 51-year-old pacifist and Communist, also signed the resolution for dissolution of the Comintern.]

The new international bureau in Belgrade was given broad functions. It was assigned the tasks of "exchanging experiences," and if necessary to "co-ordinate the activities of the Communist parties on a basis of mutual agreement."

Represented on the bureau will be the countries which attended the conference in Poland. Communist parties from the United States or other Western Hemisphere countries were not mentioned.

The resolution said that voluntary co-ordination of ac-

tivities through the bureau was called for as a result of the "new international situation," and said lack of liaison among the parties in the nine countries could lead to "losses for the working classes."

It said the United States were responsible for splitting the world. U.S. Leadership Campaign Seen

The Marshall plan and Truman doctrine of aid to Greece and Turkey were declared to be tools of the United States in a campaign for world leadership. The United States Government was described as being in the hands of imperialists whose aim was to enslave the world.

The chief task of the Communist parties was held to be "defense of national sovereignty, of their peoples against United States aggression."

The nine-nation conference declared that the asserted plans of the United States for world domination could not succeed if Europe's Communist parties stood strongly at the head of all national elements defending national sovereignty and

independence of their respective nations.

"Between the desires of imperialists to provoke a new war and the possibility of organizing such a war there is a long gap," said the declaration. "The peoples of the world do not want war."

**Full Resistance To U.S. Policy**  
"The strength and forces standing for peace are so important and great that if they are firm and strong in the defense of peace, and if they show patience and firmness the aggressors' plan will completely fail."

The declaration said no concessions could be granted to "the new course of the United States and the imperialist camp." Any such move said the statement, would make "its inspirers more aggressive and insolent. Full resistance to all manifestations of United States policy on all lines therefore are called for everywhere."

Communists were told to unite around themselves all patriotic and democratic forces of their peoples.

London, Oct. 5 (AP)—The text of a "declaration on the international situation" by Communist leaders from nine European countries at a meeting in Poland as broadcast in Russian from Moscow and translated into English by the Soviet monitor:

The representatives of the Yugoslav Communist party, the Bulgarian Workers party (Communist), the Romanian Communist party, the Hungarian Communist party, the Polish Workers party, the Communist party of the Soviet Union (Bolshevik), the French Communist party, the Czechoslovak Communist party and the Italian Communist party have exchanged views on the international situation and agreed on the following declaration:

As a result of the second World War and the postwar period, substantial changes have occurred in the international situation. These changes are characterized by a new distribution of the basic political forces acting on the international arena, by changed relations between the victor states in the second World War and by their regrouping.

#### Difference In Aims Claimed

While the war was on, the states allied in the war against Germany and Japan marched together and constituted one camp. During the war, however, differences in the Allied camp existed both in the determination of war aims and the tasks of the postwar peace settlement.

The Soviet Union and the democratic countries considered as the

basic war aims: The restoration and consolidation of the democratic order in Europe, the elimination of fascism and prevention of the possibility of a new aggression on the part of Germany, and the establishing of close and durable co-operation among the European nations.

The United States and, in agreement with her, Britain, had other aims: Getting rid of market competitors (Germany and Japan), and consolidating their dominant position.

#### Opposite Political Lines

This difference in the determination of war aims and the task of postwar settlement became more marked in the postwar period.

Two opposite political lines took shape: At one extreme the policy of the U.S.S.R. and the democratic countries, aimed at disrupting imperialism and consolidating democracy; at the other extreme the policy of the U.S.A. and Britain, aimed at strengthening imperialism and strangling democracy.

Since the U.S.S.R. and countries of new democracy have become a hindrance to the realization of the imperialist plans of struggle for world domination and the rout of democratic movements, a campaign was proclaimed against the U.S.S.R. and countries of the new democracy, reinforced by threats of a new war on the part of the most zealous imperialist politicians in the United States of America and Britain.

#### Aggressive Activity

Thus two camps came into being, the imperialistic anti-democratic camp with the basic aim of establishing world domination of American imperialism and routing democracy, and the anti-imperialist democratic camp with the basic aim of disrupting imperialism, strengthening democracy and eliminating the remnants of fascism.

The struggle between the two opposing camps—the imperialist and anti-imperialist—is taking place in circumstances of further aggravation of the general crisis of capitalism, the weakening of the capitalist forces and the strengthening of the forces of socialism and democracy.

Therefore the imperialistic camp and its leading force, the United States of America, is displaying a particularly aggressive activity. This activity is being unfolded simultaneously in all directions—in the direction of military-strategic measures on the level of economic expansion and ideological struggle.

#### Slave Plans Pictured

The Truman-Marshall plan constitutes a European section of the general plan of the world expansionist policy carried out by the United States of America in all parts of the world.

The plan for the economic and political enslavement of Europe by American imperialism is being complemented by the plans for the economic and political enslavement of China, Indonesia and the South American countries.

Yesterday's aggressors—the capitalist magnates of Germany and Japan—are being prepared by the United States for a new role, that of becoming a weapon of the United States imperialist policy in Europe and Asia.

The stock of tactical methods

used by the imperialistic camp is most varied. Here we find a combination of varied threats of force, blackmail, extortion, various measures of political and economic pressure, bribery and utilization of internal contradictions and strife, used for strengthening its positions. All this is being covered up by a liberal-pacifist mask, calculated to deceive and catch people inexperienced in politics.

A special place in the stock of tactical methods of the imperialists is assigned to the utilization of the treacherous policy of rightwing Socialists of the type of Blum in France, Attlee and Bevin in England, Schumacher in Germany, Renner and Scherf in Austria, Saragat in Italy, etc., who are striving to conceal the true predatory essence of the imperialistic policy under the mask of democracy and Socialist phraseology, but who in fact remain in all respects loyal supporters of the imperialists, bringing disintegration into the ranks of the working class and poisoning their outlook.

#### Plan Co-Ordinated Action

It is not accidental that the foreign policy of British imperialism found in the person of Bevin its most consistent and zealous executor.

Under these conditions it is essential for the anti-imperialist democratic camp to unite, work out a co-ordinated program of actions and evolve its own tactics against the main forces of the imperialist camp, against American imperialism and its British and French allies and against rightwing Social-

ists, in the first place in Britain and France.

In order to disrupt the plan of imperialist aggression it is essential to strengthen all democratic anti-imperialist forces of Europe.

#### A Special Task Pictured

Right-wing Socialists are traitors to this cause, with the exception of those countries of the new democracy, where a bloc of Communists and Socialists with other democratic progressive parties constitutes the basis of resistance of these countries against imperialist plans.

The Socialists in a majority of other countries, and in first place the French Socialists and British Laborites—Ramadier, Blum, Attlee and Bevin—are facilitating by their grovelling and servility the task of American capital, provoking its exactions and pushing their own countries onto the road of vassal dependence on the United States.

This means that the Communist parties are faced by a special task. They must take into their hands the defense of national independence and the sovereignty of their own countries.

#### Possibility Of War

If Communist parties stand firmly on their positions, if they do not let themselves be intimidated and blackmailed, if they stand courageously on guard for democracy, national sovereignty, freedom and independence of their countries, if they are able in their struggle against attempts at economic and political enslavement of their countries to stand at the head of all forces that are prepared to uphold the cause of honor and national independence, then no plans whatsoever for enslaving the countries of Europe and Asia can be carried out.

This constitutes at present one of the basic tasks of Communist parties.

It is essential to bear in mind that there is a vast gap between the desire of imperialists to unleash a new war and the possibility of organizing such a war.

#### A Charge Of Blackmail

The peoples of the world do not want war. The forces attached to peace are so considerable and large that if these forces remain staunch and firm in cause of defending peace, if they display endurance and firmness, the aggressors' plans will suffer a complete fiasco.

It should not be forgotten that the hue and cry of imperialist agents around the war danger is aimed at intimidating those with weak nerves in order to obtain concessions for the aggressor by means of blackmail.

The chief danger for the working class consists in underestimation of its own forces, and in overestimating of forces of the imperialist camp. Just as the Munich

policy in the past freed the hands of Hitlerite aggression, concessions to the new trend of policy of the U.S.A. and the imperialist camp can only make its instigators still more impudent and aggressive.

Therefore, Communist parties must head resistance to plans of imperialist expansion and aggression in all respects—state, political, economic and ideological. They must rally and unite their efforts on a basis of a common anti-imperialist democratic program and gather around them all democratic and patriotic forces of people.

#### Communist Communiqué Text

Paris, Oct. 5 (AP)—Following is the text of the "communiqué of the information conference of the representatives of some Communist parties" as published today in the Communist organ L'Humanité:

At the end of the month of September an information conference was held in Poland with the participation of the following parties:

The Communist party of Yugoslavia: Comrades E. Kardelj and M. Djilas.

The Bulgarian Workers' party (Communist): Comrades V. Tchervenkov and V. Popomov.

The Communist party of Romania: Comrades G. Dej and A. Pauker.

The Hungarian Communist party: Comrades M. Farkache and I. Reval.

The Polish Workers' party: Comrades W. Gomulka and H. Mine.

The Communist (Bolshevik) party of the U.S.S.R.: Comrades A. Zhdanov and G. Malenkov.

The French Communist party: Comrades J. Duclos and E. Fajon.

The Communist party of Czechoslovakia: Comrades R. Slanski and S. Bastovanski.

The Communist party of Italy: Comrades L. Longo and E. Reale.

#### Exchange Of Views

The participants in the con-

ference heard reports on the activity of the central committees of the parties represented at the conference: For the Communist party of Yugoslavia from Comrades E. Kardelj and M. Djilas; for the Bulgarian Workers' party (Communist) from Comrade V. Tchervenkov; for the Communist party of Romania from Comrade G. Dej; for the Hungarian Communist party from Comrade I. Reval; for the Polish Workers' party from Comrade W. Gomulka; for the Communist (Bolshevik) party of the U.S.S.R. from Comrade G. Malenkov; for the French Communist party from Comrade J. Duclos; for the Communist party of Czechoslovakia from Comrade R. Slanski; and for the Communist party of Italy from Comrade L. Longo.

Having proceeded to an exchange of views on the said reports, the participants in the conference decided to examine the international situation as well as the problem of the exchange of experiences and the co-ordination of the activities of the Communist parties represented at the conference.

#### Negative Effects Stated

The report of the international situation was presented by Comrade A. Zhdanov. The participants in the conference exchanged their opinions on the said report and declared their complete agreement with its appreciation of the present international situation and the tasks which flow from it, after which they unanimously adopted a declaration on the problems of the international situation.

The report on the exchange of experiences and the co-ordination of the activity of the Communist parties was presented by Comrade W. Gomulka. On this problem the conference, stating the negative effects which result from the absence of contacts among the parties represented at the conference, and taking into account the need for the mutual exchange of experiences, decided on the creation of an information bureau.

#### Seat Of Bureau At Belgrade

The information bureau will be constituted by the representatives of the central committees of the parties hereinabove named.

The tasks of the information bureau consist in the organization of the exchange of experiences among the interested parties and, in the case of necessity, the co-ordination of their activity on a basis of free consent.

It was decided that an organ will be published by the information bureau.

The seat of the information bureau and the editorial office of its organ was fixed at Belgrade.

## MORE LEFT-WING GROUPS EXPECTED

### Bucharest Indicates Result Of Communist Declaration

London, Oct. 5 (AP)—A Bucharest dispatch indicated tonight that the first practical result of the Communist declaration issued in Moscow would be intensified drives to create new mass left-wing parties in all European countries.

Anna Pauker, Romanian Communist who helped draft the declaration disclosed the tactics at the eighteenth annual congress of



the Romanian Social Democratic party in Bucharest.

She and her chief lieutenants attended the congress. George Vasilichi, member of the Romanian Politbureau, urged the Social Democrats to join in the "immediate fusion of the working class" to defeat what he called "imperialism . . . threatening with atom bombs."

#### Official Comment Refused

The merger of Socialists and Social Democrats with Communists in various European countries would be along the lines of "Socialist Unity" party created by the Russians in their zone of occupied Germany.

Official comment on the Communist declaration was refused in London, Paris, Brussels and other capitals.

Official quarters in London and Paris professed, however, to have been surprised only by the form the action took and not by its trend. Most observers saw in the creation of an "information bureau" in Belgrade the beginning of a new Communist Internationale to succeed the Comintern dissolved by the Communists in May, 1943.

#### No Power On Directives

A French Foreign Office spokesman said it was something like a "normal development" in view of the East-West split. A Foreign Office informant in London said his guess was "that the Russians have been cooking it up for some time."

A key point noted unofficially in London was that the Communist leaders leaned over backward to avoid any charge of interference in the sovereignty of the countries involved—the charge that Russia has leveled so often at the Truman and Marshall plans.

The Moscow announcement said the new organization would have no power to issue directives to its units in member countries. The Communist parties in Italy, France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Soviet Union, Romania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia will act together "in the case of necessity" but only "on the basis of free consent," the announcement said.

#### Old Comintern Comparison

Some London observers noted this difference between the new

organization and the 1919 Communist Internationale:

The old Comintern called for a world-wide crusade under Karl Marx's slogan, "workers of the world, unite." The new organization calls for defense against what the Communists describe as an imperialist threat from the West.

By declaring "imperialism" would be fought in China, Indonesia and South America as well as Europe, the announcement indicated, in the view of some, that respective Com-

munist parties would exert coordinated pressure on home governments in the field of foreign affairs.

The nine countries represented at the meeting in Poland contain a majority of the world's Communists estimated at a British Empire congress in London this year to total more than 17,000,000. Russia has 6,000,000 and Italy and France upward of 3,000,000 between them.

#### British Press Comment

The announcement apparently took British Communists by surprise, as the 1939 Soviet-German pact did United States Communists.

General Secretary Harry Pollitt declined comment. But one party official said no formal notification yet had been received. He declared that "if there is some permanent organization for Communist parties of Europe, however, British Communists will welcome it."

The Communist London Daily Worker and the ultra-conservative Daily Graphic both bannerlined the story in early editions. The Worker headlined: "Nine Communist Parties Make Peace Front Call," the Graphic "Communist Call 'Wreck United States Aid.'"

#### 4-Power Parley To Map Plans On Italian Colonies

London, Oct. 5 (P)—Informed British sources said tonight that all previous plans for the future of the former Italian colonies would be scrapped and a completely new start made when a conference of the four major powers is resumed tomorrow.

The various proposals for trusteeships of the territories will be forgotten, the informants said.

Deputies of the United States, British, French and Russian foreign ministers therefore will start from scratch, they added, in deciding the future of Libya, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

#### Renounced Rights

Under the Italian peace treaty, which became effective September 15, Italy renounced all rights to her African possessions. The treaty further provided that the United States, Britain, Russia and France were to determine jointly final disposition of the colonies within a year after the treaty comes into force.

One of the first tasks of the deputies' conference, which opened last week in Lancaster House, is, in the words of the joint declaration, to hear the views of "other interested governments."

Australia and Egypt have already asked to be heard, and bids are expected from South Africa and New Zealand, the Arab states, Ethiopia, and Italy herself.

#### Morrison Back in London

##### Return Adds to Speculation on British Cabinet Changes

LONDON, Oct. 5 (P)—Herbert Morrison, the Deputy Prime Minister, returned today from his vacation, heightening the belief that further changes in the government may be announced tomorrow. He said he came back "a day early because the Prime Minister wanted to talk things over with me."

The British Press Association predicted "surprise choices" in the Cabinet changes. Its parliamentary lobby correspondent said Insurance Minister James Griffiths, a former miner, may replace Emanuel Shinwell as Minister of Fuel and Power.

#### De Gaulle Sees Nation Imperilled

PARIS, Oct. 5 (P)—Gen Charles De Gaulle said today that France is a "threatened country," while two-thirds of Europe "implacably directed by the Soviet dictatorship . . . never ceases its pressure toward the west."

De Gaulle renewed his attacks on French Communists, without mentioning them by name, in a plea for election of candidates supported by his rally of the French people in municipal elections two weeks hence. He addressed an estimated 150,000 persons at the Vincennes Race Track.

He declared that France had only a narrow geographic separation from the "enormous mass of land, resources, and populations" in the Russian sphere.

#### Can Take Families To France

Paris, Oct. 5 (P)—The Public Health Ministry announced today that German prisoners of war who have become free laborers here may now bring their families to France.

#### Slugging In Europe Even, Mundt Asserts

Rome, Oct. 5 (P)—Representative Karl E. Mundt (R., S.D.) declared today he had found communism and democracy in Europe "slugging it out toe-to-toe in the middle of the ring."

Mundt, cochairman with Senator H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.) of a congressional committee studying propaganda, politics and economics in Europe, said thus far the

battle of ideologists appeared to be "a push-off with neither able to drive the other into a corner."

"But," he added, "the blows are being struck with increasing strength and violence on each side, and something has got to give."

The four senators and eleven representatives on the committee arrived in Rome from Athens. Italy is the twentieth country on their tour. They are visiting every European country except Russia, Yugoslavia and Albania.

#### Personnel Called Competent

Mundt said the committee's study had convinced it that the American information program, whose funds were slashed by the last Congress, was inadequate in Europe's "Battle of Ideas."

"We are using pop-guns and peashooters against heavy artillery," he said.

Mundt declared that personnel in the field was competent, but its facilities and staff were "entirely inadequate to do the job."

On the economic side, Mundt said, the congressmen found the three countries they visited within the Soviet sphere of influence—Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary—"Not so much disposed to co-operate with anybody in western Europe."

He said this was in contrast to the western European countries, which he described as showing "an encouraging general disposition" to work together. He said "little islands of collaboration" were emerging such as the Belgian-Dutch-Luxembourg customs union and Turkogreek negotiations.

Politically, Mundt declared, there was evidence that American aid programs were having effect.

He said that in Greece although delivery of goods had barely started "dividends have already appeared" in the shape of a tremendous effect on Greek morale. He said the recent alliance of two Greek parties (Royalist and Liberal in a coalition government) was one step away from political chaos.

#### Anti-American Articles By Russians Protested

Berlin, Oct. 5 (P)—The American Military Government protested three times during September to the Soviet Military Administration against anti-American articles and cartoons which appeared in the Soviet-licensed German press, Gen. Lucius D. Clay announced today.

The announcement followed General Clay's disclosure last week that he had protested a speech before a German audience by Colonel Bulpanow, a representative of the Soviet Military Administration,

who violently attacked United States motives in Germany.

The Soviet Military Administration has made no response so far to the protests which were filed in mid-September, American Officials said.

The collection of German cartoons and articles was regarded by the Americans as a violation of an Allied Control Authority directive which forbids the German press from printing rumors which tend to make the Germans hostile to or distrustful of the Allies.

#### Saar Voters Favor Union With France

Saarbruecken, Monday, Oct. 6 (P)—Saarlanders yesterday elected a Parliament pledged to make their coal and industrial basin an economic part of France, returns showed early today.

The returns indicated that the German-speaking population of the Saar, which twelve years ago voted to join Nazi Germany, gave a vote of more than 9 to 1 for three political parties which support economic union with France.

Only two of the men elected to the Saarland Assembly were from the Communist party, which opposed union. The other 48 were from the three parties favorable to such a move. The Communists got only 8.4 per cent of the vote.

#### To Break Ties With Germany

The Parliament was expected to approve a constitution binding the Saar to break all political ties with Germany and become an autonomous and nonrepresented state in the French economy. The Saar now is occupied by French troops.

The United States and Britain have agreed to French control of the Saar. Actual economic union awaits a statement from Russia, which has not indicated her position.

In the Saar military government headquarters here, French officials were joyful over the results.

The returns showed that 498,650 Saarlanders of the 500,860 authorized by the French to vote cast ballots. Roughly ten per cent of the ballots were invalid. How many

of these were spoiled deliberately in protest at union was not known.

#### Communists Get Two Seats

The returns gave: Christian Peoples party (Conservative), 230,062 votes, 28 parliamentary seats.

Social Democrats (Left of center), 147,255 votes, seventeen seats.

Communists, 37,934 votes, two seats.

Democrats (Right wing), 34,253 votes, three seats.

Unless some unforeseen development changes all France's hopes, the Saar Parliament is expected to approve a ready-made constitution calling for an economic merger of the Saar into France.

#### Green Light Awaited

This merger will take place, French Governor General Gilbert Grandval of the Saar said yesterday, as soon as France has the green light from the United States and Britain.

"Probably," he said, "not before the November Foreign Ministers' Conference."

When the *anschluss* comes, the Saar's coal and steel industries will be mostly socialized and be integrated into France's economy and into reckoning under the Marshall plan for European reconstruction.

They will use French currency and get the same rations as the French. They will be free to travel abroad, will get an uncensored press and be allowed to join the French Foreign Legion.

But they will not be represented in the French Chamber of Deputies. That, according to Grandval, an only come with political union of the Saar with France.

#### Pilot Claims Flying Hitler To Denmark

WARSAW, Oct. 5 (P)—The newspaper Wiczor has quoted a former German airforce pilot, Capt. Peter Baumgart, as telling Polish authorities that he flew Adolph Hitler and Eva Brun to Denmark shortly before Germany's capitulation.

The newspaper said Baumgart—one of the Germans returned here for war crimes trials—claimed he left Berlin April 26, 1945, about two weeks before the German surrender, with Hitler and Eva aboard his plane.

Wiczor, which specializes in sensational stories, said Baumgart had been examined and found to be sane.

There has been nothing to substantiate Baumgart's story.

#### Turkey Would Let U.N. Handle Moslem Issue

Istanbul, Turkey, Oct. 5 (P)—Informed sources said today Turkey feels that any Russian objections to the migration of Soviet Moslems into Turkey from European displaced persons centers should be submitted to the International Refugees Organization, a United Nations body.

Turkey has taken no initiative in bringing Soviet Moslems here, the informants said. Rather Turkey was informed by the IRO that many Moslems in displaced persons camps in Italy and western Germany preferred, for political reasons, to go to Turkey rather than return to the Soviet Union.

Necmeddin Sadak, Foreign Minister, conferred with the chargé d'affaires of the Soviet embassy and presumably replied to a Russian request that this Moslem migration be halted.

#### Turkish Army Chief Flying Here

ISTANBUL, Oct. 5 (P)—General Salih Omurtak, chief of the Turkish general staff, left today by plane for the United States to confer with War Department officials at Washington.

#### Manchurian Rail

#### Towns Lost

#### To New Drive,

#### China Admits

Peiping, Oct. 5 (P)—The Chinese Government conceded today the loss of a string of towns along the important railways to Mukden and Changchun as the Communists' sixth Manchurian offensive got into high gear.

The official Central News Agency named Kungchuling, 35 miles southwest of Changchun, as one of the principal points evacuated by Government forces.

Others included old Kaiyuan, on a spur line 65 miles northeast of Mukden and 3 miles east of the new town on the Changchun-Mukden railway; Haicheng, 75 miles southwest of Mukden on the railway to the supply port of Yingkow, and Itung, a highway hub 37 miles south of Changchun.

#### Communist Broadcast

[The Communist radio broadcast claims to all these and numerous others, saying Gen. Lin Piao's Communist armies now controlled 130 of the 175 miles of railway between Mukden and Changchun, except for three stations].

[The Communist broadcast, for the first time describing present operations as a general offensive, said the Government's regular 116th Di-



vision was "completely destroyed" at Kaiyuan, the 39th Regiment was destroyed at Itung, and the 177th local militia division was destroyed in a single hour's fighting 50 miles northeast of Mukden.

[The broadcast further said Communist forces had taken towns 10 miles north, 15 miles west and 16 miles southwest of Szepingkai, scene of the civil war's greatest battle last summer. Szepingkai, key to control of the Changchun railway, is 70 miles southwest of Changchun and 105 miles northeast of Mukden.

[The Communists said they were operating "a pincers movement" on the railway from east and west.]

Government spokesmen said the national defense tactics involved a pincers movement from north and south, aimed at squeezing the Communists off the railway.

#### Action South Of Great Wall

They said armored trains were in action against the Communists southwest of Mukden in the area just north of the Great Wall and that substantial reinforcements had landed at Hulutao and engaged the Communists near the Wall.

South of the Wall, the Communists were acknowledged to have started diversionary raids which again cut the Peiping-Pootung railway 56 miles south of Peiping and threatened the Peiping-Tenstin link of the route to Manchuria.

The Central News Agency quoted the Manchurian command as being still optimistic despite Communist successes, saying a "fatal blow" was being prepared for the enemy.

On the Shantung peninsula, scene of a recent series of Government conquests, Government troops continued to advance against scanty opposition.

The Army paper *Peace Daily* said the railway from the main Central China base of Suchow southward to Pukow, railroad for Nanking, had been restored after being cut by General Chen Yi's Communist raiders.

#### Annam's Ex-Emperor

##### Denies Plan For Parley

Hong Kong, Oct. 5 (AP)—Bao Dai, abdicated Emperor of Annam, denied today he would go to Hanoi to begin negotiations with the French high commissioner for Indo-China.

His denial to newspaper men was in response to press reports that he would leave within a few days to begin negotiations to end the dispute between the French and the Vietnamese, Ho Chi Minh claims leadership of the Vietnamese, but is not recognized by the French.

## JAP RICE CROP WARNING GIVEN

### Governors Hold Farmers Must Deliver Half Of Yield

Tokyo, Oct. 5 (AP)—An occupation spokesman bluntly told Japanese prefectural governors today they must deliver half the new rice crop to Government channels and warned them to quit playing politics with the food problem.

This first direct intervention by General MacArthur's headquarters in the food collection program followed inability of the governors to settle it among themselves in conferences over the past several days.

Tokyo papers said four governors had walked out of the conference a few days after it began September 20, complaining that quotas set for their prefectures were too high. They were named as the governors of Shiga, Nagano, Niigata and Aichi, all important agricultural regions.

#### Says Quotas Will Stand

Lieut. Col. J. H. Boulware, chief of the occupation agricultural production section, told the governors today that the high quotas for delivery of rice and sweet potatoes would not be cut and that head-

quarters would not accept excuses. He said the food must go into legal channels for sale to city dwellers at fixed prices.

Boulware said headquarters had decided on the quotas while the governors were debating them and that the amounts set should provide 80 to 85 per cent of the rationing needs.

American imports are supplying 22.4 per cent of Japan's 1047 rations, he noted.

#### Rice Quota Set

The rice quota was set at 4,582,500 metric tons of an estimated crop of 9,135,000 tons, and sweet

potatoes similarly at about half the expected crop.

"Unfortunately," Boulware told the governors, "a few Japanese officials are more concerned with the welfare of a limited segment of the population than with the well-being of Japan as a whole."

He cited to them instances where they had deliberately lowered crop estimates and reported poor yields to try to reduce their quotas.

"Such tactics," he said, "have necessitated drastic action."

#### May Retain Surplus

Farmers are allowed to retain or sell privately all food over their quotas. Occupation officials said

many Japanese politicians had been currying favor by trying to help the farmers hold out.

The Central Government, however, has threatened to use force if necessary to collect the full amount.

Premier Tetsu Katayama followed Boulware's address today with a statement promising to obtain "incentive goods" for distribution to farmers.

Boulware previously had warned

the Japanese that food imports would be sharply reduced next year due to worldwide shortages.

## Oil Field In Java Reported Intact

Batavia, Java, Oct. 5 (AP)—American military observers who toured the East Java front from the republican side reported today that the Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company's Tjapoe oil field and refinery, where the Dutch had reported extensive fires several weeks ago, are intact and working.

The oil field is the most important in Java. The Americans said the fires were merely the disposal of waste by-products and that the Indonesians were maintaining production.

American observers flew back to Batavia from Jogjakarta, Semarang and Soerabaja to begin drafting a preliminary report on violations of the United Nations Security Council's cease-fire orders in the Dutch-Indonesian conflict. Copies of the report will go to the United Nations consular mission directed to investigate the violations and to Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Tokyo.

A United States Navy plane with two American observers aboard, reported missing for eighteen hours after taking off for a one-hour flight between Bandoeng and Batavia, radioed yesterday that it had landed safely within republican territory in West Java after running out of fuel.

## Cholera Death Toll In Egypt Now 344

Cairo, Oct. 5 (AP)—Egypt's Government took new steps to put down a two-week-old cholera epidemic today as the number of deaths from the disease rose to 344.

Five of the deaths were reported today. In addition, the total of cholera cases grew to 1,438 with reports of five more suspected cases. Bacteriological examination showed four previously suspected cases to be positive.

#### Ban On Foods And Drinks

An official statement declared Dakahlieh province and the towns of Ismailia and Suez infected areas.

Among new measures adopted in infected areas were a ban on foods and drinks unhygienically produced or sold and the closing of all restaurants deemed by the health officer to lack cleanliness.

Premier Mahmoud Fahmy Nokrashy Pasha awarded £5 (\$20) to a woman who notified police promptly of the arrival at her house of a diseased relative escaped from the village of Korein, where the epidemic started. The man now is in a hospital.

Says British Neglected Quarantine Dr. Mohamed Khalil Abdul Khalik Bey, director of the Institute of Bacteriological Research, accused British military authorities of neglecting "quarantine regulations during the last war."

The director said that after Egyptian authorities had protested the matter the British were "compelled to apologize officially in April, 1947, thus admitting that British forces had neglected international quarantine regulations."

Yesterday the Egyptian Health Ministry reported that the two-week-old epidemic had taken 268 lives. A total of 1,161 cases have been reported.

#### Britain Unable To Pay Egypt

CAIRO, Egypt, Oct. 5 (AP)—Finance Minister Abdul Magid Badr Pasha told reporters today that Great Britain had advised Egyptian officials of her inability to pay in dollars her £2,500,000 [\$10,000,000] debt to Egypt. She already has paid £1,500,000 [\$6,000,000]. The British have suspended convertibility of pounds sterling into dollars.

## MILLION INDIAN DEATHS SEEN

### Sikh Leader Predicts Toll In Communal Disorders

New Delhi, Oct. 5 (AP)—Master Tara Singh, leader of the Akali Sikhs, predicted today a death total of 1,000,000 persons as a result of past and future communal disorders incident to the setting up of the dominions of India and Pakistan. He said he did not expect order to be fully restored for another three months.

The Indian Government disclosed nearly 900,000 Moslem refugees were encamped in five districts of India's East Punjab awaiting transit through Amritsar, sacred city of the Sikhs, to Pakistan.

#### Expects Million Deaths

Tara Singh said he expected deaths from killings, epidemics, starvation and exhaustion to total 500,000 for the Hindus and Sikhs and an equal number for the Moslems.

The Sikh leader condemned what he said was the policy of both Mohandas K. Gandhi and Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's Government in inducing Moslems to remain in the East Punjab and in Delhi.

#### Sikhs To Protect Moslems

An Indian Government press release said the Sikhs were forming volunteer squads to insure protection of the Moslems when they pass through Amritsar en route to Pakistan, only 20 miles away.

The press release said there had been no attacks on Moslem refugee convoys during the past six days and that the Indian Government had appointed a special police staff to investigate cases of recent refugee train holdups in the East Punjab.

## Iranian Premier Gets Vote Of Confidence

Tehran, Oct. 5 (AP)—Premier Ahmed Qavam, whose Government has been under fire as the result of negotiations with the Russians over a proposed oil pact, won a vote of confidence from the Iranian Parliament today, 93 to 12. Eleven members abstained from voting and four blank ballots were cast.

In a brief speech after the vote Qavam said the Russian oil report would be presented in a "private session."

Last week Qavam walked out of Parliament under a stinging attack by an Azerbaijan deputy who assailed the proposed pact as "the worst agreement in the past 100 years of Iranian history."

# Truman Asks Nation To Pledge Two Days Week to Aid Europe

## Requests Americans Not To Eat Meat On Tuesdays And To Cut Out Poultry, Eggs, Thursdays— Attacks Gambling—Sees Good Result In Future.

WASHINGTON, October 5 (AP)—President Truman tonight asked all Americans to pledge themselves not to eat meat on Tuesdays and to abstain from poultry or eggs on Thursdays.

#### Increase Payments

Mr. Truman, in a statement from the White House, announced that the government will "demand of the grain exchanges" that they increase their down-payment requirements on grain to at least one-third.

Also, Charles Luckman, chairman of the President's citizens food committee, announced that the distilling industry, at a meeting here Wednesday, will be asked to shut down completely for 60 days. That would be in addition to the 50 per cent curtailment of grain use already pledged by about 60 per cent of the industry.

Mr. Truman in sounding the demand on the grain markets declared that the cost of living "must not be a football to be kicked about by gamblers in grain." If the grain exchanges refuse to make the margin change, "the government may find it necessary to limit the amount of trading," the President said.

As additional sacrifices to buttress his aid-for-Europe campaign, launched formally with tonight's speeches, Mr. Truman asked every family to "save a slice of bread every day" and asked public eating places to serve bread and butter only on request.

"The battle to save food in the United States is the battle to save our own prosperity and to save the free countries of western Europe. Our self-denial will serve us in good stead in the years to come," he said.

#### Sought For 'Duration'

Mr. Truman's message was preceded by that of Luckman, who requested that meatless Tuesdays and eggless and poultryless Thursdays be "observed for the duration of this emergency."

"This same pledge will be secured from hotels, schools, restaurant, cafeterias, roadside diners, factory canteens, railroad dining cars—wherever America eats," Luckman said.

Luckman also disclosed that:

1. A program is underway to reduce the amount of grain fed by farmers to livestock.
2. That he will ask on Wednesday a 60-day emergency shutdown "at the earliest possible moment" of the entire distilling industry.
3. That the government will immediately begin preparing and distributing recipes to save money, wheat and meat.
4. The nation's brewers will be asked to make a greater cut in grain usage than they proposed last night.

The presidential appeal—prepared for broadcast on the four national networks and for the first time

transmitted by television from the White House—was reinforced by urgent messages from Secretary of State Marshall, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and Secretary of Commerce Harriman.

#### Can Prevent Collapse

Marshall said that "food is a vital factor in our foreign policy" and can prevent a threatened "European collapse" which he said in turn could damage America. He asked that all citizens "tighten our belts—clean our plates—push ourselves away from the table."

The Western European countries, said Anderson, are victims of a "combination of bad circumstances almost without parallel in farming history x x x. Food is the cornerstone of their reconstruction. And we can—we will—supply it."



## Texts of Save-Food Speeches

By The Associated Press

The complete texts of the addresses by President Truman; Charles Luckman, chairman of his food committee; and Secretaries George C. Marshall, Clinton P. Anderson and W. Averill Harriman of the Department of State, Agriculture and Commerce, last night on the food conservation program follow:

### President Truman

My Fellow Citizens:

The food-saving program which has just been presented to you has my whole-hearted support. I am confident that it will have the support of every American.

The situation in Europe is grim and forbidding as winter approaches. Despite the vigorous efforts of the European people, their crops have suffered so badly from droughts, floods and cold that the tragedy of hunger is a stark reality.

The nations of western Europe will soon be scraping the bottom of the food barrel. They cannot get through the coming winter and spring without help—generous help—from the United States and from other countries which have food to spare.

I know every American feels in his heart that we must help to prevent starvation and distress among our fellow men in other countries.

But more than this, the food-saving program announced tonight offers an opportunity to each of you to make a contribution to peace. We have dedicated ourselves to the task of securing a just and lasting peace. No matter how long and hard the way, we cannot turn aside from that goal.

An essential requirement of lasting peace in the world is the restoration of the countries of western Europe as free, self-supporting democracies. There is reason to believe that those countries will accomplish that task if we aid them through this critical winter and help them get back on their feet during the next few years. They must do most of the job themselves. They cannot do it if thousands of their people starve. We believe that they can—and will—do the job if we extend to them

that measure of friendly aid which marks the difference between success and failure.

### Food Called Most Urgent

Their most urgent need is food. If the peace should be lost because Americans failed to share their food with hungry people, there would be no more tragic example in all history of a peace needlessly lost.

Another reason for conserving food is to aid in controlling inflationary spirals and in preventing undue price burdens for our people at home. Already many Americans with moderate or low incomes are being forced by high prices to lower their standard of living. Efforts have some effect upon domestic prices of grain, but they do not exercise a controlling influence on food prices. Most of the upward pressure on prices is a result of competition among Americans for scarce goods. The success of our food-saving program will help to reduce these inflationary pressures.

Another factor that contributes to high prices of food is gambling in grain. Grain prices naturally respond to the law of supply and demand, but they should not be subject to the greed of speculators who gamble on what may lie ahead in our commodity markets.

There is a place for legitimate trading in futures and for hedging transactions. But 90 per cent of all accounts in a recent corn futures market were found to be speculative. Trading in wheat futures rose 75 per cent in September compared with August. Normal trading in wheat at Chicago should amount to three or four million bushels a day. In this last September, however, trading averaged almost thirty million bushels a day. In a single month, on one exchange, almost half the year's crop was traded—bought and sold, just plain gambled.

### Demands Margin Rise

I am instructing the Commodity Exchange Commission, which consists of the Attorney General and the Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce, to demand of the grain exchanges that they increase their margin requirements to at least 33 1/3

Said Harriman: "Even more than our natural sympathy is involved in this great appeal. Our peace and our prosperity—our very system of free life—are at stake."

Earlier, the Senate Appropriations Committee—one of the first great hurdles in the path of Congressional action on any foreign aid dollar program—was called into session November 18 to consider Mr. Truman's request for \$580,000,000 to carry France, Italy and Austria through the Winter.

Mr. Truman declared that the food-saving program gives every citizen the opportunity "to make a contribution to peace."

"An essential requirement of lasting peace in the world is the restoration of the countries of Western Europe as free, self-supporting democracies," Mr. Truman said.

"There is reason to believe that those countries will accomplish that task if we aid them through this critical Winter and help them get back on their feet during the next few years," he continued.

"Their most urgent need is food. If the peace should be lost because Americans failed to share their food with hungry people there would be no more tragic example in all history of a peace needlessly lost."

### To Bring Down Prices

Another prime reason for food-saving, the chief executive said, is to aid in "controlling inflationary spirals" and to bring down prices which already are forcing "many American families" to lower their living standard.

In the toughest talk yet directed at the great grain exchanges, Mr. Truman declared that grain prices "should not be subject to the greed of speculators who gamble on what may lie ahead in our commodity markets."

Spokesmen for the big grain markets have contended that it's not the buying and selling on the futures markets that has driven grain prices high, but instead that big exports and heavy home demand are responsible.

Mr. Truman said:

"There is a place for legitimate trading in futures and for hedging transactions; but 90 per cent of all accounts in a recent corn futures market were found to be speculative. Trading in wheat futures rose 75 per cent in September compared with August."

Whereas normal trading in wheat at Chicago should run 3,000,000 or 4,000,000 bushels daily, he went on, last month trading averaged almost 30,000,000 bushels daily and in a single month, on a single exchange, almost half the year's crop was traded.

### Margins Increased

"I am instructing the Commodity Exchange Commission, which consists of the Attorney General and

Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce, to demand of the grain exchanges that they increase their margin requirements to at least 33 1/3 per cent. If the grain exchanges refuse, the government may find it necessary to limit the amount of trading."

The grain markets have raised their margin (cash down) requirements recently on a variable scale, but not to the extent of 33 1/3 per cent, as had been previously asked of them by the commodity exchange authority.

Mrs. Bess Truman, her husband told the nation, has ordered the White House staff to follow all the food-saving measures proposed by the food committee. Government restaurants and cafeterias over the country, will follow suit, he said, and as commander-in-chief, the President has ordered the Army Navy and Air Force to comply.

Farmers must cooperate by cutting the amount of grain now used to feed livestock and poultry, the President said, and industry must reduce the volume of grain to produce the greatest possible savings.

"The distillers in this country have on hand huge stocks of distilled spirits, and it will be no hardship on them to shutdown for a 60-day period," Mr. Truman said.

"This action alone will feed millions of hungry people."

### Simple 4-Point Program

He asked every American to memorize this "simple and straightforward" program:

"1—Use no meat on Tuesdays.  
"2—Use no poultry or eggs on Thursdays.

"3—Save a slice of bread every day.

"4—Public eating places will serve bread and butter only on request."

To the millions of housewives who have already begun strict conservation, Mr. Truman applauded:

"Keep up the good work." And save even more if possible.

A voluntary program is the best way for Americans to do the job, Mr. Truman said. "From now on, we shall be testing at every meal the degree to which each of us is willing to exercise self control for the good of all."

He closed:

"The program which has been presented to you tonight, if faithfully carried out, will save the grain we need.

"Hungry people in other countries look to the United States for help. I know that they will be strengthened and encouraged by this evidence of our friendship.

"It know that they will be waiting with hope in their hearts and fervent prayer on their lips for the response of our people to this program.

"We must not fail them."

per cent. If the grain exchanges refuse, the government may find it necessary to limit the amount of trading.

I say this because the cost of living in this country must not be a football to be kicked about by gamblers in grain.

The food conservation program proposed by the Citizens Food Committee will be supported by every part of the Federal government.

Mrs. Truman has today directed that the White House follow all the measures proposed by the Citizens Food Committee. In government restaurants and cafeterias, throughout the country, these same measures will be followed. As commander-in-chief, I have ordered that the Army, the Navy and the Air Force shall also comply with this program.

All segments of our population must make their contribution toward saving grain.

Farmers must co-operate by reducing the amount of grain now used to feed their livestock and poultry.

Industry must reduce the volume of grain used as to make the greatest possible saving. The distillers in this country have on hand huge stocks of distilled spirits, and it will be no hardship on them to shut down for a sixty-day period. This action

alone will feed millions of hungry people.

Quite apart from the responsibilities of farmers and industry, you and I—as individual Americans—have our responsibility. You have all heard Mr. Luckman give the immediate consumer program for the people of the United States. It has my complete approval and my full support.

It is simple and straightforward. It can be understood by all. Learn it—memorize it—keep it always in mind. Here it is:

1. Use no meat on Tuesdays.
2. Use no poultry or eggs on Thursdays.
3. Save a slice of bread every day.
4. Public eating places will serve bread and butter only on request.

I realize that many millions of American housewives have already begun strict conservation measures. I say to those housewives, "keep up the good work," and save even more

when and where you can. On the other hand, there are also many Americans who are over-eating and wasting food. Unless these people cut their consumption in the ways required, they will be taking more than a fair share of the supplies available. They will be personally contributing to increased inflation at home and to the desperate scarcity of food overseas.

The battle to save food in the United States is the battle to save our own prosperity and to save the free countries of Western Europe. Our self-denial will serve us in good stead in the years to come.

The voluntary program is the best may for us to do the job. We believe that self-control is the best control. From now on, we shall be testing at every meal the degree to which each of us is willing to exercise self-control for the good of all.

The program which has been presented to you tonight, if faithfully carried out, will save the grain we need.

Hungry people in other countries look to the United States for help. I know that they will be strengthened and encouraged by this evidence of our friendship.

I know that they will be waiting with hope in their hearts and a fervent prayer on their lips for the response of our people to this program.

We must not fail them.

### Chairman Luckman

Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen: The need is desperate. The time is short. We must act.

Five years and ten months ago the men and women of America put aside the ways of peace and went to war against those who wrongly supposed the world could survive half slave and half free. The question of the hour is scarcely different. Now we are called on to determine whether a world can survive half famished and half fed.

Today the peoples of Europe are once again enslaved, this time by the tyranny of hunger. If we turn our backs on this tyranny today, we cannot leave a heritage of peace and prosperity to our children tomorrow. We cannot appease. We must fight.

Food is the only weapon that can defeat hunger. As Secretary of State Marshall has just told us: "Our foreign policy has entered the American home, and taken a seat at the family table."

I do not believe the American people need laws to teach them this lesson. I know we stand together, and that you await only

a common-sense straightforward plan of action from your Citizens' Food Committee—a plan that will enable you to do your share in the great task now facing our nation and the world.

The heart of our problem is wheat. This is true because wheat is the cheapest, the most easily shipped and one of the most nourishing of foods. Wheat is used by three great segments of our economy:

First: By the farmers—to feed livestock and poultry;

Second: By industry—to make hundreds of food products;

Third: By 140,000,000 Americans.

### Committee's Program

The Citizens' Food Committee is therefore dividing its program into three parts.

The first part of this three-way plan deals with the contributions that farmers can make. We are developing a program that will reduce the amount of grain farmers now use to feed their livestock and poultry. This promises to make a great contribution to our needs. The Department of Agriculture is co-operating in this program and is throwing the full force of its nation-wide organization into this conservation effort.

I am glad to be able to report to you that the baking industry is taking important grain-saving steps, both in the manufacture and distribution of bread. The carrying out of these measures will result in saving up to 10 per cent of the wheat used by this industry, or a total of 3,000,000 bushels of wheat a month.

We intend to call meetings of all grain-using industries just as soon as time permits. I am sure they will respond to the critical need, and that they will come forward not merely with a contribution but with the maximum



contribution they can possibly make. Meanwhile, the door is open. I know the business men of the country will not wait to be asked in.

These programs for farmers and industry cannot do the job alone. Time is too short—the crisis too great—the demands too urgent. We need the co-operation of all America. That is why the third part of our three-way plan deals with the contributions that you—each of you—can make.

#### Program for Citizens

We call upon every citizen to reduce his use of grain and grain products. We ask you to save a slice of bread a day—to eat less meat—and to eat less poultry and eggs. We ask all public eating places to adopt a similar program and specifically to serve bread and butter only when asked. We make these requests because in order to supply you with these products the farmer must feed huge quantities of grain to his livestock and poultry.

Every county agent and a committeeman at every crossroads in the country will share in this program. Their job is to assist farmers and ranchers to save grain.

We will ask all those who raise and market livestock and poultry to feed less grain to their stock, to employ the most efficient methods of feeding and marketing, and, whenever it is at all possible, to use feeding materials other than the precious grains that we must conserve.

There the savings can run into huge figures. The great farm organizations of the country have already volunteered their help in this vast endeavor. We know that the American farmers who supplied the food to win the war will give us the grain to save the peace.

The second part of our three-way program deals with the contribution industry can make.

This part of our plan calls for pledges by business to reduce its use of grain.

To give you one illustration, a substantial portion of the distillers of the country have already pledged a 50 per cent cut in the grains they use. We appreciate the quick response and the spirit of this pledge. Nevertheless, when the distilling industry meets here next Wednesday,

we will call upon them to go even further and to declare a sixty-day emergency shutdown at the very earliest possible moment. This action is being taken with the full support of the President of the United States.

#### Less Wheat in Bread

Yesterday we met with the representatives of the brewing industry, who proposed a program by which they would save some grain. We are grateful to them for this initial suggestion; but we expect the brewers to meet again next week and at that time to make new proposals for substantially increased savings.

#### 2 Days of Self-Denial

In addition to this broad conservation drive, we ask your co-operation in a specific plan of action. With the full approval of the President of the United States, we call upon every citizen to observe immediately two days of self-denial for the duration of the emergency. We ask you to forego meat on Tuesdays. We ask you to forego poultry and eggs on Thursdays.

In view of our relative plenty here and the dire need abroad, we do not feel that we are asking too much of the American people.

To help check rising prices we should eat the foods which are plentiful supply. There is plenty of food in America to feed America well, and enough to spare to help fight hunger abroad. We have, therefore, launched a nationwide meal-planning service to help the housewives of America.

We are placing the full resources of the United States government and of American industry at your elbow. They will be at hand to help you plan nourishing and well-balanced meals so that you, too, along with farmers and business, can help save wheat—save meat—and save the peace.

#### Daily Food Data

Every day crop and food experts are going to provide us with up-to-the-minute information about the economical foods that are coming into the market in the greatest supply. Experts on nutrition and meal planning in government and business are now readying hundreds of money-saving recipes

for your use. The Citizens Food Committee will make these available to you by radio and press.

These recipes will save meat, wheat, poultry and eggs. This may not be a pleasant prospect, but we cannot accomplish our objective without some sacrifice and some inconvenience.

We therefore call upon you to pledge that you will abstain from meat every Tuesday, and from poultry and eggs every Thursday, for the duration of this emergency. This same pledge will be secured from hotels, schools, restaurants, cafeterias, roadside diners, factory canteens, railroad dining cars—wherever America eats.

This is a large program, but we, the people of America, cannot do less. There can be no other course for us to follow in this winter of decision. The people of other lands must be given strength to work, to build, to become once more self-supporting and self-respecting men and women.

The need is desperate. The time is short. We must act now.

May God give us one and all the steadfastness, the unselfishness, and the vision to carry out our appointed task.

#### Secretary Marshall

During this critical period in world affairs, food is a vital factor in our foreign policy. And the attitude of Americans toward food can make or break our efforts to achieve peace and security throughout the world. From this time on, at least until the end of winter, every man, woman and child in this country will exert a direct personal influence on the course of international affairs. The connection between the individual American and world affairs is unmistakably clear—our foreign policy has entered the American home and taken a seat at the family table.

European economy might well break down under the intolerable strain of another winter of hunger, cold and want. The reconstruction program worked out at Paris cannot get under way—in fact, the gains already made will be lost—if the nagging elemental problem of how to feed a hungry family, how to warm a desolate room, dominates the

thought and actions of the people of Europe. And the evil consequences of a European collapse would spread in ever-widening circles until we, too, would be seriously affected.

Food from America can prevent this chain of events. The American people can meet the shortage by an all-out, united effort to avoid waste of food and to economize in food consumption. We can tighten our belts—clean our plates—push ourselves away from the table.

We have been called on many times to give, and we have done so freely and with an almost lavish hand. Later, the motives for our generosity—a generosity without parallel in the history of mankind—have sometimes been criticized and even violently assailed. Yet, I feel sure that the American people are great enough in spirit, generous enough in heart and purpose to meet this present crisis in the typical American manner, which will go far to promote peace on earth and good will among men.

Let history record that in the coming winter, the vital contribution to the peace of the world was made in the American home.

#### Secretary Harriman

Mr. Marshall and Mr. Anderson have told you about the world food shortage and especially the acute need for food of the people in western Europe. They have also told of the grave threat of hunger to our hopes for peace and world recovery. I wish you could see, as I have, the slim margin of life of people in many countries and understand what will happen if enough food fails to come from us this winter. I know you would want to help in every way you could.

People in Europe who have been living on pitifully low rations for a long time have little reserve strength to endure a winter with further drastic cuts. To people who are suffering from

hunger, nothing in life really matters except food. Without food, they cannot do their share of work. Without food, the enormous job of industrial and agricultural reconstruction cannot be done.

Machines alone cannot restore

Europe's productivity. Machinery is of no use without men, and men can be of little help without food—food to give them strength to operate machines, food to give them hope and the will to work as free men in a free world.

The appeal of suffering has always been enough to rally Americans to aid. But even more than our natural sympathy is involved in this great appeal. Our peace and our prosperity—our very system of free life—are at stake.

There are those who don't believe in democracy or who have little faith in democracy, who have said that citizens of our free society will not rise to national crises and do their part through voluntary action. I am convinced these skeptics are wrong. The people who have come to see me and written to me—all are ready to join in taking action.

Perhaps I have seen the wrong people, but I don't think so. I believe these men and women represent the spirit of America at this crucial time.

I am confident that the business men and women will do their part. President Truman and the citizens food committee under the chairmanship of Charles Luckman can only present the facts and propose ways by which we as citizens can help. But in this country of individual initiative, the job can only be done by each of us—working individually and through our organizations—to develop practical applications of the program that is set. The job can only be done by all of us—by each of us. I have no doubt of the results.

#### Secretary Anderson

We in the Department of Agriculture can confirm the story of hunger overseas. By hunger I do not mean the empty feeling between meals, nor the zest for

food that hits us after a hard day's work. By hunger I mean the continuous lack of essential nourishment that gnaws at the very vitals of the human being, the kind of hunger that forces the body to feed upon itself, thus destroying the very fiber of man. There is hunger of that type in Europe.

Maybe you are thinking to

yourself: Why does western Europe need grain so badly? It's two years after the war. Why isn't western Europe on its feet?

Trained observers of the Department of Agriculture have given us in minute detail the reasons. There was a disastrous freeze in France, with the result that the 1947 French wheat crop was the worst since they have been keeping records.

I visited this summer the plains north of Paris and saw the fields where tons of precious wheat had been lost. I saw other fields where farmers had replanted after the freeze, only to have the second planting destroyed by drought.

Western Europe has had a combination of bad circumstances almost without parallel in farming history. Farmers have struggled against too much water in planting season and too little when the grain was coming into maturity.

These failures were within a pattern already made dark by lack of seed, fertilizer and machinery—disaster piled upon earlier disappointment.

It all adds up to one thing: the need for aid from us if people in many lands are to get back on their feet. Food is the cornerstone of their reconstruction, and we can—we will—supply it.

But we cannot supply it without saving. In our own country we have suffered a partial failure in the corn crop. Even with a bumper wheat harvest, our feed supplies are below our domestic needs plus export requirements. We must make available more grain than can easily be extracted from our economy. To do that we must conserve at home, both at our dinner table and in our farm feedlots.

The challenge will reach industries, farms and millions of American homes. But it must be met as we war anew against hunger all over the world.

#### Wallace Doubts Success Of Food-Saving Efforts

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 5 (AP).—Former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace said tonight he does not think voluntary efforts to conserve grain to aid Western Europe will work out satisfactorily.

In a City Hall speech here, he said that "voluntary co-operation to get extra grain is ineffective." He did not elaborate on the statement.

Mr. Wallace's speaking engagement in this capital of heavily Republican Vermont, under the sponsorship of the Vermont Forum, was carried out as a New England town meeting with members of the audience asking questions.

## SENATE HEARINGS ON AID SET NOV. 18

### Appropriations Unit To Weigh Emergency Fund For Europe

Washington, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Senate Appropriations Committee was called today to meet November 18 for hearings on President Truman's proposal for a \$580,000,000 emergency aid fund to see western Europe through the worst of the winter.

It is one of four congressional groups whose approval is necessary to launch such a program—and whose decisions on Europe's immediate needs will guide Mr. Truman in determining whether a special session of Congress ahead of its regular January meeting date would be worthwhile.

#### Bridges Sets Meeting

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee set the meeting of his committee eight days after House and Senate Foreign Affairs committees jointly begin a similar study.

The fourth congressional group, the House Appropriations Committee, has not yet been called. Its chairman, Representative Taber (R., N.Y.), is in Europe. But Bridges said in a statement that both appropriations committees will conduct hearings.

#### Can Recommend Aid

The Foreign Affairs committees can recommend authorization of European stop-gap aid, but it takes the appropriations committees to grind out the actual appropriations bills for Congress.

The Foreign Affairs committees will hear, perhaps, from Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, or Robert Lovett, Under Secretary of State, on conditions abroad. Then, Bridges said, the appropriations groups will follow with their own inquiries.



Meanwhile, Bridges will head thirteen other members of his committee in a trip to Europe, sailing Wednesday from New York. They will return before mid-November, he said, after studying economic conditions in London, Berlin, Frankfurt, Munich, Vienna, Athens, Trieste, Ankara, Rome and Geneva.

## Foreign Policy Group Asks Neutralization Of Turkey For Peace

Washington, Oct. 5 (AP)—The "political neutralization" of Turkey and possibly Greece, with international control of the straits connecting the Black and Mediterranean Seas, was proposed today by a Foreign Policy Association commentators as a means of relieving tensions.

The writer is Dr. Cyril Black, professor of history at Princeton University and also an adviser to the United States delegation on the United Nations Security Council Balkan Commission. He recommended in an analysis prepared for the private research association:

Creation of an international authority to inspect Turkey's military establishments, to supervise demilitarization of the Straits and to enforce regulations governing ship traffic through them.

### Would Keep Eye On Aid

But, Dr. Black said, the United States, Russia and other interested governments should guarantee Turkey's independence under its present form of government.

Such an international authority also might keep an eye on foreign economic aid and investments, Dr. Black suggested.

"As for Turkey," he added, "while it would lose certain elements of its domestic sovereignty as well as its right to conclude alliances with foreign states, it would presumably gain by ceasing to be a center of international friction."

"It would also benefit by being able to reduce the size of its army and to devote itself to peaceful pursuits so long as peace may endure."

### Says Fund Is Not Enough

In a parallel analysis of American aid to Turkey, Mrs. Winifred N. Hadsel, research associate of the association, said the basic question for the straits region "concerns the attitude the United States will take in case Russia intensifies its pressure on Turkey" for special rights on Turkish soil.

The \$100,000,000 fund provided for Turkey by the United States for military development, Mrs. Hadsel said, is not enough to resolve the "conflict of interests between Russia and Turkey."

"Tensions resulting from this historic conflict can be relaxed, if at all," she added, "only if the United States makes it clear that its present assistance to Turkey is more than a stop-gap measure and forms part of a long-range program for assuring stability in the eastern Mediterranean."

### Russia's Interest In Straits

In further discussing the problem of Russia's interest in the straits, Dr. Black noted:

"While the straits zone is located closer to the Russian mainland, the combined interests of Britain, France and the United States in the eastern Mediterranean cannot necessarily be given less weight. Turkey's desire to preserve itself from undue interference by either East or West must also be considered."

"Cessions to Russia of bases on the straits would almost certainly mean the early subjugation of Turkey. The friction between Russia and the western powers would, in that event, be greatly augmented and Russia's security to that extent endangered."

"If the present situation is permitted to continue, on the other hand, Russia would have legitimate reason to fear lest Turkey become a potential base for hostile operations."

"It is useful but inadequate to provide that the Black Sea shall be closed to warships of non-Black Sea states. What is needed, in addition, is political neutralization of Turkey itself."

## Reds' Parley Held Proof Of World Move

## Washington Views Conference As All-out Drive Against U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Moscow's announcement of a nine-nation Communist conference and its virtual declaration of political war against the United States was described by American officials today as the most striking evidence of the continued working of an international Communist movement which the Russians have furnished since pre-war years.

The fact that such an announcement is now made is taken here as

evidence of Moscow's determination to wage an all-out campaign against the United States, its foreign policy and its leaders for control of western Europe and probably other strategic areas of the world.

This is in line, in American official thinking, with the drive which the Soviets are now making in the United Nations meeting at New York. There the effort is to discredit the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall European Recovery Plan, other major lines of American policy and some of the policy leaders, all as parts of a vast conspiracy to "instigate" war against Russia.

The United Nations campaign, personally led by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, has been backed up during the past two weeks by a propaganda offensive by the Moscow press and radio, including attacks on President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall. Vishinsky himself directed some of his strongest criticisms at a member of Marshall's delegation at the United Nations, Republican leader John Foster Dulles.

### Conference Analyzed

These were the points in the announcement of the meeting, held somewhere in Poland, most immediately significant to responsible authorities here:

1. Of the nine nations present, only two were from outside the Soviet Bloc of eastern European countries. From the Soviet bloc were Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Russia itself. The two non-bloc countries were France and Italy where Communism is strongest in western Europe and has been making its greatest bid for power.

2. While France was represented by its top Communist, Jacques Duclos, Italy's best known leader of Communism, Palmiro Togliatti, was absent. This indicated anew the intense struggle for power being waged by the Italian Communists this fall.

3. The program mapped out at the meeting is aimed entirely at what the Communists call "American imperialism," which it seeks to "undermine," at the same time that it professes an intention of "reinforcing democracy." Authorities emphasized that these are the terms normally used by Russian leaders and Communists everywhere to stimulate their worldwide campaign against the United States.

4. The focal point of the whole Communist effort is the United States and this is believed by the

(Continued on Page Four)

Americans to be a deliberate maneuver of the Russians to put the nations of western Europe on the spot and force them to choose up sides in a controversy in which Moscow evidently recognizes no middle ground and no neutrality.

### Publicity Deplored

The concept of communism as an organized international movement has been publicly deplored by the Russians until recently, on the ground that Stalin abolished the Communist International during the war. That was taken by the Generalissimo as a means of strengthening Russia's relationship with Britain and the United States, particularly the latter whose cooperation and lend-lease help he needed in the fight against the Nazis.

At the State Department, in-

formants have always contended that international communism never actually ceased to exist and that in the last two years particularly, the fact of its existence has again become increasingly obvious as Communist parties in various European countries always followed the bidding of Moscow.

Today's report of the meeting in Poland is significant in this connection mainly because it puts on the record and without camouflage the extent as well as the purpose of Communist action. American officials said that there were international representatives at a Communist meeting in France a year ago but that the meeting was essentially a national one whereas the Warsaw gathering was specified as an international conference.

## U. Of M. May Be Site Of New Peace Center

Washington, Oct. 5 (AP)—A program of mass education on how other nations of the world live may get its start on the University of Maryland campus through the World Peace Foundation, Inc.

Col. Alfred C. Oliver, USA, (retired) chairman of the foundation, said President H. C. Byrd, of Maryland, told him the university had enough space at College Park for the peace center.

"Twelve leading nations have recommended the basic idea and are in the process of submitting complete details of their respective countries," Oliver said. He said China and Great Britain already are preparing designs for buildings and exhibits at College Park.

He said advisory board members include Bishop William Arnold, of New York, former Army Chief of Chaplains; Louis E. Starr, Past VFW commander-in-chief; Col. Alva Brasted, Arlington, Va.; Byrd, and Dr. F. B. Harris, past U. S. Senate chaplain.

## TWO AIR BASES GIVEN HALF OF ARCTIC OUTLAY

\$35,000,000 Authorized For Alaskan Fields Army Says

Washington, Oct. 5 (AP)—Half of the total \$73,000,000 outlay authorized for developing the Arctic defense system in Alaska is going into two big airdromes.

Army records made available today, in answer to inquiries by a reporter, showed that the development program for Ladd Field, at Fairbanks, now amounts to \$17,700,000 and that the rebuilding of a former fighter strip at Mile 26, southeast of Ladd Field, into a base capable of handling the mightiest bombers planned by the United States air force so far has received an expenditure authorization of \$17,300,000.

### Projects Are Named

An indication of the scope of defense construction in the north is contained in items for some of the other projects, both air and army:

Fort Richardson and Elmendorf Field, \$25,300,000; Nenana air base, \$3,000,000; Adak air base (halfway on the Aleutian chain stretching westward into the Pacific), \$4,500,000; Whittier Port, \$3,300,000. Small projects at other places account for another \$2,500,000.

These projects are exclusively those of the United States. In addition, this country and Canada, under the northern defense collaboration agreement, are continuing with other preparations against the possibility of any attack across the Arctic Sea and the North Pole.

### Bases Near Completion

While the two nations have made few public reports on the progress of these defense efforts, there have been some unofficial suggestions of the extent of the program.

An article stating that the United States and Canada have nearly completed construction of three air bases along the northern coast of the continent is contained in the current issue of the *Infantry Journal*, an authoritative but unofficial service publication. The *Journal* said the main station will be at

Campbell Lake, near the northwest corner of Canada, with two subsidiary stations—at Point Barrow, on the extreme northern tip of Alaska, and at Cambridge Bay, on the south coast of Victoria Island, off the mainland shore of northern Canada.

### Expected To Open Area

"Scheduled for operation late this month," the *Journal* said, "the new fields will open the vast frozen Arctic area to aerial operations in both peace and war."

The stations will be equipped with long-range navigational equipment to form a network for aircraft operating in that remote corner of the world.

These air bases presumably are in addition to installations being built or in operation under another joint Canadian-United States program.

## EDITORS GIVEN BRITISH VIEW

## Admiral Tells AP Group He Has No Fears For Future

Annapolis, Oct. 5 (AP)—Members of the Chesapeake Association of the Associated Press visited the British cruiser H.M.S. Sheffield in Annapolis Roads today for a call on Admiral Sir William Tennant, commander of the British West Indies squadron, and got a mass interview.

"I have no fears for Britain's future," the Admiral told the Maryland and District of Columbia editors and publishers.

"She stood alone for two and a half years of the war."

### Recalls Early Prediction

Sir William made the comment after referring to a statement of John Adams, early American President who said soon after the Revolutionary War that the British Empire would disintegrate.

The newspapermen visited the Sheffield from the State yacht Potomac, as the final event of the two-day annual meeting of the Associated Press group.

They cruised to Cambridge Saturday evening after attending the Navy-Columbia football game here.

### Bay Problems Explained

On the return trip today, John E. Clark, chairman, and David Wallace, Secretary of the Maryland Tidewater Fisheries Commission explained some of the problems

which beset the State's fishing industry, particularly the depletion of Chesapeake Bay oysters.

Mr. Clark said one answer might be leasing some bars to private interests for oyster-planting purposes and declared his commission is continuing its intensive study of the proposal.

George T. Harrison, a member of the commission and president of a packing company, conducted the newsmen on a tour of his company's plant when the Potomac made a noon-time stop at Tilghman's Island.

### Election Is Held

Harry H. Robinson, managing editor of the *Cumberland News*, was elected the new president of the association during a business session aboard the Potomac on its way to Cambridge Saturday evening.

C. Neill Baylor, general manager of the *Herald-Mail Company*, Hagerstown, was elected vice chairman.

The association adopted a resolution approving a new wire setup expanding the news service to members, and authorized extra coverage for special session of the Maryland General Assembly.

After the annual meeting was adjourned, an informal group met and adopted resolutions suggesting that Navy and the University of Maryland play a series of annual football games and that State newspapers make a study of advantages of a proposed \$12,000,000 airfield which the Naval Academy seeks to build at Sandy Point.

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## PCA Urges U.N. World Fund As Marshall Plan Substitute

Philadelphia, Oct. 5 (P)—The National Board of Directors of the Progressive Citizens of America today urged formation of a world construction fund by the United Nations "with no political strings" attached.

The program was offered in a statement by the directors, meeting here, as a substitute for the Marshall plan which the PCA said "bears within it the same dangers as does the Truman doctrine."

However, until such machinery for the proposed world fund can be set up by United Nations, the PCA directors urged that "American resources be generously made available for relief and rehabilitation in every nation in Europe in need of assistance, without regard for political coloration."

The PCA, which describes itself as a group of "independent voters for progressive political action," is a successor to the Political Action Committee and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

### Attacks Marshall Plan

The statement attacked the Marshall plan to rebuild the industrial Ruhr "as the inevitable consequence of our 'cold-war' and 'contain-Russia' approach to foreign policy."

This idea is taken over in its entirety from Herbert Hoover as he outlined it in his report to President Truman last year," the statement added.

In place of the Marshall Plan, the PCA board suggested "a broad, world-wide plan, recognizing the indivisibility of peace and the economic interdependence of all nations."

"Only through the United Nations," the statement continued, "can a global, non-political approach be realized. . . . As a necessary part of such a plan the Ruhr should be internationalized immediately, removed from any vestige of control by the international cartels, with its industrial potential harnessed for the benefit of all European peoples."

### Hits Administration

Turning to domestic affairs, the PCA said the "Democratic Administration, under the leadership of President Truman, has betrayed the principles of Roosevelt."

The board reaffirmed its statement made at Chicago last June that "independent forces, by a new party if necessary, will insist upon

the opportunity in 1948 to vote for a progressive candidate for President."

"Henry Wallace," the statement added, "has pointed the way to reorganizing the unity of the Roosevelt Democrats and independent forces. We salute his patriotism and support his efforts on behalf of the national welfare."

## AFL Delays Showdown On Non-Red Issue

### Postponement Until Thursday Likely Pending NLRB Action.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5 (P)—The AFL Executive Council decided tonight, on the eve of its annual convention, to postpone at least until Thursday any showdown with Vice President John L. Lewis on the signing of anti-Communist affidavits.

Lewis won't sign "as a matter of principle," and his refusal thus far has prevented all AFL unions from using the National Labor Relations Board. The CIO is in a similar position because its officers have not yet signed the loyalty pledges. They will decide policy at their convention in Boston beginning October 13.

Under a ruling of the Labor Board's general counsel, Robert N. Denham, the Taft-Hartley Act requirement of a declaration of U.S. loyalty would be enforced against all top AFL and CIO officials as well as the heads of the various unions before those unions could use the NLRB's facilities.

### Awaits Developments

AFL President William Green told reporters after a long Sunday meeting of the 15 executive council members that it was "rumored" that the NLRB might interpret the Taft-Hartley provision differently from Denham early in the coming week. The council, therefore, would not act before Thursday, Green said.

It was persistently reported that 13 of the 15 members, at least, were willing to amend the AFL con-

stitution so they would not all be vice presidents of the Federation. That would relieve them from the requirement that they sign the affidavits as AFL officers, although nearly all would have to sign for the unions they represent.

Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, showed no sign of weakening in his refusal to sign the affidavit. His colleagues are willing to do so because use of the NLRB by 7,500,000 members of 105 AFL unions is at stake.

Lewis met with his UMW executive board of approximately 25, and a "representative" number of his 200-man policy committee, along with the AFL convention delegates from the miners' union.

### Position Unchanged

He announced that "after a thorough discussion" there had been unanimous refusal "to accept the status of second-class citizenship as

provided by the NAM-Taft-Hartley Slave Act."

"Simply stated," the announcement went on, "the position of the UMW remains unchanged."

Presence of the policy group to back Lewis in any decisions he may make with regard to continuing in the AFL added tension to the pre-convention parleys.

The AFL's 66 annual conclave will open tomorrow, but the program has been so fixed that there is little chance the issue which threatens to throw it into sharp conflict could come up before Wednesday.

## MRS. R. CITES PRESS VALUE

### U.S. Papers Called 'Critical' And Not 'Warmongering'

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., Oct. 5 (P)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said today that American press was a "critical" one as distinguished from the "warmongering" characterization made by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Russian delegate to the United Nations.

The late President's wife made her statement in reply to a question on a radio program on which she acts as moderator. It was the first program of a series.

### Press Comparison

The question, posed by Mrs. Ethan M. Clark, representative of the Dairymen's Co-operative League and the farm women of the northeast, was:

"I should like to ask you if you yourself think our papers are warmongering. If so, why? And isn't there a distinction between warmongering and a critical attitude?"

Mrs. Roosevelt replied:

"Of course, Mrs. Clark, there is a distinction between warmongering and a critical attitude. The two things are just as different as they can be. Our papers are critical. They are critical of us. They are critical of other people. The real difference, as I see it, is that our press is run by individual people or groups, and they are free to say whatever they want to say. They don't have to agree and, therefore, what they say may not be quite as important. It may not carry the same weight as if they always represented the point of view of the government of the country."

### Vishinsky Declines Invitation

"But on the other hand, they do give an opportunity to get an idea of what people are thinking and to get free and open discussion and different points of view. It is a very different thing when you have a press that does represent the government and only the government, where everything has to be considered official."

Mrs. Roosevelt had invited Vishinsky and the Yugoslavian delegate to the United Nations to appear on the program but they declined, she said, "because of the extreme pressure of work in the present General Assembly session."

Her guests today were Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo, head of the Philippine delegation to the United Nations; Russell Barnes, United Nations correspondent for the Detroit News, and Sven Ahman, correspondent of the Swedish newspaper, *Dagens Nyheter*, in the United States and at the United Nations.

### Discussion Of Conference

Acting as interrogators were Mrs. Clark and Mrs. William Dick Spurborg of the United States national committee for UNESCO and the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

In a discussion of the forthcoming conference by a United Nations subcommittee of freedom of information, Romulo said the convocation would be the "best forum for the exposition and examination of . . . divergent views" on the subject.

"It is our expectation," he continued, "that the conference will find it possible to agree upon and establish minimum standards for the operation of the organs of information in all countries of the world, and thus reduce the mutual suspicion and hat which false and malicious information engenders between people."

## Defeat Due On Greek Issue In U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 5 (P)—Compromise efforts in United Nations debate over Greece appeared headed for defeat today with Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet deputy foreign minister, reported ready to reject anything short of full Russian demands.

Vishinsky was slated to address the Assembly's 57-nation Political Committee tomorrow on the heels of tentative American acceptance of a French conciliation proposal. Vishinsky was understood to be prepared to turn aside the suggestion on the grounds that it left out two key points of the Russian plan—evacuation of foreign personnel from Greece and United Nations supervision of the American aid program.

### Basis Of French Compromise

The French plan provides for omitting any direct findings that Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria have supported guerrillas and fomented border unrest as provided in the American resolution. The resolution still would call for an on-the-spot United Nations commission to study frontier incidents.

In agreeing to "explore" the plan, the United States suggested that it might be well to ask the three Soviet satellites whether they would co-operate with such a border group.

The Russian answer was expected to be a renewed demand for inclusion of the troop evacuation and economic supervision points and stipulation that the commission have powers to look into the operation of the present Greek Government.

### Long Vishinsky Talk Seen

Soviet tactics continued to call for stringing out the debate as long as possible in the hope of cutting into the United States' voting support. Vishinsky was expected to speak at length and a source close to the Russian leader estimated that the actual balloting on the resolutions would not come before next week.

The Assembly made tentative plans to go back into plenary session Wednesday in another effort to break the deadlock between the Soviet Ukraine and India on election of a successor to Poland on the Security Council. Soviet sources insisted that a "quiet switch" of at least a half dozen

votes now made the Ukraine election certain. The United States, however, has given no indication of budging from support for India.

### Palestine Issue Idling

The Special Committee on Palestine was idling along awaiting policy speeches from the United States and Russia, the two key figures. It was reported from authoritative sources that the American position would be set forth on Thursday, probably by Delegate Herschel V. Johnson.

Debate was scheduled to resume in the committee tomorrow with Dr. Fadhil Jamali, Foreign Minister of Iraq and a bitter critic of Jewish demands, as one of the speakers.

Arab countries still were sidestepping a direct stand on the big issues before the Assembly, and waiting to hear from the major powers on their Palestine attitude.

## Partition Vexes Iraq

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 5 (P)—Dr. Fadhil Jamali, Iraq's Minister of Foreign Affairs, was expected to tell the United Nations tomorrow that the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine would lead to open warfare in the Middle East and possibly a third world war.

Meanwhile, other Arab sources on an unofficial level said Arab forces already were being formed in Iraq, Syria, Transjordan, and Lebanon to assist the Arabs of Palestine should the United Nations approve any plan for partitioning the Holy Land into separate Arab and Jewish areas.

### United States May Speak

It was understood that the United States might speak on the Palestine case on Thursday, but there still was no indication when Russia would take the floor. Britain stated her case ten days ago when Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones announced British intentions of relinquishing the 25-year-old mandate in the Holy Land.

An Arab spokesman said today Jamali would stand solidly behind the antipartition views already expressed before the committee by Jamal Husseini, deputy chairman of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine.

### "Must Think Twice"

The Iraq delegate, he said, would warn the United Nations that it "must think twice" before supporting any resolution which would divide Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish territories as re-

commended in the majority report of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine.

Jamali was represented as taking the view that any such a decision by the United Nations would lead to warfare in the Middle East which could not be confined to that region.

## U.S. To Stick By Peace Job, Austin Declares

New York, Oct. 5 (P)—The United States will not be diverted from the "main job" of establishing peace in the world by "any sensational controversies," Warren R. Austin, chief United States delegate to the United Nations, said tonight.

"If the aim of the United States were to dominate other nations, as is sometimes charged," Austin said, "it would pursue policies and tactics to keep those countries weak, and drive them to despair."

"But we are working directly with individual countries, groups of countries and all the members of the United Nations through all the parts of this great organization, to build up the strength of war-devastated countries."

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30.24- 12653

BY ALVIN STEINKOPF

LONDON, OCT 5-(AP)-MOST ABUSED, MALIGNED, TRADUCED AND MIS-UNDERSTOOD OF THE KING'S 8,000,000 SUBJECTS IN LONDON ARE THE BARROW BOYS. THEY ARE OLDER THAN ST. PAUL'S, AND AS ESSENTIAL TO THE LONDON SCENE AS PICCADILLY CIRCUS.

THEY SELL SHOE POLISH, BRUSSELS SPROUTS AND KENT COB NUTS FROM PUSHCARTS WHICH THEY LIKE TO PARK AT THE DOORWAYS OF ESTABLISHED MERCHANTS WHO ARE TRYING TO SELL THE SAME THINGS IN THEIR SHOPS.

THEY ALSO LIKE TO PARK THEIR BARROWS WHERE THE TRAFFIC IS THICKEST, SO THERE IS A CONSTANT WARFARE WAGED BY THE POLICE AND THE MERCHANTS. THE BARROW BOYS WOULD HAVE BEEN EXTERMINATED LONG AGO WERE IT NOT FOR THE FACT THAT LONDONERS LOVE THEM, BUY FROM THEM AND GIVE THEM EVERY FORM OF ENCOURAGEMENT BECAUSE THEY BEAT DOWN THE MERCHANTS' PRICES.

IN THE COURSE OF A HARD LIFE BARROW BOYS GET INTO COURTS FREQUENTLY, CHARGED WITH OBSTRUCTING, WITH ADDRESSING FOUL REMARKS OVER-AUDIBLY TO A SHOPKEEPER, AND OCCASIONALLY FOR SELLING A CAULIFLOWER FULL OF WORMS.

BECAUSE THIS IS THE WAY OF LIFE IN LONDON STREETS, JOHN BROWN SANDBACH, KING'S COUNSEL AND FOR 22 YEARS METROPOLITAN MAGISTRATE, HAS COME TO KNOW MANY BARROW BOYS. HE DIDN'T PERSECUTE THEM, BUT HE WAS FIRM AND FAIR, AND THE FINES HE HAS IMPOSED MUST ADD UP TO A STARTLING TOTAL.

JUDGE SANDBACH RETIRED YESTERDAY, AND THERE WAS A TRACCK JAM IN FRONT OF THE MARLBOROUGH STREET COURT. THE PLACE WAS CLUTTERED WITH BARROWS LOADED WITH MELONS AND MARROWS, AND CARRIAGE TRAFFIC HAD TO MAKE LONG DETOURS. POLICE SUSPECTED CONSPIRACY, UNTIL IT DEVELOPED THAT THE BARROW BOYS WERE FILLED WITH GOODWILL.

THEY HAD A SPOKESMAN AND HE GAVE THE MAGISTRATE A FAREWELL GIFT, A GEORGIAN SILVER SNUFF BOX ON WHICH WAS INSCRIBED:

"TO MR. J. B. SANDBACH, KC, A GRAND OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, FROM THE OLD STREET TRADERS OF THE WEST END."

IN THE DELEGATIONS WERE LITTLE ABE, WHO HAD BEEN CONVICTED IN THAT DOUR BUILDING 129 TIMES; BIG ALF, WITH MORE THAN A HUNDRED CONVICTIONS; AND, AMONG OTHERS, SCRUFFY, SOLLY, MARTY AND A GENTLEMAN KNOWN ONLY AS THE GREEK.

"FIRM HE WAS, BUT SQUARE AND WITH SYMPATHY FOR OUR LOT IN LIFE," SAID THE GREEK.

JUDGE SANDBACH, HIS VOICE A LITTLE HUSKY, SAID THE SNUFF BOX WOULD BE A GREAT TREASURE AND ONE HE WOULD PASS ON TO HIS SON AND ASK HIS SON TO PASS IT ON TO HIS SON, ETC.

THE GREEK AND THE OTHER BARROW BOYS ARE NOT SURE WHETHER JUDGE SANDBACH USES SNUFF, SO THEY GAVE HIM THE BOX EMPTY.

G1259PES

--DASH--

Follow PARIS

FOLLOWING IS L'HUMANITE'S TEXTUAL REPORT OF THE "RESOLUTION ON THE EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES AND THE COORDINATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE PARTIES REPRESENTED AT THE CONFERENCE:"

THE CONFERENCE DECLARES THAT THE ABSENCE OF CONTACTS AMONG THE COMMUNIST PARTIES REPRESENTED IN IT ADMITS OF SERIOUS DISADVANTAGES IN THE PRESENT SITUATION.

EXPERIENCE HAS PROVED THAT SUCH A LACK OF LIAISON AMONG THE COMMUNIST PARTIES IS VERY HARMFUL AND CAN NOT BE JUSTIFIED. THE NECESSITY FOR AN EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES AND FOR A VOLUNTARY COORDINATION OF ACTION OF THE INTERESTED PARTIES IS PECULIARLY ACUTE IN THIS COMPLICATED POSTWAR PERIOD, WHEN THE ABSENCE OF LIAISON AMONG THE COMMUNIST PARTIES CAN LEAD TO A SITUATION PREJUDICIAL TO THE WORKING CLASS.

CONSEQUENTLY, THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONFERENCE HAVE AGREED ON THE FOLLOWING:

1. AN INFORMATION BUREAU WILL BE CREATED OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF YUGOSLAVIA, THE BULGARIAN WORKERS' PARTY (COMMUNIST), THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF ROMANIA, THE HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, THE POLISH WORKERS PARTY, THE COMMUNIST (BOLSHEVIK) PARTY OF THE U.S.S.R., THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF ITALY.

2. THE INFORMATION BUREAU WILL HAVE FOR ITS TASK THE ORGANIZATION OF THE EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCE, AND, IN CASE OF NECESSITY, THE COORDINATION OF THE ACTIVITY OF COMMUNIST PARTIES ON THE BASIS OF FREE CONSENT.

3. THE INFORMATION BUREAU WILL BE COMPOSED OF THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEES, TWO REPRESENTATIVES FOR EACH COMMITTEE. THE DELEGATES OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE SHOULD BE NAMED AND REPLACED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CONCERNED.

4. THE INFORMATION BUREAU WILL PUBLISH AN ORGAN TWICE MONTHLY, AND LATER, WEEKLY. THE ORGAN WILL BE PUBLISHED IN FRENCH AND RUSSIAN, AND SO FAR AS POSSIBLE, IN OTHER LANGUAGES.

5. THE SEAT OF THE INFORMATION BUREAU IS FIXED AT BELGRADE.

AP23

--DASH--

L'HUMANITE'S TEXTUAL REPORT OF A "STATEMENT ON THE PROBLEMS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION" BY THE DELEGATES FROM THE NINE COUNTRIES:

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF (THE NAMES OF THE NINE PARTIES ARE REPEATED) AFTER HAVING EXCHANGED THEIR VIEWS ON THE PROBLEMS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION, HAVE AGREED ON THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

IN THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION RESULTING FROM THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND THE POST WAR PERIOD, ESSENTIAL CHANGES HAVE COME ABOUT.

THESE CHANGES ARE CHARACTERIZED BY A NEW DISPOSITION OF FUNDAMENTAL POLITICAL FORCES ACTING IN THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA, BY A MODIFICATION OF THE RELATION AMONG THE STATES WHICH WON THE SECOND WORLD WAR, BY A NEW REGROUPING OF THESE STATES.

DURING THE WAR AGAINST GERMANY AND JAPAN, THE ALLIED STATES MARCHED



TOGETHER AND CONSTITUTED A SINGLE CAMP. HOWEVER THERE ALREADY EXISTED IN THE CAMP OF THE ALLIES A DIFFERENCE IN THE DETERMINATION OF WAR AIMS, AS WELL AS IN THE DETERMINATION OF THE TASKS RELATIVE TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORLD AFTER THE WAR.

FOR THE SOVIET UNION AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES, THE FUNDAMENTAL AIMS OF THE WAR CONSISTED IN THE REESTABLISHMENT AND REINFORCEMENT OF DEMOCRATIC REGIMES IN EUROPE, THE LIQUIDATION OF FASCISM AND PROPER MEASURES TO PREVENT THE POSSIBILITY OF A NEW WAR OF AGGRESSION ON THE PART OF GERMANY, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF COOPERATION IN ALL DOMAINS AND FOR A LONG PERIOD AMONG THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE. THE U.S.A. AND IN AGREEMENT WITH IT, ENGLAND, FIXED OTHER WAR AIMS FOR THEMSELVES--NOTABLY THE LIMITATION OF THEIR COMPETITORS (GERMANY, JAPAN) FROM THE MARKET, AND THE INSTALLATION OF THEIR OWN HEGEMONY.

THIS DISAGREEMENT IN THE DETERMINATION OF WAR AIMS AND TASKS RELATIVE TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE POST WAR WORLD HAS NEVER CEASED TO GROW DEEPER SINCE THE END OF HOSTILITIES. TWO OPPOSED POLITICAL LINES HAVE SHOWN THEMSELVES: AT ONE OF THE POLES IS THE POLICY OF THE U.S.S.R. AND OF OTHER DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES WHICH TENDS TO UNDERMINE IMPERIALISM AND REINFORCE DEMOCRACY: AT THE OPPOSITE POLE, THE POLICY OF THE U.S. AND ENGLAND, WHICH TENDS TO REINFORCE IMPERIALISM AND STRAGLE DEMOCRACY.

AND BECAUSE THE U.S.S.R. AND THE NEW DEMOCRACIES HAVE BECOME AN OBSTACLE TO THE PLANS OF IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE FOR WORLD DOMINATION AND THE CRUSHING OF DEMOCRATIC MOVEMENTS, A CRUSADE HAS BEEN ORGANIZED AGAINST THEM. THIS CRUSADE IS ACCOMPANIED BY THREATS OF A NEW WAR ON THE PART OF THE MOST EAGER IMPERIALIST POLITICIANS OF THE U.S. AND ENGLAND.

THUS TWO CAMPS HAVE BEEN FORMED IN THE WORLD: ON THE ONE SIDE THE IMPERIALIST AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC CAMP, WHICH HAD FOR ITS ESSENTIAL AIM THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WORLD DOMINATION OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AND THE CRUSHING OF DEMOCRACY, AND ON THE OTHER, THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST AND DEMOCRATIC CAMP, WHOSE ESSENTIAL AIM CONSISTS IN UNDERMINING IMPERIALISM, REINFORCING DEMOCRACY, AND LIQUIDATING THE REMAINS OF FASCISM.

THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THESE TWO CAMPS, BETWEEN THE IMPERIALIST CAMP AND THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST CAMP, IS DEVELOPING UNDER CONDITIONS OF THE CONTINUED ACCENTUATION OF THE GENERAL CAPITALIST CRISIS, THE WEAKENING OF THE FORCES OF CAPITALISM, AND THE STRENGTHENING OF THE FORCES OF SOCIALISM AND DEMOCRACY.

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PARIS--FIRST ADD DE GAULLE (A69 X X X RUSSIAN SPHERE. "AND STILL," HE CONTINUED, "THE PARTY OF SEPARATISTS, BORING INTO ALL BRANCHES OF NATIONAL ACTIVITY, CULTIVATING CONFUSION, INCITING THE DISCONTENTED, DECEIVING THE NAIVE, FRIGHTENING COWARDS, FLATTERING THE VAIN, DEPLOYS ITS INSOLENT AND MULTIFORM ACTIVITY IN ORDER TO SERVE, ALWAYS AND IN ALL THINGS, THE QUARRELS OF THE DICTATORS OF THE EAST."

DE GAULLE DESCRIBED THE UNITED STATES AS A "COUNTERWEIGHT TO THE WORLD AMBITIONS OF THE SOVIETS." AND ADDED: "THERE IS NOT A FREE

MAN IN THE WORLD WHO DOES NOT CONSIDER THIS AMERICAN WILL AS SALUTARY."

HE SAID HIS OWN MOVEMENT IS NOT A POLITICAL PARTY, SINCE "IT OPENS ITS LISTS TO MEN AND WOMEN OF ALL OPINIONS AND ALL ORIGINS WITHOUT ASKING THEM ANYTHING EXCEPT THAT THEY PURSUE WITH IT THE AIMS OF NATIONAL INTEREST WHICH I HAVE INDICATED."

G451PES

#### COMMUNISM

PARIS, OCT 5-(AP)-RED HEADLINES IN THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'HUMANITE HERALDED TO ITS READERS TODAY THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN BY COMMUNIST PARTIES IN NINE EUROPEAN NATIONS TO ATTACK UNITED STATES POLICY.

THE NEWSPAPER CARRIED IN FULL THE TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY TOP COMMUNIST LEADERS FROM NINE NATIONS AT A MEETING IN POLAND.

SIMILAR PROCEDURE WAS FOLLOWED BY COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS IN SOFIA AND BUCHAREST, WHICH POINTED TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN "INFORMATION BUREAU" IN BELGRADE TO COORDINATE THE ACTIVITIES OF COMMUNISTS IN ITALY, FRANCE, RUSSIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, ROMANIA, YUGOSLAVIA, POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE LONDON DAILY WORKER, ORGAN OF THE BRITISH COMMUNIST PARTY, DOES NOT PUBLISH ON SUNDAY. (IN NEW YORK THE DAILY WORKER CARRIED NO MENTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY DEVELOPMENTS IN ITS SUNDAY EDITION).

G435PES

A43

MADRID, OCT 5-(AP)-THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT TODAY DECREED THAT ALL PRIVATE AUTOMOBILES WITH OVER 18 HORSEPOWER WOULD BE ALLOWED TO OPERATE ONLY FOUR DAYS A WEEK, BECAUSE OF A GASOLINE SHORTAGE, WHILE CARS WITH LESS POWER WOULD BE PERMITTED TO CIRCULATE FIVE DAYS. LICENSED TAXICABS ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THE RESTRICTIONS.

G327PES

OCT 1947

10.12

BY EDWIN SHANKE

BERLIN, OCT 5-(AP)-THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAD PROTESTED THREE TIMES LAST MONTH TO THE RUSSIANS BECAUSE OF ARTICLES AND CARTOONS APPEARING IN THE SOVIET-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS WHICH THE U.S. OFFICIALS CONSIDERED ANTI-AMERICAN.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE IN THE SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT OF GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR FOR GERMANY.

IT FOLLOWED GEN. CLAY'S DISCLOSURE LAST WEEK THAT HE HAD PROTESTED A SPEECH BEFORE A GERMAN AUDIENCE BY A COL. TULPANOW, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE SOVIET MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, VIOLENTLY ATTACKING U.S. MOTIVES IN GERMANY.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT RECENTLY CALLED ON THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT TO DISAVOW AN ARTICLE IN THE SOVIET MAGAZINE LITERARY GAZETTE ATTACKING PRESIDENT TRUMAN. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER V.M. MOLOTOV REJECTED THE PROTEST.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE SAID THE SOVIETS HAD MADE NO RESPONSE TO THE PROTESTS AGAINST THE SOVIET-LICENSED PRESS ARTICLES.



30.24- 12655

THE GERMAN CARTOONS AND ARTICLES WERE REGARDED BY THE AMERICANS AS VIOLATIONS OF AN ALLIED CONTROL COUNCIL DIRECTIVE WHICH FORBIDS THE GERMAN PRESS FROM PRINTING RUMORS WHICH TEND TO MAKE THE GERMANS HOSTILE TO OR DISTRUSTFUL OF THE ALLIES.

ONE OF THE PROTESTS DEALT WITH CARTOONS, A SECOND WITH THE REPRINT OF AN ARTICLE FROM THE BRITISH PRESS WHICH WAS CRITICAL OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY JOHN W. SNYDER, AND THE THIRD WITH A RUMOR IN A DRESDEN NEWSPAPER THAT THE AMERICANS WERE ENLISTING GERMANS FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN GREECE.

6205PES

ONE OF THE PROTESTS DEALT WITH THE ANTI-AMERICAN CARTOONS, A SECOND WITH THE RE-PRINT OF AN ARTICLE FROM THE BRITISH PRESS WHICH WAS CRITICAL OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY JOHN W. SNYDER, AND THE THIRD WITH A RUMOR IN A DRESDEN NEWSPAPER THAT THE AMERICANS WERE ENLISTING GERMANS FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN GREECE.

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OCT 1947

STOCKHOLM, OCT 5-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY TO DETERMINE WHETHER TWO AMERICAN NEGRO MUSICIANS HAD BEEN REFUSED ACCOMMODATIONS AT CERTAIN STOCKHOLM HOTELS.

EIJE MOSSBERG, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR SAID HE HAD BEEN TOLD THAT THE TWO AMERICANS, MAXINE JOHNSON, A SINGER, AND HER ACCOMPANIST, FRANZ JACKSON, HAD HAD SIMILAR EXPERIENCES IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

IF THIS WERE TRUE, THE MINISTER SAID, A CHANGE IN THE CHARTERS OF HOTELS WOULD BE CONSIDERED "IN ORDER TO BRING THE PRACTICE OF HOTELS INTO CONFORMITY WITH THE LEGAL CONSCIENCE OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF SWEDISH CITIZENS."

"NO DISCRIMINATION BECAUSE OF RACE CAN BE PERMITTED," HE ADDED.

G343PES

50.71

AP8

SOFIA, OCT 5-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF THE LEADERS OF A GROUP OF ARMY OFFICERS CHARGED WITH A CONSPIRACY TO FORM A "MILITARY UNION" FOR THE PURPOSE OF OVERTHROWING BULGARIA'S COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT, HAS BEEN SET FOR A HEARING OCT. 8, ACCORDING TO AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

GEN. CYRIL STANCHEV, FORMER CORPS COMMANDER IN PLOVDIV AND COL. DIMITRE STAMBOLDJIEV HAVE BEEN ACCUSED OF LEADING THE CONSPIRACY.

DN719AES

OCT 1947

Warsaw, Oct. 5--(ap)--John J. McCloy, president of the International

Bank, arrived today to secure information on Poland's application for

a \$600,000,000 loan for reconstruction and modernization of industries.

U. S. Ambassador Stanton Griffis disclosed that the embassy

was negotiating with the polish government for the purchase of

\$50,000 tons of coal and probably some foodstuffs and supplies for

use in the American occupation zone in Austria.

OCT 1947

apr/allens 01400/tho/7p

TOKYO, OCT. 5-(AP)-ON THE HEELS OF SHARP WARNINGS TO JAPAN THAT THE NATION MUST PREPARE FOR A SHARP REDUCTION IN IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS NEXT YEAR BECAUSE OF WORLDWIDE CROP FAILURES, A SUPREME HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN BLUNTLY TOLD JAPANESE PREFECTURAL GOVERNORS TODAY THEY MUST DELIVER ABOUT HALF THE NATION'S CURRENT ESTIMATED RICE CROP INTO GOVERNMENT CHANNELS.

LT. COL. J. H. BOULWARE, CHIEF OF SUPREME HEADQUARTERS' AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION SECTION, WARNED THE GOVERNORS TO QUIT USING THE FOOD PROBLEM FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES AND SAID HEADQUARTERS WOULD NOT ACCEPT EXCUSES FOR FAILURE TO ASSURE THAT THIS AMOUNT OF FOOD IS AVAILABLE FOR URBAN BUYERS AT OFFICIAL PRICES.

IN DECLARING THAT HEADQUARTERS WOULD "NOT CONSIDER A REDUCTION" IN DELIVERY QUOTAS SET FOR RICE AND SWEET POTATOES, BOULWARE BROKE A DEADLOCK OF SEVERAL DAYS ON IMPORTANT RICE QUOTAS.

COLLECTION OF THE TOTALS LISTED BY SUPREME HEADQUARTERS FOR RICE, RICE SUBSTITUTES AND SWEET POTATOES TOGETHER WITH THE CURRENT BARLEY AND WHEAT CROPS WOULD GIVE THE GOVERNMENT BETWEEN 80 AND 85 PER CENT OF ESTIMATED NEEDS FOR DISTRIBUTION THROUGH OFFICIALLY CONTROLLED CHANNELS DURING 1947. IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS WILL SUPPLY 22.4 PER CENT OF CONSUMPTION BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

P406APS NM



BY RUSSELL BRINES (250

TOKYO, MONDAY, OCT. 6-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATORS SAID TODAY 800 ATOMIC BOMB VICTIMS, PREVIOUSLY NUMBERED AMONG HIROSHIMA DEAD, ARE BURIED IN SEVERAL COMMON GRAVES ON NINO ISLAND THERE. NO BODIES WERE FOUND ABOVE GROUND, THEY SAID.

MEMBERS OF THE HIROSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM VISITED THE ISLAND. THEIR REPORT SAID STORIES OF SCATTERED, RADIOACTIVE REMAINS AND OTHER GRISLY DETAILS REPORTED BY THE LOCAL JAPANESE PRESS WERE ENTIRELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

INSPECTORS FOUND TWO SKULLS AND A FEW BONES, BUT NOTED NO UNCOVERED BODIES, NO "SMELL OF DEATH" AND NO EVIDENCE OF RADIOACTIVITY ON THE ISLET, SOME THREE MILES SOUTH OF ATOM-BOMBED HIROSHIMA.

KYODO NEWS AGENCY SAID SUNDAY THAT 900 BODIES HAD BEEN FOUND AND THAT "NOBODY COULD LOOK" WHEN WORKMEN BEGAN OPENING THE GRAVE. KYODO DESCRIBED IT AS A CRUDE, TEMPORARY GRAVE, OFFICIALLY FORGOTTEN.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. WESTBROOK, PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER OF THE HIROSHIMA MILITARY GOVERNMENT TEAM (HOMETOWN UNAVAILABLE) ESTIMATED THAT 2,000 PERSONS DIED ON NINO ISLAND OF INJURIES SUFFERED IN HIROSHIMA. OF THESE, 1,200 WERE CREMATED. THEN FUEL RAN SHORT, AND THE REMAINING 800 WERE BURIED BENEATH TWO FEET OF SOIL. ALL HAD BEEN INCLUDED IN THE PUBLICIZED HIROSHIMA DEATH TOLL, SAID COL. CRAWFORD F. SAMS, CHIEF OF THE ALLIED HEADQUARTERS PUBLIC HEALTH SECTION.

THE MILITARY GOVERNMENT INSPECTORS SAID THE COMMON GRAVES WERE SUFFICIENT AT PRESENT AND THERE WAS NO HEALTH MENACE. THE JAPANESE HAVE MADE NO PLANS TO MOVE THE BODIES, COL. SAMS SAID.

CAPT. WILLIAM SHAW OF CINCINNATI, O., ONE OF THE INSPECTORS, SAID BY TELEPHONE TODAY ABOUT 100 WERE BURIED IN A FORMER MUNITIONS CASE, AND OTHERS IN GRAVES DUG IN THE EARTH NEAR THE SHORE OF THE ISLET. PY845PPS NM ASKED

PEIPING, OCT. 5-(AP)-NATIONALIST FORCES IN NORTH CHINA CONCEDED TODAY THAT COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD TAKEN THREE IMPORTANT TOWNS IN MANCHURIA IN THEIR CAMPAIGN TO CUT GOVERNMENT RAIL AND HIGHWAY COMMUNICATIONS. FIGHTING ALSO WAS REPORTED 16 MILES SOUTH OF VITAL SZEPINGKAI ON THE MUKDEN-CHANGCHUN RAILWAY.

WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HERE TO DIRECT PERSONALLY THE DEFENSE IN THIS NEW BATTLE FOR POSSESSION OF MANCHURIA, GOVERNMENT FORCES REPORTED THEY WERE ENGAGED IN A PINCHER MOVEMENT DESIGNED TO SQUEEZE COMMUNISTS OUT OF THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY AREA BETWEEN SHANHAIKUAN, AT THE SEA END OF THE GREAT WALL, AND CHINSIEN, ABOUT MIDWAY BETWEEN SHANHAIKUAN AND MUKDEN.

ARMORED TRAINS WERE USED IN THE GOVERNMENT CAMPAIGN, BOTH TO SUPPORT THE ACTION AND TO TRANSPORT SUPPLIES.

TOWNS REPORTED LOST TO THE COMMUNISTS WERE: ITUNG, IMPORTANT HIGHWAY HUB 40 MILES SOUTH OF CHANGCHUN; OLD KAIYUAN, A FEW MILES OFF THE CHINESE CHANGCHUN RAILWAY, FROM WHICH THE DEFENDERS WITHDREW TO THE JAPANESE

-BUILT INDUSTRIAL NEW KAIYUAN ON THE RAIL

WAY ITSELF; 55 MILES NGR

-BUILT INDUSTRIAL NEW KAIYUAN ON THE RAILWAY ITSELF; 55 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN; AND HAICHENG, HIGHWAY CENTER ON THE MUKDEN-YINGKOW RAILWAY, 75 MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN.

THE COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE LAUNCHED DIVERSIONARY NEW ACTIONS SOUTH OF THE GREAT WALL IN A TRIANGULAR AREA BOUNDED BY PEIPING, TIENTSIN, PAOTING.

P229APS NM

MANILA, MONDAY, OCT. 6-(AP)-THE MANILA DAILY BULLETIN, COMMENTING EDITORIALY TODAY ON MOSCOW CRITICISM OF THE PHILIPPINE AMITY PACT WITH SPAIN, SAID "PRESIDENT ROXAS CAN AFFORD TO IGNORE ANY LIES. BRAVDA PRINTS ABOUT HIM." THE SOVIET PUBLICATION WAS QUOTED AS SAYING ROXAS CAME TO POWER AGAINST THE WILL OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE AND WAS CARRYING OUT POLICIES SIMILAR TO THOSE OF FRANCO SPAIN, AND THAT AN ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN WAS UNDER WAY.

"IF ANY OF THESE THINGS HAD A GRAIN OF TRUTH...THEY WOULD BE WORTH PERHAPS SOME OFFICIAL CONCERN...BUT THEY ARE SO ABSURDLY CONTRARY TO FACT THAT THEY DO NOT MERIT ANY OFFICIAL RECOGNITION AT ALL," THE PAPER ASSERTED.

LB739PPS

MANILA, OCT. 5-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY COMMAND SAID TODAY TWO CATHOLIC PRIESTS HAD ARRIVED AT AMAMI O SHIMA TO RESUME MISSIONARY WORK IN THE RYUKYUS FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR. THEY ARE THE REVS. FELIX LEY OF MARSHFIELD, WIS., AND ALBAN BARTOLDUS OF BROOKLYN, N.Y. THE MISSION ESTABLISHED BY CANADIAN FRANCISCANS, HAD ABOUT 5,000 CONVERTS BEFORE THE WAR.

JM915PCS

CAIRO, OCT. 5-(AP)-A RELIABLE SOURCE SAID TODAY EGYPT

WAS CREATING A NEW POST OF UNDERSECRETARY FOR SUDAN AFFAIRS.

THE SOURCE SAID A DECREE HAD BEEN SENT TO KING FAROUK

FOR HIS SIGNATURE, APPOINTING TAHA EL SAYED NASR BEY TO THE POST.

NASR BEY WAS ON THE ADVISORY BODY KNOWN TO THE EGYPTIAN

DELEGATION WHICH PRESENTED EGYPT'S CASE TO THE UNITED NATIONS

SECURITY COUNCIL.



30.24-12657

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

THE EGYPTIANS ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ DEMANDED THAT THE SUDAN

BE UNITED WITH EGYPT UNDER THE EGYPTIAN CROWN. BRITAIN AND EGYPT NOW  
OCT 1947  
RULE THE SUDAN JOINTLY.

FINANCE MINISTER ABDEL MAGUID BARR PASHA TOLD REPORTERS

TODAY BRITAIN HAD ADVISED ~~XXXX~~ OF HER INABILITY TO PAY IN DOLLARS

HER £2,500,000 (\$10,000,000) DEBT TO EGYPT. BRITAIN ALREADY HAS

PAID EGYPT £1,500,000 (\$6,000,000). THE BRITISH HAVE SUSPENDED

CONVERTIBILITY OF POUNDS STERLING INTO DOLLARS.

APR WAGDIS 02200 02210 WNO 729P

FIRST LEAD INDONESIAN (230)

BATAVIA, JAVA, MONDAY, OCT. 6-(AP)-A UNITED STATES NAVY BEECHCRAFT PLANE FORCED DOWN SATURDAY IN REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED WEST JAVA RETURNED TO BATAVIA LAST NIGHT WITHOUT THREE DUTCH ARMY PASSENGERS.

CREW MEMBERS SAID THE DUTCHMEN WERE BEING HELD BY THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN ARMY AND U.S. NAVY CAPT. DANIEL MCCALLUM OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, HAD STAYED BEHIND WITH THEM BECAUSE HE CONSIDERED THEIR SAFETY HIS RESPONSIBILITY. THEY NAMED THE THREE AS A MAJ. VAN DER HAM, PRESS RELATIONS OFFICER; A SGT. MAJ. VAN KALKEN, AND AN UNIDENTIFIED PRIVATE.

IN A BROADCAST FROM BATAVIA, U.S. CONSUL GENERAL WALTER A. FOOTE MESSAGED REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER AMIR SJARIFOEDDIN THAT THE PLANE WOULD RETURN THIS MORNING TO PAMEUNGPEUK AIRFIELD TO PICK UP MCCALLUM. HE APPEALED TO THEM PERSONALLY TO LET THE DUTCH SOLDIERS GO WITH MCCALLUM.

THE PLANE, CARRYING A MARINE CORPS CREW AND TWO U.S. OBSERVERS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS CONSULAR MISSION, RADIOED BATAVIA YESTERDAY IT HAD RUN OUT OF FUEL AND MADE A SAFE LANDING. IT HAD BEEN MISSING 18 HOURS ON A FLIGHT BETWEEN BANDOENG AND BATAVIA.

AMERICANS ABOARD BESIDES MCCALLUM WERE LT. COL. WILLIAM J. FEALLOCK OF MICHIGAN CITY, IND., AND M/SGTS. ED MIERTA OF F INT,

FEALLOCK OF MICHIGAN CITY, IND., AND M/SGTS. ED MIERTA OF FLINT, D MICH., JOHN HATHAWAY OF MANKATO, MINN., AND HARVEY BEARDON OF TROY, ALA.

OTHER U.S. MILITARY OBSERVERS WHO TOURED THE EAST JAVA FRONT FROM THE REPUBLICAN SIDE REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT THE ROYAL DUTCH SHELL OIL CO.'S TJEPOE OILFIELD AND REFINERY, WHERE THE DUTCH HAD REPORTED EXTENSIVE FIRES SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, WERE INTACT AND WORKING.

THE OILFIELD X X X SECOND GRAPH ORIGINAL, PVS (A24--DELETING FOURTH, FIFTH, SIXTH AND SEVENTH GRAPHS, BEGINNING, "A U.S. NAVY X X X "PLANE TODAY."

RP1115PES

WITH U.N.-PALESTINE

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, OCT. 5-(AP)-SHEIKH ABDUL AMIR SHAALAN TOLD A REPORTER TONIGHT CHIEFTAINS OF ALL IRAQI TRIBES WERE BEING INVITED TO A CONFERENCE OCT. 17 TO DISCUSS MEANS TO "MOBILIZE IRAQI VOLUNTEERS FOR THE DEFENSE OF PALESTINE."

HE SAID THE CONFERENCE HAD BEEN CALLED BY A PREPARATORY COMMITTEE OF NINE OF WHICH HE WAS A MEMBER.

(THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK NOW HAS BEFORE IT A REPORT URGING THAT PALESTINE BE SPLIT INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES. PALESTINE ARAB LEADERS HAVE OPPOSED THIS PLAN AND INSISTED UPON AN INDEPENDENT HOLY LAND UNDER ARAB DOMINATION.)

HJ1058PES

BATAVIA--FIRST ADD MILITARY MISSION (TOP AYE) XXX OUT OF FUEL.

THOSE ABOARD INCLUDED NAVAL CAPTAIN DANIEL MCCALLUM, OF IDAHO FALLS J.FEALLOCK, OF MICHIGAN CITY, IND. and Lt Col William

THE PLANE WAS PILOTED BY MARINE M/SGT. HARVEY BEARDON, OF TROY, ALA. CREW MEMBERS WERE M/SGTS. ED MIERTA, FLINT, MICH., AND JOHN HATHAWAY, MANKATO, MINN.

THE RADIO MESSAGE SAID NONE OF THE OCCUPANTS WAS INJURED. A CONSULATE SPOKESMAN SAID DUTCH AIRCRAFT WOULD PARACUTE FUEL TO THE AMERICAN PLANE TODAY.

THE OBSERVERS ON THE EAST JAVANESE FRONT SAID THEY WENT SO FAR FORWARD WITH REPUBLICAN UNITS THAT THEY SAW WITH THE NAKED EYE DUTCH SOLDIERS CARRYING A DUTCH FLAG ONLY A FEW YARDS AHEAD.

NO SHOTS WERE FIRED AT THE AMERICANS, WHO SAID THEIR CLOSEST CALL CAME WHEN A SLEEPY INDONESIAN DRIVER, UNDER BLACKOUT CONDITIONS, PLUNGED AN AUTOMOBILE CONTAINING LT.COL. ALLISON IND., OF ANN ARBOR, MICH., AND WENTWORTH LINEBARGER, WASHINGTON, D.C., NEWSPAPERMAN, INTO A FRONT LINE TANK TRAP.

"THEY JUST CALLED OVER A WHOLE INDONESIAN PLATOON, WHICH LIFTED US OUT, AND OFF WE WENT AGAIN," IND REPORTED.

RQ407PES

VG



*John Success Odd xxg regin*  
THE ARAB SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID JAWAL COULD BE EXPECTED TO TELL THE COMMITTEE THAT THE PEOPLE OF IRAQ "ALREADY ARE IN A STATE OF ALERT" FOR ANY ~~RE~~ EVENTUALITY CONCERNING THE OUTCOME OF THE CASE.

IN LINE WITH THIS, NURI PASHA ES SAID, ~~FRONT~~ ~~WHIT~~ ~~STEN~~ OF IRAQ, WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE RECEIVED A COMMUNICATION FROM HIS GOVERNMENT IN BAGHDAD INFORMING HIM THAT NOMADIC BEDOUIN LEGIONS ALREADY ARE BEING FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FIGHTING FOR PALESTINE.

OCT 1947  
NURI PASHA ES SAID ALSO WAS SLATED TO SPEAK BEFORE THE U.N. PALESTINE COMMITTEE TOMORROW BUT ARAB SOURCES SAID HIS TALK WOULD BE "A BRIEF, MODERATE SPEECH CALLING ON THE U.N. TO STAND BY THEIR PRINCIPLES UNDER THE CHARTER."

UNOFFICIAL ARAB SOURCES DECLARED THAT "TO THE NORTH AND EAST OF PALESTINE ARAB ARMIES ARE BEING FINANCED AND RECRUITED FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUPPORTING THE ARABS OF PALESTINE AGAINST THE ZIONISTS."

"FUNDS ARE BEING COLLECTED," THESE SOURCES SAID. "AND ARMIES ARE BEING FORMED IN IRAQ, SYRIA, TRANSJORDAN AND THE LEBANON."

OCT 1947  
THEY SAID THAT TRANSJORDAN, WHICH IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE U.N., "WOULD PLAY THE GREATEST PART IN ASSISTING THE PALESTINE ARABS."

THE ARAB SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID IT WAS "DANGEROUS FOR THE PEACE OF THE MIDDLE EAST FOR CERTAIN RESPONSIBLE GROUPS AND PERSONALITIES TO BELITTLE ARAB THREATS OF RESORTING TO THE USE OF FORCE TO PREVENT THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE."

END —  
OCT. 5- 1947



# AUSTRIA OPENS ALL-OUT DRIVE AGAINST REDS

## London Sees Russia And Western Powers In Increased Political War

London, Oct. 6 (AP)—Diplomatic sources here said today creation of a new international Communist organization was the signal for openly intensified political and possibly economic warfare between the Soviet Union and the western powers.

Late reports from European capitals indicated such a conflict already was brewing in the wake of yesterday's announcement that Communists in nine countries had banded together to fight "American imperialism."

The diplomatic informants saw the move as Russia's counter-strategy to the Marshall plan for European reconstruction through mutual co-operation.

### Attack Against Communists

In Vienna, high diplomatic sources said the Austrian Government, convinced that there is no possibility of agreement between the Allies on the Austrian treaty, had launched an all-out attack against Communist propaganda and tactics.

"We cannot allow Austria to become another Hungary," a diplomatic informant quoted a high Austrian official as saying. "We must not let the Communists secure a dictatorship of the minority. Therefore we must expose their aims and their methods at every possible opportunity."

### Ruhr Strikes Predicted

He said that Austria was basing its hopes for salvation from the Communists on the Marshall plan and that the Government would not dare to attempt an offensive against the Communists without at least the moral support of the Western powers, notably the

United States. The Russians through their occupation forces control Austria's bread basket and most important industrial regions.

In Berlin, Western military government officials predicted that the Communists would launch strikes and demonstrations in the Ruhr to be timed with the scheduled dismantlings of German factories for reparations.

The officials said such an attack would have the twofold purpose of undermining British-American efforts to put western Germany on its feet economically and by a German collapse jeopardize the success of the Marshall plan.

The coal mines are a key factor in European recovery, the officials said. In some mines more than 40 per cent of the workers are Communists.

### British Plan Close Study

The British Foreign Office said the new Communist organization would be given "close attention and study."

In Washington, Michael McDermott, press officer for the State Department, said the department was studying "very carefully" the declaration issued by the Communist leaders disclosing the setting up of an international bureau in Belgrade to co-ordinate their activities.

There was no indication from either British or American sources as to whether the document would draw any official protest on the grounds that it carried signatures of Communist party leaders high in the councils of governments within the Soviet sphere of influence.

There was speculation in western European capitals over what effect the declaration would have on the United States congressional committees studying appropriation of huge funds to bolster the western democracies.

Still another question which awaited an answer was whether the Communist attack on "Right-wing Socialists" signaled the beginning of an all-or-nothing campaign in Europe for a choice between the extreme Right and Left.

Moscow newspapers failed to carry any comment on the Communist declaration.

In Warsaw, reliable informants said that the top Communists of Poland, Russia, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, France, Czechoslovakia and Italy drew up their proclamation secretly in Lower Silesia, presumably in Wroclaw (formerly, Breslau) in territory Poland took over from Germany as a result of the war.

### Editorials To Assail Move

A Polish Government spokesman viewed the development as "purely a party matter" and said his country's foreign policies would not be affected. The Communist supported newspaper *Glos Ludo* said the aim of the new Communist organization was to protect world peace, and charged "big American capital" aiming to dominate Europe had become a "threatening danger to the independence of France and Italy."

In Prague, Government spokesmen refused comment, but editorials prepared for tomorrow morning in Socialist and non-Communist organs assailed the move.

Ivo Duchacek, deputy for the People's party, which corresponds to the Centrist MRP in France, said in a signed editorial that it appeared an "eastern Marshall plan" had been organized, and predicted it would have economic repercussions.

### "Co-Operation Break: Seen"

Duchacek, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee in Parliament, criticized the Communists for their attack on such Socialist leaders as Leon Blum, of France, and Prime Minister Attlee of Britain.

*Svobodne Slovo*, the Socialist party paper, said that "for the first time since the war the Communist parties appear on another political basis than that of the solidarity of the Slav nations." It said the Czech Communist party was "clearly joining the front against Great Britain and the United States, our great allies and friends during the second World War."

The Social Democratic party newspaper *Pravo Lidu* said the proclamation would be "a break in co-operation" between Socialists and Communists, who had agreed recently to co-operate on industrial and economic programs in Czechoslovakia.

### Czechs On Russian Side

However, in Sofia, Bohumil Lausman, Czechoslovak Minister of Industry, told the thirty-eighth congress of the Bulgarian Socialist party that while Czechoslovakia was against the division of the world into two camps, "our foreign policy is clear. We are at the side of freedom-loving countries headed by the great Soviet Union."

Vulko Chervenkov, who signed the Poland declaration on behalf of Bulgarian Communists, told the congress that forces "headed by North American imperialists" are "spreading the flames of a new world fire."

### Paris Communique

In Budapest, Left-wing newspapers viewed the Communist declaration as a campaign against the Marshall-Truman plans.

In Berlin, afternoon newspapers licensed by the western allies gave smash play to the story under headlines such as "New Comintern—A Political Challenge" and "Communism on the Offensive." The Russian-licensed press displayed the news more conservatively under headlines "Challenge to War Agitators" and "Two Camps in World Politics."

In Paris, the French Socialist party issued a communique which described the creation of the international Communist organization as "an act of complete subordination of Communist parties to the U.S.S.R. policy, even if it is often in contradiction with the interests of the international working class."

### Socialists Decline Positive Stand

The communique said the French Socialists "refuse to take the position for one block against the other."

Albert Gortais, general secretary of the Centrist MRP in France, declared that the Communists invited the French and Italian Communists to the Polish conference "in order to exploit the misery of the French and Italian people and to reinforce the chance of Soviet domination."

The Laborite *Daily Herald*, declaring, "the mask is off—it is as well," led London morning papers tonight in a strong reaction to the nine-nation Communist move.

The Communist London *Daily Worker* saw "great international significance" in the move and said it would, "of course, receive the close attention of the militant workers of Britain."

### Danish Editorial Comment

The London *Times*, heading its editorial, "Two Worlds," said the new development would not weaken the conviction of "countless people in this country who believe that the Soviet analysis of world events and Soviet policy leave no room for compromise or for reconciliation."

The conservative London *Daily Telegraph* commented, "the only comfort is that we have at least been warned plainly of what we must now expect."

The Copenhagen newspaper *Social Demokraten* surmised editorially that the Danish and other Scandinavian Communist parties had agreed it would be "tactically wisest" for these parties to stay out "so they can continue undermining the Social Democrat traitors of the working class."

## Europe Calm At Red Bloc

London, Oct. 6 (AP)—Western European governments and most newspapers withheld comment today on the announcement that Communists of nine nations had organized a streamlined Communist international to oppose what it called "American imperialism" and war threats.

Relatively few "scare" headlines appeared in the western press.

An authoritative British informant said the Foreign Office would give the declaration "close attention and study."

One unofficial source said the British would "search for any grounds for a formal complaint." He acknowledged it was doubtful that Government action would be taken, since the Communist group was formed on a political level, ostensibly at least.

### Romanian Move

The comment raised the unanswered question: To whom could a Government complaint be made?

The Communist announcement denounced what it termed "the policy of treason of Rightist Socialists," and named Prime Minister Attlee and Foreign Secretary Bevin for the category.

Romanian Communists were reported from Bucharest to have urged "immediate fusion of the working class" to defeat what they

called "imperialism . . . threatening with atom bombs." This suggested drives might be renewed to create mass Left-wing parties along the line of the "Social Unity" party of the Russian zone of Germany.

### Shows No Surprise

A French Foreign Office spokesman, professing no surprise, said the development was about "normal," because of the split between the West and East. His counterpart in London said that "the Russians have been cooking it up for some time" and that the new organization was not likely to "change the international situation very much."

It was noted that the Communists strove mightily to avoid any charge of interference in the sovereignty of countries involved, as they charged the Truman doctrine and Marshall proposal have done.

The Communists avoided the use of the word "comintern." Premier Stalin said after the old Comintern was dissolved in 1943 that the dissolution "exposes the lie" that non-Russian Communists acted on orders from Moscow.

### How London Played It

Some Communists and fellow-travelers here, however, acknowledged in private conversations that

the new group, with its "information bureau" in Belgrade, was a "new" international. Rightists and middle-of-the-roads did not contest the point.

Most London newspapers placed the dispatch on the first page. Only the conservative *Daily Graphic* and the Communist *Daily Worker* gave it banner headlines. The conservative *Evening News* and the liberal *Evening Star* ignored the story. The conservative *Evening Standard* carried a New York dispatch saying some Americans feared the announcement might mean that Russia planned to quit the United Nations.

The Socialist newspaper *Le Peuple*, of Brussels, asked:

"How can this information bureau better co-ordinate the activities of the party than Moscow has done up to now? The disguised revival of the Third International has only one meaning: to try to make credulous people believe that it will not longer be Moscow which will command."

The liberal *Dagens Nyheter*, of Stockholm said:

"The obvious consequence . . . is that Communist parties must be considered disqualified for formations of governments in democratic states with full independence. They should be barred from committees where important national problems of a partly secret nature are discussed."

All Copenhagen newspaper except the Communist *Land Og Folk* published the story fully but did not comment. The Communist paper condensed it to 250 words on the back page.

Some French newspapers expressed surprise that the new organization was limited to nine countries. *L'Intransigeant*, of Paris, commented:

"In place of the order for world revolution, which was that of the preceding Communist International, there has been substituted the order of battle against imperialism."

### Uses Red Ink

The Communist *L'Humanite* of Paris headlined the news in red ink. Rome newspapers generally played the story on Page 1. *L'Ora d'Italia*, organ of the extreme-nationalist breakaway wing of the

rightist "Common Man" party, said:

"This new event cannot but have its corresponding action in Italy, in the Parliament and in the public squares, of our own Communist party."

Only three of the seven Oslo morning newspapers placed the story on the front page.

## Colonies Of Italians

London, Oct. 6 (AP)—The Big Four deputy foreign ministers agreed today to hear claims of Italy, Ethiopia and Egypt for territory in Italy's prewar African empire.

An American source expressed satisfaction with the second session of the deputies, who are drafting preliminary plans for disposal of the Italian colonies, despite disagreements over some phases of the procedure.

### Difference Of Opinion

A second agreement at the three-hour session, according to United States, British and French sources, was a decision to send an investigating commission to each of the colonies—Eritrea, Italian Somaliland and Libya, including Tripolitania and Cyrenaica.

A three-way difference of opinion arose among Britain, Russia and the United States over what other nations, beside those with territorial claims, would be consulted before settling the future of the colonies.

The informants said that Britain's Sir Noel Charles proposed permitting any nation to air its views. The United States proposed limiting "interested governments" to those with territorial claims and those ten nations, as now constituted, who fought with the Allies in the African campaigns: Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, Greece, India, Pakistan, New Zealand, Poland and South Africa.

### May Be Sent To Assembly

Russia proposed allowing any Allied nation that signed the Italian peace treaty to express its opinion.

The second disagreement of the day was over a Russian proposal that two commissions be sent to investigate the colonies—one to Eritrea and Italian Somaliland and the other to Libya. Informed sources said the other three delegates favored a single commission.



The deputies' findings will be submitted to the Big Four Foreign Ministers. If they fail to reach agreement on the disposal of the colonies by September 15, 1948, the dispute will be referred to the United Nations General Assembly.

## Parley On Italian Colonies Seeks New Proposal

London, Oct. 6 (AP)—The Big Four deputy Foreign Ministers will discard all previous plans for the disposition of Italy's former colonies when they reconvene today, British informants said, and will make a fresh start in deciding the future of Libya, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

The informants said the deputies from Britain, the United States, France and Russia would scrap proposals for trusteeships of the territories, which were discussed by the Big Four in London two years ago and later in Paris, as well as the United States plan for an international trusteeship directly responsible to the United Nations.

Italy, under her peace treaty effective September 15, renounced all rights to her African possessions. The treaty provided that the United States, Britain, Russia and France were to determine jointly final disposition of the colonies within a year from promulgation of the treaty.

### Would Go To U.N.

Last February 10 the Big Four made an agreement providing that if these powers failed to agree on such disposition within the allotted time, the matter would be referred to the United Nations General Assembly for recommendation, with the four powers agreeing to accept such a recommendation and put it into effect.

Under the provisions of the joint declaration the deputies' conference which opened here last week must hear the view of "other interested governments."

Australia and Egypt have already requested a hearing, and requests also are expected from South Africa, New Zealand, the Arab states, Ethiopia and Italy.

## Acquitted In Palestine, Farran Reaches Britain

London, Oct. 6 (AP)—The War Office confirmed today that Capt. Roy A. Farran, acquitted of the alleged murder of a young Palestine Jew, has arrived in Britain. A spokesman said he did not know Farran's exact whereabouts.

Earlier Farran's father, Stephen Farran, had told the British Press Association he had heard nothing of the 26-year-old former Commando.

The War Office spokesman said Farran was here on leave and consequently was "a free agent" under obligation only to report to the Army soon after arrival, either by letter or personally, so that he could be reached in case of an emergency.

Farran was found innocent by a Jerusalem court-martial more than a week ago in the alleged slaying of a 16-year-old kidnapped Jew.

### Farran Not in England

LONDON, Oct. 6 (AP)—The War Office withdrew tonight a previous announcement saying that Captain Roy A. Farran, British officer acquitted in Jerusalem of slaying a sixteen-year-old Jewish boy, had arrived in England. The War Office said the earlier announcement that Captain Farran was here on leave was "due to a misunderstanding." No further explanation was offered.

## Tarheel 'Kidnaps' His British Baby

London, Oct. 6 (AP)—Scotland Yard reported tonight that a 10-month-old baby, missing from his mother's home at Leeds, was taken aboard a New York-bound plane last night by his father, Curtis Elmer Vincent, of Greensboro, N.C.

Vincent, who married in Leeds in December, 1945, returned to England six weeks ago to visit his wife, Madge, and his son, Van Melvin. Mrs. Vincent told the Yorkshire Post that during his visit he stayed at their home and frequently took the child out for an airing.

He tried, she said, to induce her to bring the baby and go to America with him, but she refused to go because "I'd been let down so many times."

She said she dressed the child yesterday, gave him to Vincent and he left, bidding her "Cheerio" and announcing, "I'll see you later."

When Vincent failed to return with the child his wife sought the aid of police, who later determined he had brought the baby to London.

### Bulgaria Policy "Clear"

LONDON, Oct. 6 (AP)—In a speech today at Sofia, Bulgaria, Bohumil Lausman, Czechoslovak Minister of Industry, told the Thirty-eighth Congress of the Bulgarian Socialist party that while Czechoslovakia is against the division of the world into two camps, "our foreign policy is clear. We are at the side of freedom-loving countries headed by the great Soviet Union."

## DE GAULLE LAUDS U. S.

Paris, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle told a political rally yesterday that "the United States is a counterweight to the world ambitions of the Soviet Union."

"There is not a free man in the world who does not consider this as salutary," he added.

De Gaulle made his statement before a crowd of 150,000 at a political rally at the Vincennes race track, during which he called for defeat of Communist candidates at France's municipal elections two weeks hence. He warned that two-thirds of Europe already is "implacably directed by the Soviet dictatorship" and described France as "a threatened country."

## Congressional Group Set To Tour Italy

Rome, Oct. 6 (AP)—Four United States senators and seven representatives, comprising the Smith-Mundt joint congressional committee, gathered in Ambassador James C. Dunn's office today for "briefing" on Italy preparatory to a conference with Premier Alcide de Gasperi and key Cabinet ministers.

The eleven congressmen, who arrived in Italy yesterday from Athens, were nearing the end of a fact-finding tour that on its conclusion will have taken them to all European countries except Russia, Yugoslavia and Albania.

## Legionnaires Start 4-Day Tour Of Italy

Rome, Oct. 6 (AP)—A second group of 44 touring American Legionnaires which arrived in Rome last night under leadership of the retiring national commander, Paul H. Griffiths, opened a crowded four-day schedule today by laying a wreath on the tomb of Italy's Unknown Soldier.

Before departing for Genoa on Friday en route to Nice, Marseilles, Paris, London and Southampton,

whence they will sail for home on the Queen Mary on October 18, the Legionnaires will see Premier Alcide de Gasperi, have an audience with Pope Pius XII and be guests at several social events. Griffiths also will be received by Italian President Enrico de Nicola.

## Hidden Nazi Gold Hoard

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 6 (AP). American war crimes prosecutors have embarked on a vast treasure hunt in search of millions of dollars in gold—perhaps as much as \$50,000,000—they believe was cached by Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hitler's Foreign Minister.

They say the treasure probably is buried in churches, on peasant farms, perhaps still tucked away in forgotten corners of former German embassies abroad.

Existence of the undiscovered funds was tipped off here by former henchman of Ribbentrop in the Nazi Foreign Ministry. In guarded hints, they disclosed it during interrogations by Dr. Robert M. W. Kempner, who is preparing the prosecution of the German ministries under Hitler.

### Books Did Not Balance

Kempner said the funds may amount to as much as \$50,000,000 in gold, or international currency that amounts to the equivalent.

"We found that Ribbentrop's books did not balance," the attorney said.

Ribbentrop was hanged here as a war criminal last October 16 before the prosecutors got on the trail of the hidden gold. American agents had done such a magnificent job of finding loot, Kempner said, that it never occurred to anyone to look behind the Foreign Office files.

Ribbentrop had four funds—a general budget, a "secret" fund of about \$4,000,000, a war emergency fund of unlimited amounts, and a "supersecret" personal allotment which held at one time at least \$45,000,000, Kempner said.

### Began In 1935

Starting in 1935, Kempner declared, Ribbentrop started to ship gold in small bars to various embassies "in the event that war should come."

Whether he wanted this as a personal "nest egg" is something that remained locked in the Foreign Minister's mind.

"It was hoarded for undisclosed purposes, but it was significant that Ribbentrop sent the first ship-

ments to legations as far from Germany as the map would allow," Kempner said.

### Envoys Abroad Objected

Starting in 1938, he intensified the shipment campaign after he got control of the Ministry itself by replacing Konstantin von Neurath. The first shipment was valued at \$100,000, and it was the smallest of all.

So much was sent to the various embassies that German ministers abroad objected to such heavy responsibility, the files show.

Ribbentrop got some of the gold from Goering's four-year-plan setup. The major source, however, amounted to plain loot. When a nation was overrun, Kempner said, Ribbentrop's men reached the captured national banks before Finance Minister Hjalmar Schacht's bankers.

"After the Austrian Anschluss, Ribbentrop and Keppler (Hitler's financial adviser) discussed taking over the national bank before Schacht got there," the lawyer said.

In the final days of the Reich, Ribbentrop shipped truckloads of gold to southern Germany for hiding, Kempner declared, and some of his trusted female secretaries accompanied the convoys. At the same time, Ribbentrop paid many civil servants salaries as much as several years in advance just to get rid of the surplus. In China, the Nazi Embassy diverted much gold to what they called "needy Germans."

The Americans and British recovered huge sums.

"But there still is a lot hidden in Germany," Kempner said. "The books prove that. And as soon as we touch on the gold subject with old-line German diplomats, they freeze up. When one of them does talk about it the others call him a traitor."

He said he thought there was enough buried in Bavaria to pay the costs of war-crimes trials of the past two years with some left over. And the gold angle will be part of the prosecution of the Foreign Ministry because it was money "used to finance crime," Kempner said.

## Saar Voters Favor Joining France

Saarbruecken, Oct. 6 (AP)—Official returns showed today that Saarlanders—who twelve years ago voted to join Nazi Germany—had overwhelmingly elected a Parliament to make the coal-rich Saar basin west of the Rhine an autonomous part of France.

The German-speaking residents of the industrial area yesterday gave a vote of more than nine to one, returns indicated, for three political parties which have advocated merging the entire economic life of the 726-square-mile Saar with that of France.

Of the 50 deputies chosen, 48 were from the three parties favorable to such a move—the Christian People's party, Social Democrats and Right-Wing Democrats.

### Communists Win Two Seats

The Communists, who polled only 8.4 per cent of the vote, won only two seats.

The new Parliament is expected to approve a constitution pledging the Saar to sever all political bonds with the former Reich and become an autonomous, non-represented state in the French economy.

The actual merger awaits a statement from Russia, which has not indicated her position. The United States and Britain have agreed to French control of the basin.

### Occupied By French

The Saar now is occupied by French troops.

When the economic union takes place the Saarland's coal and steel industries will be mostly socialized and be integrated into France's economy. The merger will be taken into account under the Marshall plan for European aid.

Saarlanders will use French currency and receive French rations. They will get an uncensored press and be free to travel abroad.

The returns show that 498,663 Saarlanders voted out of the 520,860 authorized to do so. About 10 per cent of the ballots were invalid, and the final results were: Christian People's party (conservative) 230,063 votes, twenty-eight seats; Social Democrats (left of center) 147,261 votes, seventeen seats; Democrats (right wing) 34,253 votes, three seats, and Communists 37,924 votes, two seats.

## U. S. Lawyer To Be Held Until He Quits Germany

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Oct. 6 (AP).—Thomas Allegratti, thirty-three, a Chicago lawyer who offered to defend an I. G. Farbenindustrie executive against war crimes charges, was picked up by American military police tonight, one week after he defied an Army order to leave occupied Germany.

As an Army headquarters announcement said Mr. Allegratti was located in Hoechst and was "placed immediately under police detention, due to the fact that he was in the American zone without authority." It added: "He will remain in protective custody until he leaves the United States zone of Germany and departs for the United States. This departure will take place in the immediate future."

A former Army captain, Mr. Allegratti had volunteered to appear as counsel for Georg von Schnitzler, one of the twenty-three defendants in the Farben case.

## Red Fighters Down Queen Helen's Plane

Munich, Germany, Oct. 6 (AP)—Queen Mother Helen of Romania, ex-wife of former King Carol and mother of King Mihai I, said today two Russian fighters, firing warning bursts, forced down the plane in which she was flying from Bucharest to Zurich.

On a refueling stop here, the Queen Mother told a United States Army public relations officer the special plane, a Junkers 52, in which she was the only passenger, landed near the Czechoslovak-Hungarian border and was delayed an hour.

She said the Russians explained that they had not been notified of her unscheduled flight. They let her resume the trip, she added, after she identified herself.

## Germans Reviving Club Once Led By Von Papen

Munich, Oct. 6 (AP)—Germans are reviving the Herrenclub (Gentlemen's Club) of career diplomats and business and social leaders, which exercised great political influence in pre-Nazi days.

Bavaria has 80 Herrenclub members, with the announced purpose of promoting Germany's welfare through their social contacts.

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United States authorities say they have discovered nothing objectionable in the club's activities, but are maintaining a close watch, remembering the part the old Herrenclub headed by Franz von Papen played in Hitler's rise to dictatorship.

Like the old Herrenclub, the present-day organization has members in influential positions—some connected with the British-American bizonal administration.

## PROTESTS TO REDS MADE BY GEN. CLAY

Berlin, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—Gen. Lucius D. Clay says that the American Military Government made three protests last month to the Russians over articles and cartoons appearing in the Soviet-licensed German press which United States officials considered anti-American.

The disclosure appeared in the semi-monthly report issued last night by Clay, United States Military Governor in Germany. United States officials said that the Russians made no reply to the protests against the material in question, which the Americans regarded as a violation of an Allied Control Council directive forbidding the German press from printing rumors which tend to make the Germans hostile to or distrustful of the Allies.

Last week Clay revealed that he had protested a speech before a German audience by a Col. Tulpanow, representative of the Soviet Military Administration, bitterly assailing American motives in Germany.

On September 29 the United States State Department protested to the Russian Government regarding an article in the Soviet magazine Literary Gazette attacking President Truman.

## Reich Zones, Bulgaria Conclude Trade Pact

Berlin, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—Conclusion of a trade agreement between Bulgaria and the combined Anglo-American zones of Germany was announced today, it is the fifteenth negotiated by the zones with European countries since the beginning of the year in the drive to reintegrate western Germany into European economy.

Bulgaria offered ore, including pyrites, tobacco, food products and leather and expressed an interest in German chemicals, machinery and pharmaceuticals.

## Van Wagoner To Head U.S. Rule In Bavaria

Berlin, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—Murry D. Van Wagoner, former governor of Michigan, was appointed director of the Office of Military Government for Bavaria by Gen. Lucius D. Clay today.

Van Wagoner came to Berlin recently as an engineering consultant to Clay. He succeeds Brig. Gen. Walter J. Muller, who is returning to the United States for reassignment.

## Guerrillas Loot Swiss Red Cross Station

Athens, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—The Ministry of Public Order said today that a Swiss Red Cross station at Verria, about 50 miles west of Salonika, had been sacked by a guerrilla band.

The guerrillas carried off medical stores, surgical instruments and other supplies, the Ministry said.

## G. W. Edman Heads USIS In Greece

Athens, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—George W. Edman, former managing editor of the *Berkshire Eagle*, of Pittsfield, Mass., has been appointed public affairs officer of the American Embassy and director of the United States Information Service in Greece, it was announced today.

Edman came to Greece from Copenhagen, where he headed the USIS. He previously served with the OWI and directed the USIS in Italy.

## Policy Unchanged, Poland Says

Warsaw, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—A Government spokesman said today that Poland's foreign policies were unchanged and that the Communist declaration was "purely a party matter."

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said he knew nothing about the manifesto until all Warsaw newspapers printed it yesterday. He said he did not share the reported view of some United States officials that the Communist action constituted a declaration of political warfare.

Polish Socialists, aligned with the Communist Workers party on political problems, got a surprise. They apparently had no preview of the declaration. Their first reaction

was that it represented a new Communist step to get more complete control of Government affairs and gradually ease out the Socialists.

### Meeting Place Secret

Polish sources maintained secrecy on the place where the nine nations' Communist leaders, headed by two Politburo members, held their conference and drafted the manifesto.

It was learned, however, that the meeting took place the last week in September in Lower Silesia, presumably at Wroclaw (formerly Breslau, in the territory Poland took over from Germany after the war).

Foreign observers here said the Communists evidently chose Belgrade as headquarters for the new "information bureau" on the ground that it was a suitable show window of eastern communism. Some of these observers called the setup a "new Comintern" and predicted far-reaching effects.

### Heid Last Month

Pravda said that formation of the new international organization was completed by a hitherto unheralded meeting in Warsaw last month, attended by Communist leaders from Russia, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Hungary.

To aid the organization, an "information bureau" is to be established at Belgrade, with the task of "exchanging experiences" and, if necessary, of "co-ordinating the activities of the Communist parties on a basis of mutual agreement."

Russia was represented at the Polish conference by two of its top Politburo leaders—Col. Gen. Andrei Zhdanov and Georgi M. Malenkov. The Politburo is the political bureau of the central committee of the All-Union Communist party.

Blames "Split" On U.S.  
Zhdanov was among the Com-

## Won't Give U.S. Inch Vows 'New Comintern' 1947

Moscow, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—The central Communist party of the Soviet Union and its counterparts in eight other European nations served notice today that they do not intend to give an inch in dealing with the United States.

This program of no concessions was promulgated in a manifesto setting up a new Communist organization that aroused in some observers memories of the old Comintern—the Communist international formed by Russian Communists in 1919 to further world-wide revolution. It was declared dissolved four years ago, in the middle of the war.

Moscow papers, after printing the declaration yesterday, made no editorial comment today.

### Rallies Party Members

The manifesto rallied Communists of the nine nations for an all-out fight against the Marshall plan and what it described as United States imperialism.

Communist parties of two Marshall-plan nations, France and Italy, were included.

In effect, the statement served notice of the Communists' intention to wreck, if possible, the Marshall plan for European aid and the Truman doctrine to combat totalitarianism. It proclaimed the world divided into two camps, Soviet and American, and called upon European Communists to defend the "national sovereignty of their peoples against United States aggression."

munists who signed the resolution in Moscow in May, 1943, calling for the dissolution of the Comintern—the international organization founded by Lenin in 1919 to organize the working class. Dissolution of the Comintern was acclaimed at the time as signaling greater co-operation between Russia and the Western world.

The Communist conference statement said that the new organization was necessitated by international developments that had split the Western and Eastern Worlds.

The declaration blamed the split upon "imperialist politicians" in the United States, whom it accused of trying to provoke a new war.

The Marshall plan and Truman doctrine were described as tools of the United States in a campaign for world domination. The statement declared:

"Full resistance to all manifestations of United States policy is called for everywhere."

The declaration asserted American plans for world domination could not succeed if Europe's Communist parties "stood strongly at the head of all national elements defending the sovereignty and independence of their respective nations."

## Changchun Area 'Free Of Reds'

Nanking, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—A Government counteroffensive which cleared Chinese Communists to a radius of 13 miles from Changchun, capital of Manchuria, was reported today as battles raged along the length of the railway south to Mukden.

Chinese dispatches from Changchun said Communist shelling threatened the city from the south, west and north and that at least 20,000 Red cavalrymen were seeking a weak point in the city's defenses. The official Central News Agency, however, said Government leaders responsible for Changchun's defense were confident that they had made it "an ironclad fortress."

### Consuls May Remain

American sources said United States consulate staffs at Changchun and Mukden would not be evacuated in the face of the Communist offensive unless the consular officials themselves requested it.

O. Edmund Clubb, of Minneapolis, is consul general at Changchun. Other Americans include four staff members and an assistant military attaché.

Dispatches said the Communists had occupied Kungchuling, 35 miles southwest of Changchun. The Government evacuated this rail city last week, and the Communist radio claimed its capture in a broadcast yesterday.

### Fighting At Iron City

Fighting was reported in the outskirts of Anshan, iron and steel city, 55 miles southwest of Mukden, on the railroad to the port of Yingkow.

Communist reports from Shensi province asserted that Reds pressing toward Yen-an, their former capital city, had captured Yenchwan, 40 miles to the northeast, and Yenchang, 30 miles to the east of the provincial capital.

## China Asks Allies Stay In S. Korea

Nanking, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—One of China's highest officials said today that Allied troops should not be withdrawn from Korea as Russia proposed, until adequate safeguards were set up to prevent armed North Korea Communists from "purging what they call reactionaries" in South Korea.

Commenting in an interview, this source declared: "It appears from reports we have received" that Russians in North Korea were training an army, "while in the southern zone the United States is not attempting to build up the military strength of the Koreans."

"Under this situation," he added, "there must be no withdrawal of occupation forces until North Korean armed forces are disbanded and adequate safeguards established to prevent Korea's plunging into a one-sided civil conflict as soon as foreign troops leave."

## Chinese Government Forces Seize Communist-Held Port

Nanking, Tuesday, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Tsingtao dispatches said today Government forces have taken Weihaiwei, last Chinese Red-held port of the north Shantung coast, after an amphibious landing co-ordinated with the assaults of land units.

The Communist defenders were reported fleeing to the east and west.

The dispatches mentioned Chinese Marines, but naval sources here said China has no organized Marine force as yet, and that the amphibious invaders must have been seaborne soldiers or sailors.

Pro-Government reports also claimed successes in the northern war, asserting that two Communist divisions were annihilated near Kaiyuan, northeast of Mukden, Manchuria.

### Communists Still Attacking

Both sides were said to be throwing reinforcements into the battle for Kaiyuan, which is 55 miles by air and 65 by rail from Mukden.

Accounts from the Government side declared that despite their

losses, the Communists still were attacking with at least 20,000 men.

Other dispatches from pro-Government correspondents pictured fighting along most of the 175-mile railroad between Mukden and Changchun, Manchurian capital.

One said the Communists were shelling the southern, northern and western suburbs of Changchun, but another credited a Government counterattack with driving the attackers back to points 13 miles outside the city.

### Kungchuling Loss Conceded

Government quarters conceded that the Communists had seized Kungchuling, rail station on a tactically valuable ridge 35 miles

southwest of Mukden, but asserted a Government counterattack had regained and repaired 20 miles of line from the Great Wall northward. The Wall is the boundary between Manchuria and China proper.

Peiping dispatches predicted quick restoration of rail service from Peiping to Mukden, which was disrupted a week ago by Communist raids.

Communists also were reported attacking Anshan, iron producing center on a branch rail line 55 miles southeast of Mukden.

## 'Help Hiroshima' Club Formed In Chicago

Tokyo, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—The school-girl friendship of a Japanese and an American has resulted in the formation of a "Help Hiroshima" club in Chicago.

Miss Virginia Crawford, of Chicago, and Miss Beatrice Kubota, of Hiroshima, met in 1931 as students at Kaahumanu School in Honolulu.

Their correspondence, interrupted by the war, was resumed after the surrender. Miss Crawford wrote Miss Kubota, who is working in a Red Cross hospital at Hiroshima, that she and her friends were sending food and clothing for Hiroshima's needy and that "for next Christmas we are planning to raise more funds to help your poor people."



## Japanese Reds Discount Manifesto's Effect There

TOKYO, Oct. 6 (AP)—Japan's top Communists said today the organization of European Reds to battle the Marshall plan and the Truman Doctrine will have no effect on the party plan in this country.

Sanzo Nozaka, No. 1 Communist, and Kyuchi Tokua, second in command, agreed during interviews that there is no evidence of American "imperialism" in United States aid to Japan. The object of that aid is the democratization of Japan, they said, adding that the Communists also seek to achieve that aim.

## Cleared Of War Crime, Jap Falls Dead

Tokyo, Oct. 6 (AP)—Ex-Colonel Noriyoshi Harada, released for lack of evidence on war-crimes charges, walked out of the gates of Sugamo prison toward the car of friends who had come to meet him.

As he reached the car he fell dead, a victim of a heart attack.

## 4 Vessels And 3 Men Missing In Little-Used Area Of Pacific

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 6 (AP)—The voyage of the Edward M. Grimm took rank today with memorable nightmares of the sea.

Airmen from Palmyra atoll supplied the latest unhappy details today, and the saga remained incomplete. Here is the story, as pieced together from their accounts, from navy information and from reports of crewmen and the tug's resourceful but unlucky skipper, Kenneth Ainslie of Sydney, Australia:

The tug was towing four surplus minesweepers from Charleston, S.C., to Manila for use by the Luzon Stevedoring Company. All went well until September 24, when for unknown reasons the tug ran out of fuel near Palmyra, more than 1,000 miles south of here in one of the least-frequented areas of the Pacific.

### Tug Runs Aground

By draining oil from the cook-stove, Ainslie got under way again and made it to Palmyra, but had to cut the mine sweepers adrift outside. Powerless, they were lashed together. Three watchmen were left aboard them with food and water for ten days. They had a lifeboat and some "iron" rations also.

Refueling at the small civil aero-

nautics station on Palmyra, the tug returned to pick up the sweepers. They had vanished. The tug, hunting them in widening circles, ran aground on a reef where the chart showed 150 feet of water.

After a long effort, Ainslie got his ship free and resumed the search. Then the distilling apparatus broke down and there was no fresh water. The skipper rigged tarpaulins, caught rainwater, and kept going for a week without luck.

Finally he returned to Palmyra and appealed to the Navy for help. While he was ashore, the crew caught and ate tropical fish in the lagoon.

### Food Flown In By Air Force

All 36 of them promptly became violently ill. One died Saturday night. He was Oiler Catalino Mirasol, of Manila.

Eight others remained in such serious condition that two doctors were flown to Palmyra from Honolulu yesterday and the sick men were brought to Queens Hospital today. They included five Filipinos, two residents of Hawaii and Philip Cathana, of Philadelphia.

Boatswain Joseph Pinarosa, of Hilo, one of those stricken, said he had caught the fish which apparently were poisonous but was at a

loss to explain it, as he had been at Palmyra during the war and was familiar with known poisonous varieties.

The Air Force meanwhile had to fly cargoes of food and other supplies today to the CAA station on Palmyra, its resources having been exhausted by the unexpected visitors.

### Radar Used In Hunt

The Hawaiian Sea Frontier, which is directing the search for the missing mine sweepers, had eleven planes in the air and the patrol craft PCE 881 working out of Palmyra, but there was no trace of the vessels.

Naval men said currents around

Palmyra might carry them 40 miles a day, so that after thirteen days they might be more than 500 miles from where they were last seen.

Late today squalls ripped across the sea, cutting visibility to nearly zero, and radar was employed to continue the hunt.

## U.S. PLANE RAISES INCIDENT IN JAVA

### Republicans Arrest 3 Dutch Soldiers On Navy Craft

Batavia, Java, Oct. 6 (AP)—A major incident appeared tonight to be developing over the Republican arrest of three members of the Dutch military who were on a United States Navy plane forced down Saturday in Republican territory in West Java.

An official statement issued by the Republic at Jogjakarta, Indonesian capital, said that the Dutchmen were considered prisoners of war. The statement said the Dutch still held in Batavia jails all Indonesian Army officers who were here when Dutch "police action" in the Indies began July 21.

### Decision Reported Not Made

A top Republican official at Jogjakarta said no decision had been made on whether to release the Dutchmen, who included Major Van der Ham, a press relations officer; Sergt. Maj. Van Kalkan and an unidentified private.

The official said that if the trio are released, it will be because of a request from Walter A. Foote, United States consul general and chairman of the United Nations Security Council's consular mission investigating violations of the Council's cease-fire orders.

The Republican press at Jogjakarta sharply criticized the propriety of the presence of Dutch Army men in an American plane supposedly on a mission checking up on cease-fire violations.

Foote's Action Criticized  
Kedaulatan Rakjat, Republican daily, said, "Foote's action (in allowing the Dutchmen to board the plane and in making a personal appeal for their release) does not show United States neutrality."

## Dutch, Indoneses Clash Anew

Batavia, Java, Oct. 6 (AP)—Netherlands army headquarters reported six clashes with Indonesian forces yesterday, but said only one Dutch soldier was wounded, the smallest casualty figure announced

for any day since the United Nations-sponsored cease-fire order August 4.

The largest clash, the Dutch said, occurred at Bandjarayja, in Central Java, where 200 attacking Indonesians were reported repulsed.

United States authorities, meanwhile, continued their efforts to obtain the release of three Dutch army men who were held by Indonesian authorities when the United States Navy plane in which they were passengers was forced down in republican territory Saturday.

Lack of fuel forced the plane to land at Pameungpeuk airport, 100 miles inside Republican territory, on a flight between Bandoeng and Batavia. When the Indonesians refused to let the Dutch continue the journey after the plane had refueled, United States Navy Captain Daniel McCallum, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, remained behind with them because he considered himself responsible for their welfare.

### Jap Admiral on Trial for Life.

Batavia, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—Vice Admiral Daigo Tadashige, Japanese, charged with ordering the decapitation of 1,500 men, women and children in West Borneo in 1944, is on trial for his life today before a Dutch war crimes court at Pontianak, Borneo.

### Burma Premier Lists 2 New Gold Fields

Rangoon, Burma, Oct. 6 (AP)—Burmese newspapers today quoted Premier Thakin Nu as saying that two gold fields, whose combined area is "larger than the Mysore gold fields" in India, had been discovered in Northern Burma.

The reports said Thakin Nu made the announcement yesterday during a conference with Burmese editors on a three-point plan for stimulating industry in Burma.

The dispatches said the Premier did not reveal the location, but said that the Government had been informed of the discovery with a view to financing a prospecting scheme.

The mines in the Kolar gold-field area in the State of Mysore produced 221,976 ounces of fine gold during 1943-44, according to the "Statesman's Year Book."

## Qavam To Give Oil Negotiations Report

Tehran, Oct. 6 (AP)—Premier Ahmed Qavam today faced an impending debate over proposed oil concessions to Soviet Russia strengthened by a 39-12 vote of confidence accorded him yesterday by the Iranian Parliament.

Eleven members abstained from voting on the confidence motion and four blank ballots were cast.

Qavam, who has been under fire in Parliament as the result of negotiations with Russia on the proposed oil pact, said after the vote that a report on the oil question would be presented later at "a private session."

## Cholera Epidemic Farar To 5 More In Cairo

Cairo, Oct. 6 (AP)—Five additional deaths today brought the official total of fatalities resulting from Egypt's two-week-old cholera epidemic to 344. The Health Ministry said the number of reported cases had mounted to 1,348.

A United States Air Force plane arrived here this morning with 1,600,000 units of anti-cholera vaccine donated by the United States Navy and simultaneously an Egyptian plane began spraying the northern half of Cairo with DDT.

The Health Ministry asked residents to keep doors and windows open during the spraying to insure the destruction of flies and mosquitoes.

## Reopening Delayed in Egypt

### Alexandria Cotton Trade Awaits Prime Minister's Return

CAIRO, Oct. 6 (AP)—Cabinet decision on the reopening of the Alexandria Cotton Futures Exchange has been postponed until after the return of Prime Minister Nokrashi Pasha from Beirut, where he is attending the Arab League's council meeting, it was learned here today.

Cotton circles said the principal reason for delaying reopening of the exchange was the fact that suspension of sterling convertibility would keep foreign operators out of the Egyptian futures market.

## Churchill's Free India Attack Hurts Gandhi

New Delhi, Oct. 6 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi said last night that it hurt him that Winston Churchill should have put "party before nation" and attacked the British Labor Government again for "its great act in India."

Churchill recalled to a Conservative party conference at Brighton, England, Saturday his forecast last year of "blood and misery" from Government moves to grant India independence.

"Alas, I was not wrong," the wartime Prime Minister said. "You can judge for yourself how far this forecast has already been fulfilled. . . . It is not possible at this moment to do anything to stop the avalanche which has been unleashed. Things are what they are and their consequences will be what they will be."

### "Second Dose Of Slavery?"

Gandhi, Hindu political and spiritual leader, commented to a prayer meeting:

"Supposing Churchill succeeds next election; does he dream he will undo the act and compel India to take a second dose of slavery?"

He will face a living wall of opposition.

"Did Churchill for one moment think how shameful was the act of the annexation of Burma? Did he remember the way in which India was brought under subjection? I do not wish to open a dark chapter. The less said about it the better."

### Churchill's Bete Noir

Socialism is Churchill's bete noir (bugaboo). Socialism is a great doctrine. It does not admit of condemnation but of wise application. Socialists may be bad, but not socialism.

## 'EAT LESS' PROGRAM PRAISED BY GANDHI

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6—(AP) Mohandas K. Gandhi said tonight he wished to congratulate President Truman for advising Americans to eat less bread to save grain for hungry Europe.

Addressing a prayer meeting, Gandhi added he wanted Indians to follow Mr. Truman's "philanthropic gesture" and deny themselves a few meals every week to save their own countrymen from starving to death.

## TRUMAN FOOD CALL TERMED A PEACE STEP

### Canadians Hear Marshall Speak On Aid For Europe

Montreal, Oct. 6 (AP)—George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, told cheering Canadians today that President Truman's call to Americans last night to help hungry Europe was "a first step in our democratic process of organizing to give assistance where needed and to do our part toward insuring the peace."

Marshall spoke extemporaneously at McGill University after receiving an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws, awarded by the University's chancellor, O. S. Tynedale, associate chief justice of the Superior Court of the province of Quebec.

### Pershing Ceremony Recalled

Marshall said he was happy to get the degree because "our two countries have given an example over the past 100 years and more that two great nations can live side by side in peace and friendship with freedom of movement across boundaries."

"It should be evident to everyone," the Secretary of State declared, "how vitally important the Western Hemisphere is to the peace and stability of the world."

He recalled that he attended a similar ceremony for General of the Armies John J. Pershing at McGill 25 years ago.

### 126th Anniversary Of Founding

"I never thought then a second and far greater war was pending and that settling the terms of peace would be so critical a matter and so difficult a problem," Marshall said.



In presenting Marshall for his degree, Dr. F. Cyril James, principal and vice chancellor, termed him a man who "has worked persistently for the wider union that enshrines the welfare and the brotherhood of all mankind."

The occasion marked the one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the university's founding.

## President's Plea Touches Off Self-denial War on Hunger

### Truman Asks for Meatless Tuesdays and Poultryless Thursdays—Demands Curb on Grain Speculation.

Washington, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—An unprecedented self-denial offensive against hunger in western Europe was touched off today by President Truman's call for food sacrifices as an American "contribution to peace."

Mr. Truman asked all citizens to go without meat on Tuesdays, without eggs and poultry on Thursdays, and to save a slice of bread a day.

He demanded of the grain exchanges the raising of the down-payment requirement on grain to 33 1-3 per cent to thwart what he called the inflationary operations of "gamblers in grain."

If the exchanges refuse, he warned in a nationwide broadcast last night, the Government may step in and limit the amount of trading in wheat and other grains.

A distiller described as a bolt from the blue another drastic White House request—that the liquor industry shut down for sixty days at the earliest possible moment. Two whiskymakers predicted the answer would be yes.

Going directly to the people by radio and television, Mr. Truman joined Charles Luckman, his Citizens' Food Committee chairman, in a grave and sometimes sharply voiced plea for conservation lest prosperity at home and peace in the world be "needlessly lost."

And—as Luckman today began mobilizing an organization, inside and outside the government, to

wage a campaign of near-wartime dimensions—one influential Republican legislator gave ungrudging indorsement.

"It's a good program," said Representative Hope (R.-Kan.), chairman of the House Agriculture Committee. "It is something tangible that the people can understand. It was well presented and should have the support of every American."

Senator Bridges (R.-N. H.), just before the broadcast, called his Senate Appropriations Committee to meet November 18 on the President's \$580,000,000 proposal for emergency aid to western Europe. This is the money which Mr. Truman says France and Italy must have to assure that they will survive the winter as free and independent countries.

#### President's Program.

The President asked housewives to memorize this simple and straightforward program.

"1. Use no meat on Tuesdays.  
"2. Use no poultry or eggs on Thursdays.  
"3. Save a slice of bread every day.

"4. Public eating places will serve bread and butter only on request."

Mr. Truman revealed that Mrs. Truman has issued those instructions to the White House staff, and he has ordered the Army, the

Navy and all Government-run eating places to follow suit.

"The battle to save food in the United States," he said, "is the battle to have our own prosperity and to save the free countries of western Europe. Our self-denial will serve us in good stead in the years to come."

Secretary of State Marshall underscored that thought. Food today is foreign policy, he said, adding:

"The connection between the individual American and world affairs is unmistakably clear—our foreign policy has entered the American home and taken a seat at the family table."

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and Secretary of Commerce Harriman added their voices, and their serious faces, to the four-network, half-hour broadcast. The microphones and cameras were placed in the basement Oval Room at the White House, where President Roosevelt once delivered his fireside chats, and it was the first television broadcast in history from the executive mansion.

Luckman gave the nation these news items:

The baking industry is taking important grain-saving steps, both in the making and selling of bread. He did not tell what they are, but said they would save 3,000,000 bushels of grain a month.

A program is starting, backed by the full force of the far-flung Department of Agriculture to reduce the grain fed to livestock and poultry farmers and to substitute other feed for the wheat, corn, oats and rye used on rural America's feed lots.

The pledge of meatless, eggless and poultryless days will be asked from hotels, schools, restaurants, cafeterias, roadside diners, factory canteens, railroad dining cars—wherever America eats.

#### Not Asking Too Much.

The Government will gather and give out "up-to-the-minute" information on economical foods, meat-saving recipes and wheat-saving menus.

"In view of our relative plenty here and the dire need abroad," said Luckman, "we do not feel that we are asking too much of the American people."

The reaction came from every

quarter of the country, and some was completely unexpected. But the most eagerly awaited response, that of the leaders of the big grain exchanges, did not immediately arrive.

J. O. McClintock, president of the Chicago Board of Trade and unofficial spokesman, as well for the other major markets in Kansas City and Minneapolis, declined comment immediately.

For weeks McClintock has waged verbal battle with Secretary Anderson, who requested that exchanges require a 33 1-3 per cent margin on grain sales for future delivery.

#### Truman Makes Demands.

Mr. Truman did not request. He demanded. The cost of living "must not be a football to be kicked about by gamblers in grain," he said, and neither should grain prices "be subject to the greed of speculators who gamble on what may lie ahead in our commodity markets."

Mr. Truman announced that he was instructing the Commodity Exchange Commission, made up of Attorney-General Clark and the Secretaries of Commerce and Agriculture, to demand the one-third cash payment.

Distillers, most of whom already have promised Luckman to cut grain consumption in half, have huge stocks on hand, the President said, and "it will be no hardship on them to shut down for a sixty-day period."

## White House Drafts Its Menus In 'Help Europe' Campaign

Washington, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—Cheese souffle for lunch and broiled salmon steak for dinner are on President Truman's menu at the White House tomorrow—the first "meatless Tuesday" of his campaign to save food for Europe.

And on the first Thursday on the "no poultry or eggs" basis, his luncheon and dinner menus go right along.

#### Menu For Dinner

A White House statement said that for the first Tuesday of "self-denial" asked of all citizens during the "present emergency" Mr. Truman will be served grapefruit for luncheon plus cheese souffle, buttered peas, grilled tomatoes and chocolate pudding.

The menu for tomorrow night's dinner starts with clear chicken soup. Then the President will be served the salmon steak with scalloped potatoes, string beans, sauteed eggplant, perfection salad and sliced peaches.

#### Recipes Offered

Then when the first poultryless-eggless Thursday comes around, the White House cook will turn out corn soup, pepper stuffed with rice and mushrooms, lima beans, glazed carrots and baked apples for lunch.

For Thursday night's dinner, Mr.

Truman gets some melon balls, as an appetizer. The main course will be baked ham, baked sweet potatoes, asparagus and cauliflower. He will taper off with a green salad and "coffee mallow" for dessert.

And, in the hints to housewives' department, the White House came through with a couple of recipes, for Tuesday's perfection salad and Thursday's coffee mallow:

The salad:

One tablespoon granulated gela-

in soaked in one quarter cup cold water.

One cup boiling water.

One quarter cup sugar.

One quarter cup vinegar.

Two tablespoons lemon juice.

One teaspoon salt.

As jelly begins to thicken, fold in 1 1/2 teaspoons of chopped onion, 1/2 cup shredded cabbage and celery and 1 1/2 tablespoons pimento or green pepper finely cut.

Coffee mallow:

Sixteen marshmallows.

One-half cup hot coffee.

One cup heavy cream.

One-half teaspoon vanilla.

Cut marshmallows in quarters with wet scissors. Add coffee. Cook in double boiler until melted. Cool. When beginning to thicken, fold in cream, beaten stiff, and add vanilla. Mold in dessert glasses. Serves six.

The menus are the work of Mrs. Mary E. Sharpe, executive housekeeper at the White House.

## New Communist International Under Investigation by U. S.

### State Department Spokesman Reveals Washington Knew Only That 'Something Was Cooking in Poland.'

Washington, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—Michael McDermott, press officer, said today that the State Department is studying very carefully the declaration of a new international organization issued by Communist leaders of nine European nations.

McDermott also told reporters that this Government had no advance information about the formation of the organization which its sponsors say is intended to combat United States "imperialism."

Announced in Moscow yesterday, the organization was formed at a meeting in Warsaw last month, attended by Communist leaders from Russia, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Hungary. The State Department "knew something was cooking" in Poland, McDermott said, but "had no information that was very definite."

#### "Second-Graders" At Meeting

Frequent propaganda blasts at so-called American "imperialism" can be expected from it, they said, but these will reflect the "line" agreed upon by the Moscow directed Comintern—supposedly dead since May, 1943.

[The Comintern, which was composed of representatives of Communist parties from all over the world, was declared abolished at a time when Russia was engaged in war on the same side as the United States and other western Allies.]

To back up their contention that the new organization will not in itself be as important as ballyhooed, diplomats pointed to the "second-grade" Communists who attended the meeting in Poland at which it was formed.

#### Impressed By Pravda Action

The only top-rank Communist from outside Russia was Jacques Duclos, French Communist party secretary. Palmiro Togliatti, of Italy; Marshal Tito, of Yugoslavia; Georgi Dimitrov, of Bulgaria; along with Communist leaders from Romania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, all were missing as were their top lieutenants.

American officials feel that if this new organization was designed to be a major factor in Communist plans its architects would have been the highest ranking Communist strategists throughout Europe.

What impressed American officials more than the makeup of the organization or its future role in Communist aims was the fact that it was publicly announced by Pravda, the official Communist newspaper in Moscow.

#### Dimitrov's Absence Puzzles

This was regarded as definite evidence that Moscow's dislike of

## RISE EXPECTED IN COMINTERN

### U.S. Pictures Communist Bloc As 'Propaganda Front'

Washington, Oct. 6 (A. P.).—American diplomatic officials viewed the new European Communist international today as a "propaganda front" established to carry out the decisions of a secret and for more powerful Comintern.

On second look at the nine-nation organization which Moscow announced over the week end these officials tended to regard it as merely one of the arms of the world-wide Comintern which they are convinced still exists.



American policies has reached the point where she feels it necessary to drop the pretense of having no control over Communists in other countries in order to rally them to a common battle against American "imperialism."

The exact whereabouts of Georgi Dimitrov, Bulgarian Premier who was once secretary general of the Comintern, puzzles many diplomats.

He has been absent from Sofia for several weeks.

There are those who believe his absence is connected in some way with the formation of the new Communist propaganda organization. He spent years in Russia and it is thought he may be directing the behind-the-scenes Comintern.

#### Belgrade Site "Logical"

Some significance is attached to the choice of Belgrade as site for the nine-nation Communist information bureau. Officials here feel Moscow is seeking to worry neighboring Italy whose non-Communist Government has been under Communist attack for the last year.

The choice of Belgrade is regarded as "logical" in other respects, also, since Yugoslavia is undoubtedly the most solidly Communist-controlled country in Europe outside Russia.

## ARMY TO TRAIN IN 'ICE TACTICS'

### 2d Division Units To Do Exercises In Alaska

Washington, Oct. 6 (AP)—With the defense of Alaska considered of prime importance, Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of the Army Ground Forces, announced today that 2d Infantry Division troops will train in Alaska this winter in "Exercise Yukon."

The first company has already left its home station at Fort Lewis, Wash., for the advance training area at Ranger Creek Camp, near the snowy slopes of Mount Ranier.

There they will be given equipment for the Far North and instructed in its use and care. They will fly to Big Delta, Alaska, in about a month.

This pioneer move will be followed in successive stages by other units until four augmented rifle companies complete training in

"snow and ice" tactics. Each company will remain in Alaska for three weeks.

#### To Continue Until March

The exercises will continue until March.

As part of the exercises, each of the companies will organize a defense for one of the five airstrips in Alaska.

Maj. Gen. Paul W. Kendall, 2d Division commanding general and wartime commander of the 88th Infantry Division in Italy, said in a statement:

"With the defense of Alaska considered a prime importance, these exercises are expected to point the way to the development of tactics, strategy and material to carry on operations successfully in the far north."

## Lee Calls Columnist Unreliable

Iowa City, Iowa, Oct. 6 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee said today the article by Robert C. Ruark, columnist, calling the army inspector general's report on the Mediterranean theater an "attempted whitewash" was "as unreliable as his (Ruark's) original articles."

General Lee, in his first public comment on the report of Maj. Gen. Ira T. Wyche, clearly indicated his satisfaction with the results of the investigation.

Dressed in civilian clothes after motoring here from Washington to visit his son, General Lee called a news conference which he opened with a two-hour reading of the Wyche report.

#### Shown Dispatches

The general then was shown news dispatches of Ruark's latest article in which the writer said General Wyche "tripped and fell flat over enough unburied evidence to force General Eisenhower to take action on several marked abuses."

"The remarks of Ruark today are as unreliable as his original articles," General Lee said.

Of Ruark's assertion that he had informed Lee's public relations staff three weeks in advance of the information he had assembled, Lee commented:

"I don't believe that's true."

#### Denies Connection

Lee said his assistant public relations officer, who accompanied Ruark in the Mediterranean theater, told him that Ruark said he

didn't care to talk to General Lee or any other high officers of the command.

"If he had, I think I could have saved him much of his present embarrassment," the general said. "My office has always been open."

Lee asserted his return to this country was not connected with Ruark's articles and declared he indicated his desire to retire as long ago as last February. He said he also wanted to report directly to the War Department on the Trieste situation.

#### Going To West Coast

The general said his Italian command had made every effort to provide "adequate wholesome recreation facilities for enlisted men so they could be entertained without going to gin mills and dives."

He said many of the court-martial cases which arose in his command originated because enlistees with only basic training and who were away from home for the first time had to be taught to attend to their duties. Some even left their guard posts without permission, he declared.

The general said he would leave, probably late this week, for 6th Army headquarters at San Francisco.

#### Date Not Set

He said his retirement date had not been set definitely.

He added that the Episcopal Church had "taken" his offer to do work as a layman, but that specific assignment of duties awaited clarification of his retirement date.

The general is visiting Lieut. Col. John C. H. Lee, Jr., and family here. The general's wife has been staying with them. Lee motored here in a black army limousine driven by his personal chauffeur.

### Results Of Army Probe Called Farce By Ruark

Washington, Oct. 6 (AP)—Robert C. Ruark, columnist, asserted today that the Army's investigation into alleged lavish living among officers and abuses regarding enlisted men in Lieut. Gen. John C. H. Lee's Italian theater resulted in "a farce" and "an attempted whitewash."

The Scripps-Howard writer, whose articles on Lee's command prompted Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to order an inquiry, said he was "possibly naive to expect anything else," and declared:

"No mouse, to my knowledge, ever successfully investigated a cat."

Ruark said that in an "alleged effort to find truth," Maj. Gen. Ira T. Wyche, who conducted the investigation, found "so much stuff kicking around that even he tripped and fell flat over enough unburied evidence to force Gen-

eral Eisenhower to take action on several marked abuses."

#### Charges "Self-Defense"

"Other abuses, in the frantic efforts of Lee and his road show of pet colonels to bury the bone before the press and the inspector general's snoopers showed up, were corrected in self-defense," Ruark continued in his column today.

"In General Wyche's pitiful effort to sidestep the truth, all the charges have stood up."

In his report to General Eisenhower, Wyche said he had found only "minor discrepancies and irregularities" in Lee's command and that Ruark's stories gave a "wholly erroneous picture" of conditions in general.

#### Called "Exception"

Eisenhower, making the Wyche report public last Friday, acknowledged in a separate memorandum that "errors" were discovered in Lee's zone but said they were "the exception rather than the rule and, in no case, could be traced to wrong intent on the part of the theater commander."

Ruark said Eisenhower's memo "knocks the Wyche report cranksided," and declared Eisenhower agreed with him on five points.

These included, he said, his charges that "things were pretty awful" in the Army's disciplinary camp at Pisa, that enlisted men had been "blackjacked" into joining a political organization, that the Army had broken "many of its postwar promises" to enlisted men and that enlisted chauffeurs were ill-used by officers.

#### Says He Revealed Data

Ruark also declared that three weeks before the publication of his controversial articles, he told Lee's own public-relations officers of the information he had dug up. He continued:

"They knew what I intended to do with it and were unable to refute the truth of my material. That, I think, takes care of the guff about my 'irresponsible' witnesses."

## ATOMIC GROUP AIDES NAMED

### Gauged To Help Industry In Use Of Discoveries

Detroit, Oct. 6 (AP)—David E. Lillenthal tonight announced formation of a board of industrial consultants to assist the United States Atomic Energy Commission in mak-

ing atomic energy discoveries more quickly available to industry.

Lillenthal, commission chairman, disclosed the appointments at a press conference after he had told the Economic Club of Detroit that commercially practical atomic power would not "spring into being overnight."

#### Chairman And Members

Heading the consultants board will be James W. Parker, of Detroit, president and general manager of the Detroit Edison Company.

Other members include O. E. Buckley, president of Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York; Donald F. Carpenter, vice president of Remington Arms Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; Paul Foote, executive vice president of Gulf Research & Development Company, Pittsburgh, and Robert E. Wilson, chairman of the board of Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Chicago.

Col. Walker Cislser, chief engineer of Detroit Edison power plants and now serving as consultant to the commission, was named executive secretary to the consultants group.

#### Purposes Of Board

Lillenthal said the consulting board would be expanded from time to time and would have two initial purposes:

"First, to aid the Atomic Energy Commission in making rapid headway toward the earliest possible practical applications of these great discoveries by private business.

"Second, the consultants would be in a position, within security limitations, to keep American industry informed of developments in the commission's widespread activities of research and development."

Lillenthal said all members of the consulting board would be "cleared" by the commission for access to secret data necessary for their work.

#### "Jungle . . . Of Problems"

"Unless the initiative, the technical skills and the managerial ability of American industry are brought to bear with maximum effect on the problems of atomic energy development," he added, "The people of the United States will not realize the full benefits of this new field of endeavor at the earliest possible time."

He earlier declared that the commission would have to fight its way through a "jungle of difficult scientific and engineering problems" and said that eight to ten years was the "most common estimated" of the time required for the first practical demonstration of atomic industrial power.

Lillenthal said the consultants would make a survey of the commission's activities in the field of power development, including research work, at Atomic Energy Commission facilities at Schenectady, N.Y., and Oak Ridge, Tenn.

## Eislers Win Quick Release On Bond

Los Angeles, Oct. 6 (AP)—Hanns Eisler, film-song writer, and his wife, Louise—accused by the House Committee on un-American activities—surrendered today on warrants calling for deportation proceedings; but won quick release on bond.

Warrants issued in Washington by the Immigration Service allege that they obtained visas to enter this country by misrepresentation and that Eisler swore he was not a member of the Communist party. He acknowledged at the committee hearing that he once had been a party member in Germany.

"In 1933, in a Paris newspaper, I read where Hitler had placed a price on my head," Eisler remarked today. "I never dreamed that a similar situation could arise in the United States, a country that I love."

He denied the charges against him as his attorney arranged for bond of \$1,000 for the composer, \$500 for his wife.

## British Cruiser Due At Norfolk

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 6 (AP)—The British cruiser H.M.S. Sheffield, carrying 757 men and officers, including Vice Admiral Sir William George Tennant, commander in chief of the American West Indies station, was due to arrive here today.

After an exchange of the usual naval formalities, a luncheon will be given for the officers of the ship Wednesday. The men also will be taken on a round of dances, sight-seeing tours and offered special entertainment until the ship leaves port Friday.

## Says He Couldn't Get Into Russia

French Lick, Ind., Oct. 6 (A.P.).—Eugene C. Pulliam, newspaper publisher just back from a

European tour, said last night that official figures show 21,000 Russians have been permitted to enter this country since 1940, while only thirty-eight Americans have been allowed to enter Russia in that time.

## RED BLOC HELD 'NOT ANTI-U.S.'

### Communist Front Is 'Anti-Wall Street,' Daily Worker Says

New York, Oct. 6 (AP)—The Daily Worker, Communist organ, says in an editorial released tonight that the action of the Communist parties of nine European countries in forming a new international organization was "anti-Wall Street—not anti-United States."

The editorial says that to term the action "a revival of the Comintern" echoes the propaganda of the recently defunct 'anti-Comintern axis' of Berlin and Tokyo.

"This propaganda is intended to hide the State Department's intervention against the independence of other nations and the measures taken by the European Communist parties to defend the interests of their countries," the Daily Worker adds.

#### Peaceful Course Advocated

The editorial—headed "anti-Wall Street—not anti-United States"—continues:

"It seems to us that every American who is fighting mad at the profiteering trusts here at home has good reason to welcome this overseas resistance to the same crowd which is rooking him and his family and trying to wreck his unions and democratic liberties.

"Progressives and American labor have the duty of keeping our country on a democratic, peaceful course. The nation urgently needs a strong anti-monopoly, anti-war coalition based on the Roosevelt-Wallace Democratic forces here in the United States of America.

#### Trade With Russia Urged

"Europe is resisting the Taft-Hartley foreign policy as the American trade unions are resisting the Taft-Hartley domestic policy. To call such resistance to big business 'anti-American' is as false when applied to Europe as it is when applied to American labor.

"Let's send food to the countries which suffered most from Hitler. Let's revive trade with the Soviet Union and the new democracies which are clamoring for machinery. Let's have non-political relief, not merely carrots-and-club relief for a western bloc."



# Zionism Likened By Iraq To Nazism

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 6 (AP)—Renewing the Arab fight against the proposed partition of Palestine, Foreign Minister Fadhil Jamali of Iraq, today attacked Zionism as an "aggressive and virulent political movement. He said it was "very much like nazism."

Jamali declared that Zionism "has nothing to do with Palestine except in its aim to penetrate the Middle East, using Palestine as a gate." He added that "it follows the same methods of propaganda and the same method of aggression and penetration as those of the Nazis."

Jamali also delivered a vigorous attack on the United States for what he called "interfering" in Palestine affairs. He said this interference was just as bad as interference of the Soviet satellites in Greece which the United States was trying to stop.

**Zionists Bank On U.S.**

Jamali and Nuri Pasha Es Said, Premier of Iraq, spoke before the 57-nation Palestine committee of the United Nations Assembly in a double-barreled appeal for an independent Arab state covering all of Palestine.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt declared in her second answer to Soviet attacks on "warmongers" in this country that the American press "on the whole is free."

She took the floor in the Assembly's Social Committee as that 57-nation group neared a vote on a Soviet proposal to change the proposed agenda of the 1948 world conference on freedom of information and of the press. The Soviet resolution envisioned a press campaign against "warmongers" everywhere and against "fascism."

**"System Has Its Faults"**

"We admit our press system has its faults," Mrs. Roosevelt told the committee. "On the whole our press is free. We feel that the advantages of this press therefore outweighs the disadvantages of a controlled press. A controlled press is like an egg. If one part of it is bad, the whole is bad."

Zionist circles were reported earlier to be confident that the United States would indorse an eleven-member United Nations

commission majority report calling for the partition of Palestine into sovereign Jewish and Arab countries.

There still was no official United States comment.

Most Zionists hope for partition in the knowledge that they cannot have all of Palestine. The Arabs have threatened to use force in the event of defeat of their proposal for immediate independence of Palestine with its 2-to-1 Arab population majority intact.

**U.S. Sources Silent**

American sources maintained a strict silence and would not even confirm the date of the forthcoming United States speech. It was understood from a member of the Assembly's 57-Nation Palestine Committee that the United States declaration of policy would be made Thursday.

Whether Secretary Marshall, Delegate Herschel V. Johnson or Deputy Delegate John Hildring would give the speech, still was not announced.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky has been equally tight-lipped on when the Russian reaction will come or what it will be. Last spring the Russians suggested a joint state, called for in a minority report of the Palestine inquiry commission as a first choice and partition as an alternative.

**Vishinsky In Seclusion**

For almost a week, Vishinsky has been in virtual seclusion at the Long Island estate reserved for Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov—who still might attend the Assembly session. Vishinsky was expected to appear here late today to speak on the Greek-Balkan case. Marshall was in Montreal to receive a degree from McGill University.

Zionist circles expressing optimism said the United States has been holding up its major speech, hoping for prior assurances from small nations that they would support partition.

However, the little countries generally have kept silent, waiting for the United States. This condition has led to repeated pleas from Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, committee chairman, for the big powers to state their views.

**Arabs Forming Forces**

Only yesterday, unofficial Arab sources said forces already were being formed in Iraq, Syria, Trans-Jordan and Lebanon to assist the Arabs of Palestine should the United Nations approve partition.

These sources said, however, that it was "incorrect to assume that the Arabs contemplate any immediate action against American, British or Russian interests in the Middle East."

"This will be crystallized only when those foreign powers will have taken a definite stand on the Palestine question," they said.

## Controlled Press Termed 'Bad' By Mrs. Roosevelt

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 6 (AP)—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt told the United Nations today that a controlled press was like an egg because "if one part of it is bad, the whole is bad."

Opposing a Soviet resolution before the United Nations Assembly's Social Committee aimed at instructing the 1948 world conference on freedom of the press and information to adopt rules against "warmongering" and "distortion" to benefit "fascism," Mrs. Roosevelt contended the conference should not dictate to the press.

Of the American press, she said: "We admit our press system has its faults. Pressures and efforts to control the press may exist, but these are not Government actions and very rarely do they succeed, so, on the whole, our press is free. We feel the advantages of the free press system in the United States and most other countries vastly outweigh the overwhelming disadvantages of a controlled press system."

**IRAQ ASSAILS  
ZIONIST MOVE**

**Palestine Committee Told Aim  
Is To Penetrate Mid-East**

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 6 (AP)—In another Arab attack on proposed partition of Palestine, Iraq's Foreign Minister, Fadhil Jamali, today accused Zionists of employing Nazi methods in an effort to penetrate the Middle East.

Jamali told the 57-nation Palestine committee of the United Nations Assembly that Zionism "has nothing to do with Palestine except in its aim to penetrate the Middle East, using Palestine as a gate."

He said Zionism was "very much like Nazism" and added that "it follows the same methods of propaganda and the same methods of aggression and penetration as those of the Nazis."

**U.S.-Russian Views Due**

Jamali spoke in the committee's

first round of national policy statements, which was expected to produce declarations from the United States and Russia later this week. Neither so far in this Assembly session has taken a definite stand on partition of Palestine or on the question of enforcing any solution which may be voted by the United Nations.

The major Palestine development today, following Jamali's attack on Zionism, was the announcement of Panama and Uruguay that they would support the partition plan.

This was seen as an indication that the powerful bloc of twenty Latin-American republics might swing behind the partition idea, which already has been accepted by the Jewish agency for Palestine. So far in the debate only the Arabs have opposed partition.

**Assails U.S. Interference**

Jamali joined his Premier, Gen. Nuri Pasha es Said, in a double-barreled Iraqi plea for an independent Arab country blanketing all of Palestine. Jamali also delivered a vigorous attack on the United States for what he called "interference" in the affairs of Palestine.

He appealed to the United States Government to "take measures to ensure that its citizens are not permitted to send men, money, arms and ships to Palestine to disturb peace through terrorism and illegal immigration."

"Also," he added, "they should close the 'schools' established in the United States of America to instruct Zionists in modern warfare and terrorist activities."

The Palestine committee will meet next at 11 A.M. tomorrow.

**U.N. United Hears Fami  
Will Take Huge Toll**

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 6 (AP)—The United Nations Committee on Economics heard gloomy predictions today that world food shortages would kill more people next year than were killed any year by the war and that the present shortages will continue even beyond the 1948 harvest.

Sir John Boyd Orr, director-general of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, also appealed for complete world co-operation in providing food for the hungry.

# Reds Seen Starting War Of Ideologies

Lake Success, Oct. 6 (AP)—Dr. Fadhil Jamali, Foreign minister of Iraq, declared today that the manifesto issued by the nine-nation Communist conference in Poland "is a declaration of war—an ideological war."

This was the first comment authorized for publication from an official national source at United Nations headquarters.

News of the open revival of Communist collaboration on an international basis was generally received as a blow to the concept of the United Nations but most delegates were reluctant to comment

for publication until they had time to study the significance of the Communist move.

**Deeply Concerned**

They left no doubt in private conversations that they were deeply concerned.

A member of the Brazilian delegation, who did not want to be quoted by name, said the Communist move put the world "right back where we were in 1938."

Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australia's Minister for External Affairs, was reported to be considering a formal statement, but his only remark this morning was: "No comment."

London, Oct. 6—(ap)—Representatives of Britain and nine other countries in the sterling area today ended a 17-day session called to discuss plans to curtail imports from the United States and other "hard currency" countries.

A Treasury announcement said the sterling area representatives "will report to their respective governments who will be able to consider what reductions in hard currency expenditure are possible, and what assistance can be given in other ways to the strengthening of the



sterling area's gold and dollar reserve."

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Represented at the conference in addition to Britain were Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Eire, India, Pakistan, Southern Rhodesia, Burma and Ceylon.

None of the delegates would comment on what recommendations were made at the conference but the treasury announcement pointed out that some commonwealth governments already have announced cuts in their import programs.

The conference was called a few days after Britain sold ~~some~~ \$80,000,000 worth of sterling area gold reserves to pay for essential imports, mainly from the United States. Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton

warned that further drains on ~~the~~ 600,000,000 (\$2,400,000,000) gold reserve were likely.

apr/2200s/tho/510p

DC

A SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE

London, Oct. 6-(AP)-The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural organization/subcommittee reported today that more than \$41,000,000 was needed immediately to restore press, radio and film activities in a dozen

war-damaged countries in Europe and Asia.

The recommendations were drafted after a survey of Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Poland and Yugoslavia. The organization recommended financing by an appeal for voluntary contributions.

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It recommended that "possibly 50,000 tons" of scarce newsprint be distributed quickly to "strengthen the forces of international understanding." The report will be submitted to the UNESCO general conference Nov. 6 in Mexico City.

Howett 1655 apr 1407

BY JACK SMITH

LONDON, OCT. 6-(AP)-MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN WESTERN EUROPE SAID TODAY THEY EXPECTED THE COMMUNISTS, BACKED BY A NEW NINE-NATION SETUP, TO SEEK DISRUPTION IN THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR, PERHAPS WITH STRIKES AND DEMONSTRATIONS. THE NEW RED ORGANIZATION WAS ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY. ITS AVOWED PURPOSE IS OPPOSING WHAT IT CALLED "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" AND WAR THREATS. DISRUPTING OF RUHR PRODUCTION WOULD IMPERIL THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY PLAN FOR EUROPE AS BLUEPRINTED BY MARSHALL PLAN CONFEREES.



30.24- 12667

THE VATICAN CITY NEWSPAPER L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO SAID THE ORGANIZATION WAS FORMED IN COUNTERATTACK AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN IN AN ECONOMIC WAR.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS, A HIGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCE IN VIENNA SAID, HAVE STARTED AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND TACTICS, DETERMINED THAT THE PARTY SHOULD NOT TAKE OVER AUSTRIA AS IT DID HUNGARY.

IN POLAND, WHERE THE NEW COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION WAS FORMED, A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ASSERTED THAT POLAND'S FOREIGN POLICY WAS NOT CHANGED AND THAT THE COMMUNIST DECLARATION WAS A "PARTY MATTER."

MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, PRESS OFFICER, SAID IN WASHINGTON THAT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT WAS STUDYING THE COMMUNIST CONFERENCE DECLARATION "VERY CAREFULLY."

THE GOVERNMENTS AND MOST NEWSPAPERS OF WESTERN EUROPE WITHHELD COMMENT.

RELATIVELY FEW ETC X X X SECOND GRAF PREVIOUS (A 91)

MO215PES

LONDON, TUESDAY, OCT. 7-(AP)-MRS. MADGE VINCENT OF LEEDS SAID SHE WOULD CONSULT THE UNITED STATES VICE CONSUL IN BRADFORD TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO REGAIN CUSTODY OF HER 10-MONTH-OLD SON, VAN MELVIN, REPORTED TAKEN TO THE UNITED STATES BY HIS FATHER, A FORMER AMERICAN SOLDIER.

SCOTLAND YARD SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THE FATHER, CURTIS ELMER VINCENT OF (1017 AYCOCK STREET) GREENSBORO, N.C., TOOK THE BABY ABOARD A NEW YORK-BOUND PLANE IN LONDON THE NIGHT BEFORE. LATER POLICE TOLD MRS. VINCENT HER HUSBAND HAD ARRIVED IN NEW YORK.

(RECORDS AT LA GUARDIA FIELD IN NEW YORK SHOWED THAT A MAN NAMED VINCENT ARRIVED AT THE AIRPORT YESTERDAY.

(REPORTS FROM GREENSBORO, N.C., LAST NIGHT SAID VINCENT HAD NOT YET REACHED THERE.)

MRS. VINCENT SAID THAT IF NECESSARY SHE WOULD SUE FOR DIVORCE AND FLY TO AMERICA TO CONTEST HER HUSBAND'S CLAIM TO CUSTODY OF THE CHILD. "I AM TRYING EVERYWHERE TO SEE WHAT LEGAL ACTION I CAN TAKE," SHE DECLARED.

UPON HEARING THE SCOTLAND YARD REPORT, SHE COLLAPSED MOMENTARILY AT THE HOME OF HER PARENTS, MR. AND MRS. HARRY WATSON, BUT LATER RECOVERED AND TOLD HER STORY.

SHE SAID SHE AND VINCENT WERE MARRIED IN LEEDS IN DECEMBER, 1945. HE RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES AFTER THEIR WEDDING, SHE CONTINUED, BUT CAME BACK TO ENGLAND ON A VISIT SIX WEEKS AGO.

MRS. VINCENT SAID HER HUSBAND TRIED TO PERSUADE HER TO BRING THE BABY AND GO TO THE U.S. WITH HIM BUT SHE SAID SHE WOULD NOT BECAUSE "I'D BEEN LET DOWN SO MANY TIMES."

SUNDAY, SHE SAID, SHE DRESSED THE BABY AND GAVE HIM TO VINCENT. HER HUSBAND, GOING FOR A WALK, TOLD HER: "I'LL SEE YOU LATER." SHE HASN'T SEEN HIM SINCE.

WB1112PES

MARTLESHAM HEATH, ENG., OCT. 6-(AP)-COLONEL JAMES M. GILLESPIE, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. ARMY'S "PUSH BUTTON" PLANE, THE ROBERT E. LEE, ANNOUNCED TODAY HE WOULD ENTRUST THE EXPERIMENTAL CRAFT'S RETURN FLIGHT TO THE "AUTOMATIC BRAIN" THAT GUIDED IT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC TO AN ENGLISH AIRDROME, UNTOUCHED BY HUMAN HANDS.

"WE WILL TRY IT AUTOMATIC ALL THE WAY," GILLESPIE SAID, BUT HE WAS NOT CERTAIN WHETHER THE TAKE-OFF WOULD BE TOMORROW OR WEDNESDAY.

NEITHER WAS HE CERTAIN WHETHER THE CROSSING WOULD BE VIA THE AZORES OR STEPHENSVILLE, NEWFOUNDLAND.

(AT WASHINGTON, THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THAT THE PLANE IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE LONDON AT 6 A.M. (EST), TOMORROW AND IS EXPECTED IN ABOUT 13 HOURS AT STEPHENSVILLE WHERE THE GROUP ABOARD WILL SPEND THE NIGHT AND TAKE OFF AT 6 A.M. (EST) WEDNESDAY FOR WILMINGTON, OHIO. IT ADDED THAT THE FOUR-ENGINE PLANE WILL CARRY A STANDBY CREW OF NINE AND POSSIBLY FOUR PASSENGERS).

HE ESTIMATED 12 TO 14 HOURS, DEPENDING ON HEAD WINDS, WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR A RETURN TO STEPHENSVILLE AND ANOTHER EIGHT HOURS TO WILMINGTON, OHIO, THE HOME PORT FROM WHICH THE PLANE TOOK OFF TWO WEEKS AGO ON ITS RECORD BREAKING FLIGHT.

SINCE ITS ARRIVAL HERE, THE ROBERT E. LEE HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED TO MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL AIR FORCE.

COL. GILLESPIE SAID HE PLANNED TO TAKE THE PLANE TO LYNEHAM AERDROME LATE TODAY, "ARRIVING BEFORE DARK SO WE CAN COMPLETE ITS INSPECTION."

"THEN I WANT TO GET OFF FOR HOME,"

£\$33\$99

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"THEN I WANT TO GET OFF FOR HOME," HE ADDED.

MAKING THE RETURN FLIGHT WILL BE THE SAME ELEVEN CREW MEMBERS AND OBSERVERS, INCLUDING ONE FROM THE ROYAL AIR FORCE, WHO MADE THE INITIAL CROSSING.

BELFAST, NORTHERN IRELAND, OCT. 6-(AP)-DAVID ELEMING, 23, ONE-TIME LEADER OF THE OUTLAWED IRISH REPUBLICAN ARMY, WAS REMOVED FROM HIS CELL TO THE PRISON HOSPITAL TONIGHT ON THE 16TH DAY OF HIS THIRD HUNGER STRIKE IN BELFAST PRISON.

HIS TWO PREVIOUS FASTS LAST YEAR--OF 77 DAYS IN THE SPRING AND 45 DAYS IN THE FALL--FINALLY LED TO HIS RELEASE LAST NOVEMBER AFTER HE HAD SERVED FOUR YEARS OF A 12-YEAR SENTENCE FOR TREASON AND LARCENY. BANISHED FROM NORTHERN IRELAND, HE WENT TO DUBLIN.

LAST SEPT. 21, HOWEVER, HE RETURNED HERE AND WAS ARRESTED AT BELFAST AIRPORT AND CHARGED WITH ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF THREE ROUNDS OF RIFLE AND REVOLVER AMMUNITION. HE WAS HELD FOR TRIAL OCT. 15.

WB913PES

PARIS, OCT 6-(AP)-A MINE DETONATOR EXPLODED YESTERDAY IN THE GARDEN NEXT TO PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER'S HOME IN DECAZEVILLE AND BROKE SOME WINDOWS IN THE HOME, THE PREMIER'S OFFICE SAID TODAY. RAMADIER HAD LEFT EARLIER BY TRAIN TO RETURN TO PARIS.

A PRESS ATTACHE SAID POLICE WERE INVESTIGATING. HE SAID IT WAS FIRST BELIEVED THE EXPLOSIVE WAS A BOMB OR GRENADE THAT HAD GONE OFF IN RAMADIER'S HOUSE.

(NO PICKUP)



ROME, TUESDAY, OCT. 7-(AP)-SEN. ALBEN W. BARKLEY (D-KY) TOLD AMERICANS EARLY TODAY THAT EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF FOOD SENT TO EUROPE WOULD BE "AN INVESTMENT IN DEMOCRACY AND IN LIBERTY AND IN THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES THROUGHOUT ALL THIS CONTINENT TO HAVE A RESTORATION OF THEIR ECONOMY AND THEIR MODE AND STANDARDS OF LIFE."

IN A BROADCAST FROM ROME OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK, THE SENATOR, WHO HAS BEEN STUDYING CONDITIONS IN EUROPE, SAID THE EFFORT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES "TO DENY THEMSELVES SOME OF THE LUXURIES WHICH WE ENJOY AND WHICH WE LIKE TO HAVE IS AN ESSENTIAL PART IN THE PROGRAM OF OUR GOVERNMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF ITS FOREIGN POLICY."

HE DECLARED THAT "AN EMPTY STOMACH IS A COMMUNIST'S WORKSHOP," JUST AS "AN IDLE BRAIN IS THE DEVIL'S WORKSHOP."

BARKLEY IS A MEMBER OF THE SMITH-MUNDT JOINT SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA IN EUROPE.

SN930PES

NIGHT LEAD COMMITTEE (230)  
ROME, OCT. 6-(AP)-THE ROME DAILY AMERICAN, ENGLISH-LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, TONIGHT QUOTED CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE SMITH-MUNDT SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA AS SAYING THEY WERE NOT SURPRISED AT ESTABLISHMENT OF A NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU IN BELGRADE.

REP. KARL E. MUNDT (R-SD) SAID, THE PAPER REPORTED, THAT A STUDY OF INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA TACTICS OF MORE THAN 20 COUNTRIES HAD CONVINCED HIM THAT "THE COMMUNIST ELEMENTS OF EACH COUNTRY ARE WORKING IN COMPLETE HARMONY WITH COMMUNISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES IN SUPPORT OF POLICIES LAID DOWN BY THE RED DICTATORS OF RUSSIA."

SEN. H. ALEXANDER SMITH (R-NJ) WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE COMMUNIST MOVE DID NOT SURPRISE HIM "IN THE LIGHT OF WHAT I HAVE SEEN IN THE 'IRON CURTAIN' COUNTRIES." HE ADDED: "I HOPE THAT THIS IS A UNITED NATIONS PROBLEM."

"ALL THE WORLD KNOWS THAT COMMUNISM COMPELS ITS ADVOCATES IN A GIVEN COUNTRY TO SUBORDINATE THEIR INTERESTS TO THE DICTATES OF MOSCOW," THE NEWSPAPER QUOTED MUNDT.

"THE RED DICTATORS WILL FAIL JUST AS THE BROWN DICTATORS AND THE BLACK DICTATORS FAILED BEFORE THEM X X X BECAUSE THE TYRANNICAL, POLICE-STATE METHODS USED IN CIRCUMSCRIBING FREEDOM AND LIBERTY RUN CONTRARY TO THE FREEDOM-LOVING IMPULSES WHICH ARE CHERISHED BY THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE IN ALL COUNTRIES."

THE COMMITTEE--FOUR SENATORS AND SEVEN REPRESENTATIVES--ARRIVED IN ITALY YESTERDAY ON A TOUR OF ALL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES EXCEPT RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND ALBANIA.

M0800PES

VATICAN CITY, OCT. 6-(AP)-L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO TODAY DESCRIBED THE COMMUNISTS' MEETING IN POLAND AS A COUNTER-ATTACK AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN IN AN ECONOMIC WAR, AND OBSERVED:

"ONCE AGAIN THERE IS TALK OF DEFENSE. OF DEFENSE IN THE ECONOMIC FIELD."

IT SAID THIS ECONOMIC WAR RANGED THE SOVIET UNION AGAINST "A MORE OR LESS ANONYMOUS GROUP X X X CALLED THE UNITED STATES."

"BOTH SIDES ARE FOR PEACE WHILE EACH ACCUSES THE OTHER OF WAR," THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER COMMENTED. "AND THE WORLD KNOWS WHAT THIS SIGNIFIES INASMUCH, FOR PEACE, IT ALREADY HAS SUFFERED TWO WORLD WARS."

B6PES

STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, OCT. 6-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET SAID TODAY THE FORMER ROMANIAN MINISTER TO STOCKHOLM, GEORGES DUCA, HAD BROKEN WITH THE GROZA GOVERNMENT IN BUCHAREST AND WOULD JOIN A "FREE ROMANIAN MOVEMENT" IN THE UNITED STATES.

DUCA HAD BEEN ROMANIAN MINISTER TO STOCKHOLM FOR FOUR YEARS. HE WAS ORDERED HOME IN SEPTEMBER BUT WENT TO PARIS INSTEAD, THE REPORT SAID.

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WAS ORDERED HOME IN SEPTEMBER BUT WENT TO PARIS INSTEAD, THE REPORT SAID, ADDING THAT HE WOULD LEAVE FOR NEW YORK OCT. 11.

WM1029AES

ATHENS, OCT. 6-(AP)-FOUR MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE COMMITTEE ARRIVED TODAY TO STUDY AIRPORT INSTALLATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT OPERATIONS HERE. THEY WERE REPS. BENNETT (R-MO.), BECKWORTH (D-TEXAS), HARRIS (D-ARK.) AND ROGERS (D-FLA.)

REPS. TEAGUE (D-TEXAS) AND JACKSON (R-CALIF.), MEMBERS OF A SUBCOMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WERE TO ARRIVE TONIGHT.

SN936PES

BERLIN, OCT. 6-(AP)-GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY AND AMBASSADOR ROBERT MURPHY LEFT BY AIR FOR WASHINGTON TODAY. THEY WILL PARTICIPATE IN TALKS WITH BRITAIN ON THE COSTS OF THE AMERICAN-BRITISH ZONE IN GERMANY. BRITAIN WANTS THE UNITED STATES TO FOOT MORE OF THE BILL.

WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, ACCOMPANIED CLAY AND MURPHY. HE IS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATIONS.

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WALTER BEDELL SMITH, U.S. AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, ACCOMPANIED CLAY AND MURPHY. HE IS RETURNING TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATIONS.

WJ1018AES

A50

BERLIN, OCT. 6-(AP)-THIRTY-FOUR NEW CASES OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS WERE RECORDED IN BERLIN DURING THE PAST 24 HOURS, BRINGING THE TOTAL CASES FOR BERLIN'S WORST EPIDEMIC TO 1,572, GERMAN HEALTH AUTHORITIES ANNOUNCED TODAY.

NO NEW DEATHS WERE REPORTED, LEAVING THE TOTAL OF FATALITIES AT 131.

HJ626AES

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WITH MOSCOW -260

BY WES GALLAGHER

BERLIN, OCT. 6-(AP)-WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PREDICTED TODAY THE NEW COMMUNIST PARTY OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES WOULD START ALMOST IMMEDIATELY IN THE GERMAN RUHR, PERHAPS IN THE SHAPE OF STRIKES AND DEMONSTRATIONS.

THEY SAID THE ATTACK WOULD HAVE THE PURPOSES OF UNDERMINING AMERICAN AND BRITISH EFFORTS TO PUT WESTERN GERMANY ON ITS ECONOMIC FEET WITH THE NEWLY ANNOUNCED LEVEL OF INDUSTRY, AND OF JEOPARDIZING THE ENTIRE PROGRAM FOR WESTERN EUROPE WHICH HAS BEEN DRAWN UP UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.



30.24- 12669

MILITARY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THAT COMMUNISTS ARE EXCEEDINGLY STRONG IN THE RUHR COAL MINES, A KEY TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY. MORE THAN 40 PERCENT OF THE MINERS IN SOME MINES ARE COMMUNISTS.

IT IS IN THE COAL MINES THAT AMERICAN-BRITISH EFFORTS CAN BE HURT THE MOST AND IN THE SWIFTEST MANNER. DESPITE MAJOR EFFORTS, THE ALLIES HAVE SUCCEEDED ONLY IN PART IN INCREASING COAL PRODUCTION.

THESE INFORMANTS SAID THE COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE MIGHT COINCIDE WITH A NEW PROGRAM, EXPECTED TO BE ANNOUNCED THIS WEEK, FOR DISMANTLING GERMAN FACTORIES FOR REPARATIONS. GERMAN TRADE UNIONS, MANY OF WHICH ARE NON-COMMUNIST, ALREADY HAVE BEEN AROUSED BY THE PROGRAM.

MILITARY GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THEY HAD INDICATIONS EVEN BEFORE THE RED CONFERENCE IN POLAND THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY WOULD USE THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM TO TOUCH OFF DEMONSTRATIONS.

ALTHOUGH WILHELM PIECK AND OTHER GERMAN COMMUNIST LEADERS WERE NOT MENTIONED AS ATTENDING THE MEETING, IT WAS BELIEVED THEY WERE KEPT INFORMED.

GEN. LUCIUS CLAY, U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR, HAS MADE IT CLEAR THAT ANY UNAUTHORIZED DEMONSTRATIONS AND STRIKES AGAINST THE DISMANTLING PROGRAM WOULD BE DEALT WITH SEVERELY. THE RUHR, HOWEVER, IS PRIMARILY A CONCERN OF THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN WHOSE OCCUPATION ZONE IT LIES.

VIENNA, OCT 6-(AP)-A HIGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID TODAY THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT HAD STARTED AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND TACTICS, AFTER BECOMING CONVINCED THE ALLIES COULD NOT AGREE ON AN AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY.

"WE CAN NOT ALLOW AUSTRIA TO BECOME ANOTHER HUNGARY," THE INFORMANT QUOTED A HIGH AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL AS SAYING. "WE MUST NOT LET THE COMMUNISTS SECURE A DICTATORSHIP OF THE MINORITY. THEREFORE, WE MUST EXPOSE THEIR AIMS AND METHODS AT EVERY POSSIBLE OPPORTUNITY."

THE DIPLOMAT SAID GOVERNMENT LEADERS PREVIOUSLY HAD "TURNED THE OTHER CHEEK" TO REPEATED ATTACKS IN FEAR OF INJURING AUSTRIA'S CHANCES OF SECURING A TREATY AND RETAINING HER INDEPENDENCE. THE FOUR POWERS HAVE MADE NO PROGRESS IN FIVE MONTHS ON WRITING THE AUSTRIAN TREATY.

THE INFORMANT SAID AUSTRIA WOULD NOT DARE ATTEMPT SUCH AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS WITHOUT AT LEAST MORAL SUPPORT FROM THE WESTERN POWERS, NOTABLY THE UNITED STATES.

NIGHT LEAD AUSTRIAN (250)

VIENNA, OCT. 6-(AP)-THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY WAS CALLED INTO AN EMERGENCY SESSION LATE TODAY, AND SOME OBSERVERS SAID THE PARTY WAS PLANNING AN ALL-OUT ATTACK ON TWO AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS WHO REPORTED AN ALLEGED COMMUNIST PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

THERE WAS NO ELABORATION FROM MEMBERS OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY ON STATEMENTS YESTERDAY BY FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER AND INTERIOR MINISTER FERDINAND GRAF AT A RALLY OF 50,000 PARTY MEMBERS. THE TWO MINISTERS SAID THAT THE ALLEGED PLOTS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT "WERE DISCOVERED ONLY THROUGH DISUNITY IN THE COMMUNIST HIGH COMMAND."

COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS LIKEWISE WERE SILENT ON THE MATTER. NO ONE WOULD COMMENT ON JUST WHAT CONSTITUTED THE PURPORTED PLOTS. THE FOREIGN MINISTER WAS REPORTED BY ONE INFORMANT TO HAVE TOLD HIS

INTIMATES TODAY THAT WHILE HE AT FIRST WAS FOR "ANY TREATY AT ANY PRICE, JUST SO IT IS A TREATY," HE WAS GLAD NOW THAT THE WESTERN POWERS HAD REFUSED TO BOW TO RUSSIA ON EVERY POINT.

"IT IS A GOOD THING FOR AUSTRIA," THE INFORMANT QUOTED GRUBER, "THAT FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES REFUSE TO CLASSIFY AN AUSTRIAN NATURAL RESOURCE, THE ZISTERSDORF OIL FIELDS, AS AN EXTERNAL GERMAN ASSET."

CHIEF OBSTACLE TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS ON AN AUSTRIAN TREATY DRAFT HAS BEEN A DEFINITION OF WHAT CONSTITUTED FORMER NAZI-OWNED ASSETS IN AUSTRIA. THE OIL FIELDS WERE ONE OF THE DEBATED ASSETS.

EARLIER TODAY A HIGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID THAT THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT HAD LAUNCHED AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND TACTICS AFTER BECOMING CONVINCED THE ALLIES COULD NOT AGREE ON A PEACE TREATY.

"WE CANNOT ALLOW AUSTRIA TO BECOME ANOTHER HUNGARY," THE INFORMANT QUOTED AN UNIDENTIFIED AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL AS SAYING.

SOFIA, BULGARIA, OCT. 6-(AP)-BOUMIL LAUSHAN,

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S MINISTER OF INDUSTRY, DECLARED TODAY THAT "IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WE SOCIALISTS WILL REMAIN AN INDEPENDENT PARTY."

"HOWEVER," HE ADDED IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE A SOCIALIST PARTY CONGRESS, "IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM AND CAPITALISM WE SHALL ACT WITH THE COMMUNISTS, TOGETHER UNITED IN ONE FORCE, ONE GROUP, ONE FIST."

VUKO CHERVENOV, SECRETARY OF THE POLITBUREAU OF THE

COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID THE BULGARIAN CONGRESS "IS HELD AT A MOMENT WHEN IMPERIALISTIC FORCES NOW HEADED BY NORTH AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS



ARE LEADING ACTIVITY WITH THE PURPOSE OF SPREADING THE FLAMES OF  
A NEW WORLD FIRE." HE SAID THESE WERE ~~THE~~ OPPOSED BY "THE MIGHTY FORCES  
OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP," HEADED BY THE SOVIET UNION.

THE SOCIALIST PARTIES OF POLAND, HUNGARY AND ITALY  
WERE REPRESENTED AT THE CONGRESS, WHICH OPENED SUNDAY.

WIRELESS 1620 THIRD JNY 955PZ

By A. I. Goldberg

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Oct. 6-(AP)-A government spokesman  
lodged comment today on the European ~~communist~~ party manifesto setting up  
an "information bureau" in Belgrade.

The Czechoslovak press, however, prepared bitter words for it in  
their columns tomorrow. No newspapers appeared today.

In a signed editorial for Tuesday in Lidova Democracie, Ivo  
Duchacek, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, said the organization,  
of which Czechoslovakia was named as one of nine members, appeared to be  
an "Eastern Marshall plan" and that it would have economic repercussions.

He criticized the attack on Former French Premier Leon Blum,

British Prime Minister Attlee, and Dr. Kurt Schumacher, socialist leader  
in Germany, as well as on the right wing social democrats. He remarked that  
that "perhaps the term social Marshallist" now would appear as an  
appendage of the communist term of scorn of former days: "Social Fascist."

The strongest criticism was prepared in an editorial for

Svobodne Slovo, the socialist newspaper, which said:

"For the first time since the war, communist parties appear on

another political basis than that of unity of the Slav nations. The  
pledge to cooperate is signed by the communist parties of Hungary, Romania  
and Italy, countries which in the war were allies of Nazi Germany, and  
of which Hungary, next to Germany, was an enemy of Czechoslovak indepen-  
dence.



30.24-12671

The Czechoslovak communist party was "clearly joining the front against Great Britain and the United States, our great allies and friends during the second world war," the editorial said. Prime Minister Klement Gottwald of Czechoslovakia is a communist.

The social democratic party organ, Pravo Lidu, prepared an editorial saying the proclamation would be a "brake on cooperation" between socialists and democrats. The parties in Czechoslovakia recently agreed to cooperate on industrial and economic programs.

Goldberg 1945 apr rn 1446

"BETWEEN THE DESIRES OF THE IMPERIALISTS TO PROVOKE A NEW WAR AND THE POSSIBILITY OF ORGANIZING SUCH A WAR THERE IS A LONG GAP," IT SAID. "THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD DO NOT WANT WAR."

"THE STRENGTH AND FORCES STANDING FOR PEACE ARE SO IMPORTANT AND GREAT THAT IF THEY ARE FIRM AND STRONG IN THE DEFENSE OF PEACE, AND IF THEY SHOW PATIENCE AND FIRMNESS THE AGGRESSORS' PLAN WILL COMPLETELY FAIL."

IN ADDITION TO STRIKING OUT AT WHAT IT CALLED AMERICAN "EXPANSIONIST" PLANS, THE STATEMENT LASHED OUT AT "IMPERIALIST LACKEYS", AMONG WHOM IT CLASSIFIED BRITISH PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND FRENCH PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER.

PRAVDA SAID THAT BESIDES THE TWO RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES THOSE ATTENDING THE ~~CONFERENCE~~ CONFERENCE INCLUDED:

FRANCE--JACQUES DUCLOS, SECRETARY OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, AND ETIENNE FAJON; ITALY -- LUIGI LONGO AND EUGENIO REALE; ROMANIA--ANNA PAUKER AND GHEORGHIU DEJ; POLAND--VICE PREMIER WLADYSLAW GOMULKA AND MINISTER OF INDUSTRY HILARY MINC; YUGOSLAVIA--VICE PREMIER EDVARD KARDELJ AND MILOVAN DJILAS; BULGARIA -- V.TCHERNOV AND V.POPTOMOV; HUNGARY -- M. FARKACHE AND J.REVAI; CZECHOSLOVAKIA--R. SLANSKI AND S.BASTOVANSKI.

THE TEXT OF THE ~~DECLARATION~~ DECLARATION WAS PUBLISHED YESTERDAY IN ALL MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS. THERE WAS NO EDITORIAL COMMENT ON THE STATEMENT TODAY, PRAVDA DEVOTING ITS LEAD EDITORIAL TO THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF SOVIET MINERS.

IZVESTIA, THE GOVERNMENT ORGAN; TRUD, ORGAN OF TRADE UNIONS, AND RED STAR, ARMY PUBLICATION, DO NOT PUBLISH ON MONDAYS.

NANKING, OCT.6-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY CHINA'S CONTROL YUAN HAS BLAMED FORMER PREMIER T. V. SOONG FOR MISMANAGEMENT OF HUGE FOREIGN EXCHANGE FUNDS THAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN USED TO REBUILD THE COUNTRY AND STAVE OFF INFLATION.

THE AGENCY DESCRIBED THE CONTROL YUAN'S REPORT AS ALSO CRITICIZING "PRIVILEGED" FAMILIES FOR USING DIPLOMATIC PASSPORTS FOR PRIVATE BUSINESS TRAVEL AND FOR PROFITABLE "LEAKS" OF INFORMATION ON SECRET GOVERNMENT POLICY DECISIONS.

P502APS

NANKING, OCT.6-(AP)-SOME GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PRIVATELY SHOWED CONCERN TODAY THAT ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION MIGHT SIGNAL IMPORTANT SOVIET ASSISTANCE TO CHINESE COMMUNISTS. ONE OFFICIAL COMMENTED THAT "FEW PEOPLE HERE REALLY BELIEVED THE COMINTERN REALLY WAS DISBANDED."

D539APS NM

PRECEDE NANKING NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

PEIPING, TUESDAY, OCT.7-(AP)-THE INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER HSIN MIN PAO REPORTED TODAY CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE CAPTURED THE IRON AND STEEL TOWN OF ANSHAN ON THE MUKDEN-YINGKOW RAILROAD 55 MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN, AND TAKEN LIAOYANG ON THE SAME LINE 35 MILES SOUTH OF MUKDEN.

JM1049PCS

TOKYO, OCT.6-(AP)-ELEVEN IMPERIAL PRINCES AND PRINCESSES WILL MEET WEDNESDAY TO FORMALLY FINALIZE THEIR DECISION TO BECOME JUST ORDINARY COMMONERS.

GENERAL MACARTHUR LONG AGO DECREED THAT MEMBERS OF THE IMPERIAL HEIRARCHY--EXCEPT THE EMPEROR, HIS FAMILY AND HIS BROTHERS--WOULD BECOME COMMONERS UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION. THIS MEANT AN END TO TITLES, SPECIAL PRIVILEGES AND IMPERIAL FINANCIAL ALLOWANCES.

JW817ACS

TOKYO, OCT.6-(AP)-BOARD OF TRADE DIRECTOR KOTARO NAGAI SAID TODAY JAPANESE TRADE WITH STERLING BLOC COUNTRIES MUST BE ENCOURAGED, ALONG WITH TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES. HE TOLD THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS' COMMERCE COMMITTEE THAT JAPAN WAS IMPORTING RAW COTTON FROM INDIA ON A BARTER SYSTEM BECAUSE OF A LACK OF FUNDS.

-DASH-

TOKYO, OCT.6-(AP)-RAILWAY WORKERS, DECLARING THAT THE HIGH COST OF LIVING AND THE LOW STATE OF WAGES WERE PREVENTING MANY RAILROADERS FROM MARRYING, DEMANDED TODAY THAT PRIVATELY OWNED RAILROADS PROVIDE "WEDDING ALLOWANCES" FOR THEIR MEN.

VR7ACS NM



YOKOHAMA, OCT. 6-(AP)-A FORMER PRISON CAMP COMMANDANT AND ONE OF HIS ASSISTANTS PLEADED INNOCENT BEFORE AN EIGHTH ARMY COMMISSION TODAY TO CHARGES OF MISTREATING ALLIED PRISONERS.

FORMER 1ST LT. MATASUKE ISHIMATSU, ONETIME COMMANDANT OF A HIROSHIMA PRISON CAMP, WAS ACCUSED OF CONTRIBUTING TO THE DEATH OF FOUR BRITISH PRISONERS BY FORCING THEM TO WORK WHILE PHYSICALLY UNFIT. THE PRISONERS WERE WILFRED GRAVES, 100 DALTON ST., CHADDERTON, LANCS; H.E. HALEY, 39 SOUTHCLIFFE RD., THE AVENUE, SOUTHAMPTON; L.E. FRYER, 24 NILE RD., GILLINGHAM, KENT, AND JOHN F. YATEMANT, BIRCHGROVE, CROSS-WOOD, ABERSTYWYTH, CARDS (WALES).

FORMER SGT. MAJ. KOSEKI YAMAJI WAS CHARGED WITH TORTURING PVT. LAWRENCE I. MARTIN, RT. 2, HARRODSBURG, KY., "BY BEATING HIM WITH A PICK HANDLE AND FISTS UNTIL RENDERED INSENSIBLE."

WD438AGS

MANILA, OCT. 6-(AP)-THE INDEPENDENT MANILA POST REPORTED TODAY SCATTERED GROUPS OF ARMED PEASANTS WERE BANDING TOGETHER TO CREATE DISORDER IN THE APPROACHING PHILIPPINE ELECTIONS. IT IDENTIFIED THE DISSIDENTS AS HUKBALAHAPS, LED BY OUTLAWED CONGRESSMAN LUIS TARUC.

THE PAPER FORECAST AN EARLY ALL-OUT COUNTEROFFENSIVE BY THE HUKS AGAINST GOVERNMENT FORCES, POSSIBLY BECOMING MORE VIOLENT DURING AND AFTER THE ELECTION NOV. 11.

GUNFIRE ALREADY HAS MARRED PRE-ELECTION REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IN OUTLYING PROVINCES OF CENTRAL LUZON AND ON THE ISLAND OF PANAY, AND MANY UNAUTHORIZED FIREARMS REMAIN IN THE HANDS OF THE CITIZENRY.

P504APS

EDITORS:

PEARL HARBOR--NIGHT LEAD MINESWEEPERS (A53KX) INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAF BEGINNING "BY DRAINING OIL," X X X RATIONS ALSO.  
OILER JOHN MARION OF THE TUG IDENTIFIED THE THREE AS LEONARD HOWARD METTS, KISLER GROVES AND HORACE CROSBY, ALL OF CHARLESTON, S.C. REFUELING X X X FIFTH GRAF.

JM1050PCS NM

OCT

SECOND NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN

BATAVIA, JAVA, TUESDAY, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WOULD FREE THREE DUTCH ARMY PERSONNEL ARRESTED SATURDAY WHEN A UNITED STATES NAVY BEECHCRAFT PLANE IN WHICH THEY WERE PASSENGERS RAN OUT OF FUEL AND LANDED AT PAMEUNGPEUK AIRPORT IN REPUBLICAN WEST JAVA.

THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT SAID IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT IT HAD DECIDED UPON THEIR RELEASE AT THE SPECIAL REQUEST OF U.S. NAVY CAPT. DANIEL J. MCCALLUM OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, "SO HE COULD CONTINUE HIS TASKS WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CONSULAR MISSION" INVESTIGATING EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CEASE-FIRE ORDER FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

MCCALLUM, ONE OF TWO U.S. OBSERVERS FOR THE MISSION ABOARD THE PLANE, STAYED BEHIND WITH THE DUTCHMEN WHEN THE CRAFT RETURNED TO BATAVIA SUNDAY NIGHT, EXPLAINING THAT HE CONSIDERED THEIR SAFETY HIS RESPONSIBILITY.

WALTER A. FOOTE, U.S. CONSUL GENERAL IN BATAVIA AND CHAIRMAN OF THE CONSULAR MISSION, ALSO HAD APPEALED TO REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS TO RELEASE THE DUTCHMEN--MAJ. VAN DER HAM, A PRESS RELATIONS OFFICER; SGT. MAJ. VAN KALKEN, AND AN UNIDENTIFIED PRIVATE.

THE REPUBLICAN STATEMENT SAID THE "FORCED LANDING OF THE BEECHCRAFT STRONGLY PROVES THAT UP TO THIS MOMENT DUTCH TROOPS HAVE ONLY SUCCEEDED IN OCCUPYING A NUMBER OF TOWNS AND THE MAIN ROADS CONNECTING THEM AS WELL AS SEVERAL ISOLATED LOCATIONS."

"IT ALSO PROVED CLEARLY," THE STATEMENT WENT ON, "THAT THOSE AREAS LYING OUTSIDE AND BEYOND THESE TOWNS ARE IN FACT FULLY CONTROLLED BY THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE POPULATION RECOGNIZES IT AS THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY."

PAMEUNGPEUK AIRPORT IS MORE THAN 100 MILES INSIDE WEST JAVA TERRITORY WHICH THE DUTCH CLAIM THEY OCCUPY. HOWEVER, AMERICAN CREWMEN FROM THE NAVY PLANE REPORTED THAT THE AIRPORT AND THE SURROUNDING AREA WERE HELD BY THE REPUBLICANS AND NO DUTCH WERE IN THE VICINITY.

(NO PICKUP)

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IN BATAVIA, A.K. KANI, INDONESIAN VICE-PREMIER WHO HAS BEEN HERE EVER SINCE THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN FIGHTING BEGAN, SAID THAT OTHER FOREIGN CONSULS HAD TOLD HIM THE DUTCHMEN WERE NOT ABOARD THE PLANE ON U.N. CONSULAR MISSION BUSINESS, ADDING THAT "IT WAS ENTIRELY A PERSONAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE AMERICANS."

THE PLANE, A BEECHCRAFT, FORCED DOWN IN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY WHEN IT RAN OUT OF FUEL, RETURNED TO BATAVIA LAST NIGHT. U.S. NAVY CAPT. DANIEL MCCALLUM, OF IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO, REMAINED BEHIND WITH THE DUTCHMEN, SAYING HE CONSIDERED THEIR SAFETY HIS RESPONSIBILITY.

REW MEMBERS SAID.

FOOTE BROADCAST A MESSAGE TO INDONESIAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER AMIR SJARIFOEDDIN THIS MORNIN

RESPONSIBILITY, CREW MEMBERS SAID.

FOOTE BROADCAST A MESSAGE TO INDONESIAN PRESIDENT SOEKARNO AND PREMIER AMIR SJARIFOEDDIN THIS MORNING THAT THE PLANE WOULD RETURN TO PAMEUNGPEUK AIRFIELD TO PICK UP MCCALLUM, ADDING THAT "I APPEAL TO YOU PERSONALLY" TO PERMIT THE DUTCH ARMY MEN TO LEAVE WITH HIM.

G/EJ352PES

NEW DELHI, OCT 6-(AP)-A MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THAT 100 PERSONS HAD DIED OF CHOLERA WHICH HAD BROKEN OUT IN 12 REFUGEE CAMPS IN VARIOUS AREAS OF THE INDIAN AREA OF EAST PUNJAB. HE SAID ALL MEASURES HAD BEEN TAKEN TO LOCALIZE THE EPIDEMIC.

THE MILITARY EVACUATION ORGANIZATION, MOVING MOSLEMS IN PAKISTAN AND HINDUS FROM PAKISTAN INTO INDIA, ARRANGED TO EXPEDITE THE WESTWARD MOVEMENT OF MOSLEM REFUGEES THROUGH AMRITSAR, SACRED CITY OF THE SIKHS, AT THE RATE OF 10,000 PER DAY BY TRAIN. OTHERS WILL WALK OR RIDE MOTOR TRANSPORT. ABOUT 900,000 MOSLEMS WERE IN EAST PUNJAB AWAITING TRANSIT THROUGH AMRITSAR, WHICH LIES 20 MILES FROM PAKISTAN.

THE MILITARY SPOKESMAN SAID REPORTS OF RETURNING CONFIDENCE HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM ARMY PLACES SINCE FOR AN ENTIRE WEEK, NO REFUGEES HAD BEEN ATTACKED IN THE DISTURBED AREAS OF THE INDIAN NORTHWEST.

HE SAID TWO ARMED MOBS COLLECTED TO FIGHT OVER A KIDNAPED WOMAN SATURDAY AT REWARI, SOUTHWEST OF NEW DELHI, BUT WERE DISPERSED BY

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30.24-12673

MILITARY INTERVENTION. THE SPOKESMAN SAID A SIMILAR CLASHES WAS QUELLED AT MISSAR, 60 MILES NORTHWEST OF NEW DELHI, AFTER 40 PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED.

MASTER TARA SINGH, LEADER OF THE AKALI SIKHS, ESTIMATED THAT PAST AND FUTURE COMMUNAL DISORDERS, EPIDEMICS, STARVATION AND EXHAUSTION INCIDENT TO ESTABLISHING THE TWO NEW DOMINIONS AND MOVING POPULATIONS WOULD COST THE LIVES OF 500,000 SIKHS AND HINDUS AND 500,000 MUSLEMS. HE PREDICTED THAT ORDER WOULD NOT BE ESTABLISHED FULLY FOR ANOTHER THREE MONTHS.

DA1140AES  
new Delhi address  
"THE VICTORY OF THE LABOR PARTY IS A VICTORY OF SOCIALISM. MY VIEW IS THAT, WHEN LABOR REALIZES ITS DIGNITY, IT WILL ECLIPSE ALL OTHER PARTIES."

"LABOR WITHDREW BRITISH POWER FROM INDIA BY CONSENT OF ALL PARTIES. IT ILL BECAME CHURCHILL TO QUARREL WITH THAT GREAT ACT."  
FD952AES

NIGHT LEAD CHOLERA  
CAIRO, EGYPT, OCT. 6-(AP)-THE PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT THE NUMBER OF DEATHS REPORTED IN THE CURRENT CHOLERA EPIDEMIC HAD RISEN TO 381 AND THE NUMBER OF CASES TO 1,600 IN ALL EGYPT.  
WB935PES

TEHRAN, OCT 6-(AP)-IRANIAN MILITARY SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT IRAQI ARMY ELEMENTS WERE ENGAGED IN A SKIRMISH NEAR THE IRAN-TURKISH BORDER WITH BARZANI TRIBESMEN UNDER THE COMMEND OF MOHAMMED KHALED, NEPHEW OF MULLAH MUSTAFA BARZANI, KURDISH LEADER.  
THE SOURCES SAID THAT THE TRIBESMEN HAD LOOTED SEVERAL IRAQI VILLAGES.  
JK817AES

New Delhi, Oct. 6-(AP)-The newspaper Statesman said today that the high barren mountain land of ~~Shimla~~ Chitral, where the borders of India, Russia, China and Afghanistan meet, had passed out of the suzerainty of Kashmir quietly and unnoticed.

The report from the Statesman's special correspondent in the northwest frontier province said the state acceded to Pakistan without

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previous consultation with the maharaja's government in Kashmir. Chitral's

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alliance with Kashmir dated back to 1854.

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BY ROBERT BUNNELL  
MONTREAL, OCT. 6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL TOLD CHEERING CANADIANS TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CALL TO AMERICANS LAST NIGHT TO HELP HUNGRY EUROPE WAS "A FIRST STEP IN OUR DEMOCRATIC PROCESS OF ORGANIZING TO GIVE ASSISTANCE WHERE NEEDED AND TO DO OUR PART TOWARD INSURING THE PEACE."  
MARSHALL SPOKE EXTEMPORANEOUSLY AT MCGILL UNIVERSITY AFTER RECEIVING AN HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS, AWARDED BY THE UNIVERSITY'S CHANCELLOR, O. S. TYNDALE, ASSOCIATE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.  
MARSHALL SAID HE WAS HAPPY TO GET THE DEGREE BECAUSE "OUR TWO COUNTRIES HAVE GIVEN AN EXAMPLE OVER THE PAST 100 YEARS AND MORE THAN TWO GREAT NATIONS CAN LIVE SIDE BY SIDE IN PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP WITH FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT ACROSS BOUNDARIES."  
"IT SHOULD BE EVIDENT TO EVERYONE," THE SECRETARY OF STATE DECLARED, "HOW VITALLY IMPORTANT THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE IS TO THE PEACE AND STABILITY OF THE WORLD."  
HE RECALLED THAT HE ATTENDED A SIMILAR CEREMONY FOR GENERAL OF THE ARMIES JOHN J. PERSHING AT MCGILL 25 YEARS AGO.  
"I NEVER THOUGHT THEN A SECOND AND FAR GREATER WAR WAS PENDING AND THAT SETTLING THE TERMS OF PEACE WOULD BE SO CRITICAL A MATTER AND SO DIFFICULT A PROBLEM," MARSHALL SAID.  
IN PRESENTING MARSHALL FOR HIS DEGREE, DR. F. CYRIL JAMES, PRINCIPAL AND VICE CHANCELLOR, TERMED HIM A MAN WHO "HAS WORKED PERSISTENTLY FOR THE WIDER UNION THAT ENSHRINES THE WELFARE AND THE BROTHERHOOD OF ALL MANKIND."  
THE OCCASION MARKED THE 126TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSITY'S FOUNDING.



OTTAWA, OCT. 6-(AP)-RESOURCES MINISTER J.A.GLEN ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO ADMIT ANOTHER 10,000 REFUGEES FROM DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS IN EUROPE, BRINGING THE TOTAL TO 20,000.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THE 20,000, WILL BE CREDITED AGAINST ANY QUOTA CANADA MAY ULTIMATELY ACCEPT AS A RESULT OF AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE REFUGEE PROBLEM.

TO DATE ABOUT 6,000 APPLICATIONS BY DISPLACED PERSONS HAVE BEEN APPROVED FOR ADMISSION TO CANADA. MORE THAN 2,000 HAVE ARRIVED AND AN ADVANCE GUARD OF 1,000 DOMESTIC WORKERS, TO BE PLACED MAINLY IN HOSPITALS, WILL REACH CANADA WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

APPLICATIONS APPROVED INCLUDE 2,985 WOODWORKERS OF WHOM 1,600 HAVE ARRIVED; 1,950 FOR THE CLOTHING INDUSTRY AND 1,000 DOMESTIC WORKERS.

NEARLY EVERY EUROPEAN COUNTRY IS REPRESENTED INCLUDING, 600 UKRAINIANS, 470 POLES, 140 LATVIANS, 60 ESTHONIANS, 60 DUTCH, 20 RUSSIANS AND FIVE YUGOSLAWS.

CN647PES

WASHINGTON, OCT 6-(AP)-THE ARMY AND NAVY HAVE EXHAUSTED THEIR RESERVES OF CHOLERA VACCINE IN EFFORTS TO CHECK THE EPIDEMIC IN EGYPT AND GOVERNMENT MEDICAL OFFICERS TOLD REPORTERS TODAY THEY DID NOT KNOW WHERE SUPPLIES COULD BE FOUND TO MEET NEW APPEALS.

MORE THAN 1,000,000 UNITS WERE FLOWN TO EGYPT OVER THE WEEK-END FROM ARMED FORCES SUPPLIES.

BZ011PES

(200) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, OCT 6-(AP)-AN OHIO CONGRESSMAN, JUST BACK FROM EUROPE, TODAY DEMANDED A NEW SET OF AMERICAN ADMINISTRATORS OVER THERE.

REP. CLEVINGER (R-OHIO) TOLD A REPORTER HE IS OPPOSED TO A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO CONSIDER EUROPE'S RELIEF PROBLEMS.

"WHAT WE NEED," HE SAID, "IS A DAMN GOOD ELECTION. I HAVE NO HIGHER OPINION OF OUR FOREIGN POLICIES THAN I DO FOR OUR DOMESTIC PROGRAM UNDER THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

"WE NEED A NEW GROUP OF AMERICANS ON THE SCENE IN EUROPE. I AM OPPOSED TO POURING OUR RESOURCES DOWN A RATHOLE. WE MUST HELP FEED THE WAR-RAVAGED COUNTRIES BUT THAT DOES NOT MEAN WE NEED TO CONTINUE HANDOUTS."

CLEVINGER SAID ALL EUROPE EXCEPT FRANCE CONSIDERS RESTORATION OF GERMANY A NECESSARY STEP TOWARD A BALANCED ECONOMY. HE SAID FRANCE HAD REASON TO BE BITTER AGAINST GERMAN AGGRESSION.

"BUT," HE ADDED, "A GERMANY RESTORED ECONOMICALLY WOULD GO FARTHER TOWARD PUTTING THE WHOLE OF EUROPE BACK ON ITS FEET THAN WOULD ANY AID THE U.S. COULD PROVIDE."

CONTINUED FINANCIAL AID TO EUROPE "LACKING CONTROLLED CURRENCIES" WOULD NOT PREVENT A SPREAD OF COMMUNISM, HE SAID.

DIVISION OF GERMANY INTO FOUR ZONES--AMERICAN, BRITISH, RUSSIAN AND FRENCH--CREATES A POLITICAL BLOCKAGE, HE SAID, THAT IS PREVENTING TRADE AMONG EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

PF238PES

WASHINGTON, OCT. 6-(AP)-REP. JENKINS (R-OHIO) SAYS THAT "ENCROACHMENT OF RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS ON THE RIGHTS OF SMALL NATIONS OF EUROPE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL WORLD QUESTIONS."

IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC TODAY BY HIS OFFICE, JENKINS WROTE FROM EUROPE THAT A HOUSE COMMITTEE WHICH HE HEADS HAD SPENT TWO DAYS IN THE MOUNTAIN AREA OF GREECE WHERE, HE SAID, BANDITS HAVE BEEN ACTIVE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

"WE WENT TO THE NORTHERN SECTION OF THE COUNTRY ON A TRAIN UPON WHICH THERE WERE MOUNTED GUNS," JENKINS WROTE. "THESE BANDITS BLOW UP RAILROAD BRIDGES. A BOMB WEIGHING 50 POUNDS WAS BROUGHT INTO OUR QUARTERS. THIS BOMB HAD BEEN PLACED ON THE RAILROAD. IT WAS EQUIPPED WITH EXPLODING DEVICES BUT THE BOMB WAS DISCOVERED BEFORE IT EXPLODED. THIS BOMB INDICATED CLEARLY THAT IT HAD BEEN MADE IN GERMANY."

JENKINS SAID "THIS TERRORISM IS AN EXAMPLE OF THE METHODS WHICH COMMUNISTS WILL EMPLOY TO EXTEND THEIR DOCTRINES. THEY SEEK TO UNDERMINE BY SMOOTH FALSEHOODS OR BY FORCE VIOLENCE WHICHEVER WILL BEST ACCOMPLISH THEIR PURPOSES."

"IF THE NEW GREEK GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS WELL, THIS BANDITRY MAY BE ELIMINATED BEFORE LONG. NO DOUBT RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS WILL ADOPT SOME OTHER PLAN FOR THEY ARE DETERMINED TO EXTEND THEIR DOMINION OVER ALL COUNTRIES THAT BORDER ON THE MEDITERRANEAN."

THE OHIOAN REPORTED THE BANDITS KILL THEIR WOUNDED COMRADES TO PREVENT THEIR CAPTURE AND QUESTIONING BY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

HE SAID TURKEY IS COMPELLED TO MAINTAIN AN ARMY FAR BEYOND ITS FINANCIAL ABILITY BECAUSE IT FEARS RUSSIA.

COMMITTEE SURVEYS INDICATE, HE SAID, THAT BOTH TURKEY AND GREECE ARE OPPOSED TO COMMUNISM.

LT1248PES

DETROIT, OCT. 6-(AP)-MRS. PEARL BAKER, 25-YEAR-OLD BRITISH WAR BRIDE ACCUSED IN THE TOY-PISTOL HOLDUP OF A CAB DRIVER HERE LAST MARCH WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO THREE TO 15 YEARS IN PRISON.

RECORDER'S JUDGE JOHN J. MAHER SAID HE WOULD BE WILLING TO SUSPEND SENTENCE "IF THE AUTHORITIES SEE FIT TO DEPORT MRS. BAKER."

WHEN SHE PLEADED GUILTY TO A CHARGE OF UNARMED ROBBERY, SHE SOUGHT PERMISSION TO RETURN TO ENGLAND BUT WAS REFUSED.

MRS. BAKER MOTHER OF TWO CHILDREN AND ESTRANGED FROM HER EX-GI HUSBAND, PAUL, WAS ARRESTED AUG. 25 AND IMPLICATED MISS CONSTANCE EMILIE LE HOUP, 25. SHE TOLD POLICE THAT MISS LE HOUP, WHO LATER WAS ARRESTED IN BALTIMORE, MD., WIELDED THE TOY PISTOL WHEN THE CAB DRIVER WAS ROBBED OF \$12.

MISS LE HOUP PLEADED GUILTY TO A CHARGE OF ROBBERY ARMED AND IS AWAITING SENTENCE.

AA1155PES NM

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30.24-12675

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 6-(AP)-FORMATION OF A WORLD CONSTRUCTION FUND BY THE UNITED NATIONS AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN "WHICH BEARS WITHIN IT THE SAME DANGERS AS DOES THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE," WAS URGED BY THE NATIONAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA.

THE BOARD, IN A STATEMENT ISSUED HERE YESTERDAY, ALSO RECOMMENDED THAT UNTIL SUCH A FUND "WITH NO POLITICAL STRINGS ATTACHED" CAN BE ESTABLISHED "AMERICAN RESOURCES BE GENEROUSLY MADE AVAILABLE FOR RELIEF AND REHABILITATION IN EVERY NATION IN EUROPE IN NEED OF ASSISTANCE, WITHOUT REGARD FOR POLITICAL COLORATION."

THE PCA--A SUCCESSOR TO THE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE AND INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS--

CRITICIZED THE MARSHALL PLAN TO REBUILD THE RUHR "AS THE INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCE OF OUR 'COLD WAR' AND 'CONTAIN RUSSIA' APPROACH TO FOREIGN POLICY."

THE BOARD, REAFFIRMING A STATEMENT MADE AT CHICAGO LAST JUNE, DECLARED THAT "INDEPENDENT FORCES, BY A NEW PARTY IF NECESSARY, WILL INSIST UPON THE OPPORTUNITY IN 1948 TO VOTE FOR A PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT."

"HENRY WALLACE HAS POINTED THE WAY TO REORGANIZING THE UNITY OF THE ROOSEVELT DEMOCRATS AND INDEPENDENT FORCES," THE STATEMENT ADDED. "WE SALUTE HIS PATRIOTISM AND SUPPORT HIS EFFORTS ON BEHALF OF THE NATIONAL WELFARE."

EJ417AFC NM

(ADVANCE)..CHICAGO, OCT. 6-(AP)-A MEMBER OF A COMMITTEE STUDYING THE CONTROL AND USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY CONTENDED TODAY THAT UNITED STATES ATOMIC SAFEGUARD PROPOSALS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ACTUALLY WOULD EXPOSE ALL NATIONS "TO THE FEAR OF ATOMIC ATTACK."

AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO THE U.S. PROPOSALS, DAVID F. CAVERS, PROFESSOR OF LAW AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY, PROPOSED AN INDEFINITE BAN ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC POWER IN THE UNITED STATES AND ABOARD.

THIS, HE CONTENDED, WOULD PREVENT POSSIBLE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC BOMBS, SIMPLIFY THE PROBLEM OF GETTING RUSSIAN AGREEMENT ON EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SAVE THE UNITED STATES MORE THAN A BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR IN ARMAMENTS COSTS.

IN AN ARTICLE IN THE BULLETIN OF THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, CAVERS A MEMBER OF THE CAMBRIDGE COMMITTEE OF NATURAL AND SOCIAL SCIENTISTS WHICH HAS BEEN STUDYING THE USE AND CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY, RAISED THESE POINTS:

THE EXISTENCE OF ATOMIC ENERGY PLANTS LARGE ENOUGH TO DEVELOP ATOMIC POWER IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES LEAVES OPEN THE POSSIBILITY THAT SOME NATION MIGHT SEIZE THE PLANTS IN ITS OWN COUNTRY FROM THE UN AUTHORITY.

THE UN PROPOSALS PROVIDE THAT IN THAT EVENT THE UN WOULD TURN OVER ITS ATOMIC FACILITIES ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD TO THE THREATENED NATIONS, HE SAID, BUT HE ADDED THAT THE SEIZING NATION FIRST MIGHT "TAKE THE PRECAUTION OF SABOTAGING THE ATOMIC FACILITIES OF OTHER NATIONS."

"IF PRIMARY PLANTS LARGE ENOUGH TO TURN OUT ATOMIC EXPLOSIVES IN MILITARILY SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES DID NOT EXIST, THEN, AS A PRACTICAL MATTER THE RISK OF SEIZURE WOULD TO ALL PRACTICAL INTENTS BE ELIMINATED," HE SAID.

HE SAID NO SUCH LARGE PLANTS WERE NEEDED TO MEET THE WORLD'S SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL NEEDS FOR FISSIONABLE MATERIALS AND ADDED THAT THE USE OF ATOMIC POWER WOULD ONLY SAVE 1/4 PER CENT TO 2 PER CENT OF THE NATIONAL INCOME.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF TUESDAY, OCT. 7)

M1235ACS

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 6-(AP)-A DESCRIPTION IN THE COMMUNIST PUBLICATION PRAVDA OF DR. KURT SCHUMACHER, LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF GERMANY, AS AN EXPONENT OF U.S. EXPANSIONISM AND "AN IMPERIAL LACKEY," HAS BOTH A SERIOUS AND A FUNNY SIDE, SCHUMACHER SAID HERE TODAY.

PRAVDA SAID SCHUMACHER WAS THUS DESCRIBED IN THE COMMUNIST MANIFESTO ISSUED IN BUCHAREST. HE IS HERE TO ADDRESS THE CURRENT INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

SCHUMACHER THUS SUMMARIZED HIS REACTION TO THE MANIFESTO: "THIS ACCUSATION HAS A SERIOUS AND A FUNNY SIDE. THE SERIOUS SIDE IS THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE FINDING OUT THAT THE WORLD SITUATION BECOMES MORE ADVERSE TO THEM, AND THEY ARE BECOMING MORE NERVOUS."

"THE FUNNIER SIDE IS THE IDEA THAT I WOULD BE A LACKEY FOR ANY FOREIGN POWER. THE GERMAN PEOPLE WILL ONLY LAUGH ABOUT IT, AND ONE SHOULD GIVE THE GERMAN PEOPLE IN THESE DIFFICULT TIMES, SOME REASON TO LAUGH."

VR638PCS

THIRD GENERAL NIGHT LEAD U.N.

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 6-(AP)-ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY CARRIED THE COMMUNIST BATTLE AGAINST "CAPITALISM" AND "IMPERIALISM" INTO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY LATE TODAY WITH A LONG ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND THEIR SUPPORTERS.

THE CHALLENGE WAS TAKEN UP PROMPTLY BY HARRY LAWRENCE, CHIEF DELEGATE OF SOUTH AFRICA, WHO TOLD VISHINSKY AND THE 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT SOUTH AFRICA DID NOT BELIEVE THE UNITED STATES HAD IMPERIALISTIC AIMS IN GREECE AS CHARGED BY RUSSIA.

THE BLAST OF THE SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WAS DELIVERED BEFORE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE THE DAY AFTER THE COMMUNIST PARTY ANNOUNCED CREATION IN POLAND OF A NEW COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

VISHINSKY ACCUSED BELGIUM OF PROPOSING A HORSE TRADE WHEN IT SUGGESTED THAT YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA ACCEPT A U.N. COMMISSION IF THE ASSEMBLY DID NOT FIND THEM RESPONSIBLE FOR HELPING GREEK GUERRILLAS.



VISHINSKY'S SPEECH, SOME 12,000 WORDS DELIVERED IN ONE HOUR AND 50 MINUTES, WAS THE LONGEST, MOST INTENSE AND MOST CONCENTRATED ATTACK ON WHAT HE CALLED "LARGE CAPITALIST MONOPOLISM" AND "IMPERIALISM" YET MADE BY ANY RUSSIAN DELEGATE IN ANY U.N. FORUM. IT WAS ALSO RUSSIA'S LONGEST ATTACK ON THE U.S.-BRITISH POLICY IN GREECE.

WHILE MANY U.N. DELEGATES PONDERED GRAVELY--BUT WITH LITTLE OFFICIAL COMMENT--ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN MOSCOW OF THE CREATION OF THE NEW COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, VISHINSKY STRODE INTO THE COMMITTEE ROOM AND DECLARED:

"THE DEVELOPMENT OF CAPITALISM AND IN PARTICULAR ITS ENTERING THE HIGHEST STAGE, THE PERIOD OF IMPERIALISM, INVOLVES TENDENCIES AIMING AT DOMINATION AND ANNEXATION; BUT THIS RESULTS IN THE GROWTH OF RESISTANCE AMONG THE PEOPLES, WHOSE NATIONAL FEELING IS BEING AWAKENED.

"THIS RESISTANCE MAY EASILY GROW INTO DANGEROUS ACTION AND OTHER MEASURES DIRECTED AGAINST FOREIGN CAPITAL."

VISHINSKY CHARGED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS GAINED FULL CONTROL OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT AND HAS TRANSFORMED GREECE "INTO A MILITARY BASE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."

HE ATTACKED BELGIAN PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK FOR HIS DEFENSE OF THE WESTERN POWER ROLE IN GREECE, CHARGING THAT SPAAK AND HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, U.S. DELEGATE, HAD MADE A "HORSE TRADE" BY WHICH SPAAK TOOK THE PART OF THE WESTERN NATIONS.

VISHINSKY REJECTED THE U.S. RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A BALKANS COMMISSION AND DEMANDED IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS AND "ALL KINDS OF MILITARY AND CIVIL INSTRUCTORS AND THE SO-CALLED EXPERTS" FROM GREECE.

IT WAS VISHINSKY'S FIRST APPEARANCE BEFORE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE AT THIS ASSEMBLY.

TWO SEATS AWAY FROM HIM SAT JOHNSON, WHO HAS CARRIED MUCH OF THE BALKANS BATTLE FOR THE U.S. IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND NOW IN THE ASSEMBLY.

SPAAK, TO WHOM XXX SIXTH GRAPH GENERAL NIGHT LEAD U.N. (A15UN) EDITORS:

AFTER 10TH GRAPH NIGHT LEAD INSERT FOLLOWING:  
XXX IDEOLOGICAL WAR."

3. FOREIGN MINISTER JAMALI CHARGED BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY'S SPECIAL PALESTINE COMMITTEE THAT ZIONISTS ARE EMPLOYING NAZI METHODS IN AN EFFORT TO PENETRATE THE MIDDLE EAST. PANAMA AND URUGUAY ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD SUPPORT PARTITION OF PALESTINE INTO ARAB AND JEWISH STATES.

WORD HAD SPREAD THROUGHOUT THE ASSEMBLY THAT VISHINSKY WAS SPEAKING THIS AFTERNOON AND THE SMALL COMMITTEEROOM WAS JAMMED. THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION, OUT IN FORCE, OVERFLOWED INTO THE PRESS SEATS.

VISHINSKY STATED AT THE OUTSET THAT THE SOVIET DELEGATION WAS AGAINST THE ASSEMBLY CONSIDERING THE BALKANS QUESTION, WHICH WAS BROUGHT UP BY THE U.S. DELEGATION.

HE SPOKE AT LENGTH ON THE WORK OF THE BALKANS INVESTIGATING COMMISSION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED, AND OF THE "INTERVENTION BY THE AMERICAN ARMED FORCES."

HE SAID THE SITUATION IN GREECE HAS BECOME EVEN MORE "TENSE."  
"THERE IS NOTHING LEFT OF THE INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY OF GREECE," VISHINSKY SAID IN HIS CUSTOMARILY RAPID RUSSIAN.  
"THE PROCESS OF PLACING THE GREEK GOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY UNDER THE FULL CONTROL BY THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN COMPLETED."

HE SAID THAT CHAMPIONS OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT "SHOUTED ALL OVER THE WORLD THAT AFTER THE STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ON GREEK RELIEF (APPARENTLY A REFERENCE TO THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE LAST MARCH 12) ALL KINDS OF BENEFITS WOULD BE SHOWERED UPON THAT COUNTRY."

VISHINSKY CHARGED THAT RECONSTRUCTION WORKS PLANNED UNDER THE MONEY ALLOTTED FOR ECONOMIC REHABILITATION DEALT WITH RE-EQUIPMENT OF THE PORTS OF PIRAEUS, SALONIKA, AND VOLOS AND SOME AIRDROMES.

"THUS WE DEAL HERE IN FACT WITH TRANSFORMATION OF GREECE INTO A MILITARY BASE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND NOT WITH ANY REHABILITATION OF THE GREEK ECONOMY," HE ADDED.

HE TOOK UP SIX PAGES ANSWERING SPAAK'S SPEECH LAST WEEK IN WHICH THE BELGIAN DECLARED THAT THE CONCEPT OF STATE SOVEREIGNTY WAS OUT-MODED AND "REACTIONARY."

"EVERYTHING MR. SPAAK SAID HERE ABOUT STATE SOVEREIGNTY," VISHINSKY SAID, "MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM, WHICH HAS DEVELOPED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT STATE SOVEREIGNTY OF OTHER NATIONS CONSTITUTES AN OBSTACLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EXPANSIONIST PLANS, WHEN IT STANDS IN THE WAY OF ANY EXPANSION. MR. SPAAK SAID THAT THE CONCEPT OF STATE SOVEREIGNTY IS A REACTIONARY ONE. OH YES! STATE SOVEREIGNTY IS A REACTIONARY CONCEPT BECAUSE IT OBSTRUCTS THE 'PROGRESSIVE' MOVEMENT OF IMPERIALISM, WHICH IS STRIDING ABOUT THE WORLD WITH ITS MOUTH WIDE OPEN AND ITS RAPACIOUS PAWS OUTSTRETCHED FAR AHEAD. MR. SPAAK STATED THAT STATE SOVEREIGNTY IS OLD-FASHIONED. MR. SPAAK IS NOT EXACT."

VISHINSKY SAID ACCUSATIONS AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA--THAT THEY HAD GIVEN AID TO GUERRILLAS FIGHTING THE GREEK GOVERNMENT--WERE UNJUST AND ARTIFICIAL.

HE TURNED DOWN ANY IDEA THAT YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA WOULD ACCEPT A U.N. COMMISSION IF THE ASSEMBLY DELTED ANY FINDING OF RESPONSIBILITY FROM A U.S. RESOLUTION PROPOSING SUCH A COMMISSION.

U/LR244DEC  
LAKE SUCCESS--ADD GENERAL NIGHT LEAD UN.

EVATT, ATTACKING RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES FOR THE CHARGES THEY WERE MAKING AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, SAID:

"THESE ARE ALLEGATIONS OF THE CRUEST, ALMOST INFANTILE, KIND."

THE AUSTRALIAN SAID THE GREEK GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE "ENCOURAGED AND SUPPORTED BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THIS ASSEMBLY, RATHER THAN CONDEMNED, BECAUSE IN ITS DESPERATE NEED IT HAS REQUESTED AND RECEIVED ADVICE AND HELP FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES."

"FROM THE SIDE OF THOSE WHO IN THIS COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN VITUPERATION AND ABUSE OF GREECE AND THE GREEK GOVERNMENT," HE SAID, "WE HAVE LISTENED IN VAIN FOR ANY SIGN OF RECOGNITION OF THE GREAT AND UNSELFISH RECORD IN WAR AND IN PEACE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES, AND ESPECIALLY FOR ANY



30.24- 12677

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF THE IMMENSE CONTRIBUTION WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS MADE TO EUROPEAN RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION.

"INSTEAD, THIS COMMITTEE HAS HEARD ONLY CALUMNIES AND DISTORTIONS OF THE TRUE FACTS AND MUCH VITUPERATION, DEFAMATION AND ABUSE."

VISHINSKY INTERPOLATED IN HIS PREPARED SPEECH TO SAY THAT EVATT HAD MERELY REPEATED THE ARGUMENTS OF HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, U.S. DELEGATE.

SN7212FC

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 6-(AP)-RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY BROUGHT THE IDEOLOGICAL STRUGGLE BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND CAPITALISM INTO UNITED NATIONS DEBATE TODAY WITH A CHARGE THAT "LARGE CAPITALIST MONOPOLIES" WERE "DREAMING OF WORLD DOMINATION."

HIS ATTACK HERE ON CAPITALISM CAME LESS THAN 24 HOURS AFTER A SECRET 9-NATION COMMUNIST CONFERENCE IN POLAND HAD ISSUED A MANIFESTO ANNOUNCING A WORLD-WIDE CAMPAIGN AGAINST "DOLLAR IMPERIALISM."

VISHINSKY'S DECLARATION BEFORE THE 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY WAS MADE DURING A DEBATE ON THE GREEK-BALKAN PROBLEMS. IT WAS THE MOST BITTER AND DETAILED ATTACK ON CAPITALISM EVER MADE BY A SOVIET DELEGATE IN THE U.N.

HE DECLARED THE TENDENCIES OF THE CAPITALISTIC COUNTRIES TOWARD "DOMINATION AND ANNEXATION" HAD AWAKENED RESISTANCE WHICH "MAY EASILY GROW INTO DANGEROUS ACTION AND OTHER MEASURES DIRECTED AGAINST FOREIGN CAPITAL."

VISHINSKY CHARGED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD COMPLETELY DESTROYED THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE AND WAS TRANSFORMING GREECE "INTO A MILITARY BASE OF THE U.S.A."

OCT 1947

(ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 3:45 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, OCT. 6)

U.N.--VISHINSKY

(ADVANCE)..LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 6-(AP)-RUSSIA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY CHARGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD COMPLETELY DESTROYED THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE.

IN A SLASHING ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, VISHINSKY BLAMED THE ENTIRE TROUBLE IN THE BALKANS ON THE TWO BIG WESTERN POWERS.

HE DEMANDED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY CALL FOR IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL FROM GREECE OF ALL "FOREIGN TROOPS AS WELL AS ALL KINDS OF MILITARY AND CIVIL INSTRUCTORS AND SO-CALLED EXPERTS"--INCLUDING THOSE ADMINISTERING THE AMERICAN TRUMAN AID PROGRAM.

A186UN

"THERE IS NOTHING LEFT OF INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY OF GREECE," VISHINSKY TOLD THE ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE IN RUSSIA'S MAIN POLICY SPEECH ON THE BALKAN PROBLEM.

"THE PROCESS OF PLACING THE GREEK GOVERNMENTAL MACHINERY UNDER FULL CONTROL OF THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN COMPLETED," HE SAID.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 3:45 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, OCT. 6).

GH343PES NM

OCT 1947

A148 (170)

LAKE SUCCESS--SECOND ADD FIRST LEAD U.N. (A140) XXX OF PALESTINE. JAMALI, REFERRING TO U.S. DECLARATIONS ON THE BALKAN-GREEK QUESTION, SAID HE HOPED AMERICAN CITIZENS WOULD SUPPORT THEIR DELEGATES ON THE PRINCIPLE OF "NON-INTERVENTION" AND "STOP FINANCING TERRORISM AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE."

"WE ALSO HOPE," HE SAID, "THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES WILL TAKE MEASURES TO ENSURE THAT ITS CITIZENS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO SEND MEN, MONEY, ARMS AND SHIPS TO PALESTINE TO DISTURB PEACE THROUGH TERRORISM AND ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION."

"ALSO THEY SHOULD CLOSE THE 'SCHOOLS' ESTABLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO INSTRUCT ZIONISTS IN MODERN WARFARE AND TERRORIST ACTIVITIES."

PREMIER NURI DESCRIBED THE PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE AS MORE FANTASTIC "THAN ANYTHING IMAGINED IN THE 'ARABIAN NIGHTS' ENTERTAINMENT' OR THE FANTASIES OF H.G. WELLS."

HE SAID THE PARTITION PLAN "WOULD MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE PROBLEM TO BE SETTLED CLEARLY AND PROMPTLY."

THE TWO IRAQI LEADERS SPOKE AFTER THE COMMITTEE HAD HEARD JUAN RIVERA REYES, DELEGATE FROM PANAMA, URGE APPROVAL OF PARTITION FOR PALESTINE.

ZIONIST CIRCLES XXX AS BEFORE.

DA108PES

OCT 1947

NIGHT LEAD U.N.--MRS. ROOSEVELT (280)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 6-(AP)-MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY THAT A CONTROLLED PRESS WAS LIKE AN EGG BECAUSE "IF ONE PART OF IT IS BAD, THE WHOLE IS BAD."

OPPOSING A SOVIET RESOLUTION BEFORE THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE AIMED AT INSTRUCTING THE 1948 WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND INFORMATION TO ADOPT RULES AGAINST "WARMONGERING" AND "DISTORTION" TO BENEFIT "FASCISM," MRS. ROOSEVELT CONTENDED THE CONFERENCE SHOULD NOT DICTATE TO THE PRESS.

OF THE AMERICAN PRESS, SHE SAID:

"WE ADMIT OUR PRESS SYSTEM HAS ITS FAULTS. PRESSURES AND EFFORTS TO CONTROL THE PRESS MAY EXIST, BUT THESE ARE NOT GOVERNMENT ACTIONS AND VERY RARELY DO THEY SUCCEED, SO, ON THE WHOLE, OUR PRESS IS FREE. WE FEEL THE ADVANTAGES OF THE FREE PRESS SYSTEM IN THE UNITED STATES AND MOST OTHER COUNTRIES VASTLY OUTWEIGHT THE OVERWHELMING DISADVANTAGES OF A CONTROLLED PRESS SYSTEM."

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID THE U.S. DELEGATION WAS SYMPATHETIC WITH THE SOVIET IDEA THAT TOTALITARIAN AND WARMONGERING INFLUENCES IN THE PRESS OF EVERY COUNTRY SHOULD BE REDUCED, BUT DISAGREED THAT ELIMINATING THEM SHOULD BE ASSIGNED AS A "TASK" TO THE PRESS BY THE WORLD CONFERENCE.

MRS. ROOSEVELT MAINTAINED THAT THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM ALREADY ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL INCLUDED "PRINCIPLES" RELATED TO THE SOVIET POINTS AND COVERED THEM ADEQUATELY.



SHE SAID THE U.S. VIEW WAS THAT THE "FUNDAMENTAL AND BASIC FUNCTION OF THE PRESS" WAS TO "GATHER, TO TRANSMIT AND TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION WITHOUT FETTERS" AND THAT THIS ALREADY WAS SET OUT IN THE PROVISIONAL CONFERENCE PROGRAM ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL.

MRS. ROOSEVELT ALSO OPPOSED INVITING SOVIET-SPONSORED OUTER MONGOLIA, NOT A MEMBER OF THE U.N., TO THE CONFERENCE WHICH IS TO BE HELD NEXT MARCH IN GENEVA, SWITZERLAND.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID SHE WAS SPEAKING TO "CLEAR UP SOME MISCONCEPTIONS" WHICH HAD ARISEN IN THE DEBATE LAST WEEK, IN WHICH SHE CLASHED WITH SOVIET DELEGATE VALERIAN ZORIN.

SHE SAID THE U.S. DELEGATION WAS SYMPATHETIC TO THE BELIEF THAT TOTALITARIANISM AND WARMONGERING SHOULD BE ELIMINATED. BUT, SHE SAID, THE SOVIET RESOLUTION WOULD MAKE A CAMPAIGN AGAINST THEM A "DIRECT ASSIGNMENT" OF THE PRESS. SHE SAID SHE DISAGREED WITH THAT. "THE FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTION OF THE PRESS," SHE SAID, "IS TO GATHER, TO TRANSMIT AND TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION WITHOUT FETTERS."

SHE OPPOSED A SOVIET MOVE TO PERMIT NON-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO VOTE IN THE PRESS CONFERENCE, NOW SCHEDULED FOR NEXT MARCH IN GENEVA. SHE SAID THAT THE U.N. WAS IN ITS FORMATIVE STAGE AND THAT THE U.S. BELIEVED THE RIGHT OF VOTING SHOULD BE RESERVED FOR U.N. MEMBERS, SINCE THE U.N. HAD TAKEN THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONFERENCE.

SHE OPPOSED THE SOVIET MOTION TO INVITE OUTER MONGOLIA TO THE CONFERENCE. OUTER MONGOLIA TWICE HAS FAILED OF APPROVAL IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL TEST FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

"SOME OF THE MISUNDERSTANDING THAT SEEMS TO EXIST BETWEEN MY DELEGATION AND THE SOVIET AND OTHER DELEGATIONS ARISES, I BELIEVE, OUT OF A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION OVER WHAT WE ARE TRYING TO ACCOMPLISH," MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID.

"MY DELEGATION SYMPATHIZES TO A VERY GREAT EXTENT WITH THE BELIEF THAT TOTALITARIAN INFLUENCES AND WAR-MONGERING INFLUENCES SHOULD BE REDUCED TO A MINIMUM IN THE PRESS OF EVERY COUNTRY. THE SOVIET PROPOSAL, HOWEVER, IS APPARENTLY INTENDED TO MAKE THE ELIMINATION OF THESE INFLUENCES, AS WELL AS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF OTHER DESIRABLE OBJECTIVES, A DIRECT ASSIGNMENT OR 'TASK' OF THE PRESS.

"TO GIVE TO THE PRESS SUCH 'TASKS,' WORTHY AS THEY MAY BE, IS SOMETHING THAT THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION IS NOT WILLING TO AGREE TO DO. IN OUR OPINION, THE FUNDAMENTAL AND BASIC FUNCTION OF THE PRESS IS THIS--WHICH IS CLEARLY SET FORTH IN THE PROVISIONAL AGENDA--NAMELY, TO GATHER, TO TRANSMIT AND TO DISSEMINATE INFORMATION WITHOUT FETTERS."

SN706PES

SECOND LEAD U.N.

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 6-(AP)-TWO LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES LINED UP BEHIND A PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE TODAY DURING BITTER UNITED NATIONS DEBATE IN WHICH AN ARAB COUNTRY CABINET MINISTER DECLARED ZIONISM WAS "VERY MUCH LIKE NAZISM."

INDICATING A POSSIBLE SWING OF THE 20 LATIN AMERICAN REPUBLICS

BEHIND THE PARTITION PLAN, ALREADY ACCEPTED BY THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, PANAMA AND URUGUAY BOTH GAVE THE PLAN THEIR COMPLETE SUPPORT.

THE ARAB ATTACK ON ZIONISM WAS MADE BY FOREIGN MINISTER FADHIL JAMALI OF IRAQ WHO CHARGED THAT ZIONISM WAS "AN AGGRESSIVE AND VIRULENT" POLITICAL MOVEMENT, WHICH AIMS TO PENETRATE THE ENTIRE MIDDLE EAST."

OTHER MAJOR UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENTS:

1. MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, U.S. DELEGATE, TOLD THE 57-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY THAT THE AMERICAN PRESS "ON THE WHOLE IS FREE." THIS WAS HER SECOND ANSWER TO SOVIET CHARGES OF "WARMONGERING" IN THIS COUNTRY.

2. NEWS OF THE REVIVAL OF COMMUNIST COLLABORATION ON AN INTERNATIONAL BASIS CAUSED DEEP CONCERN AMONG U.N. DELEGATES. JAMALI, ONE OF THE FIRST NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVES TO COMMENT OFFICIALLY AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS, DECLARED THE MANIFESTO ISSUED AFTER THE NINE-NATION COMMUNIST CONFERENCE IN POLAND "IS A DECLARATION OF WAR--AN IDEOLOGICAL WAR."

JAMALI DECLARED XXX SECOND GRAF FIRST LEAD (A135UN). OCT 1947

DA205PES

TEN DAYS AGO BRITAIN ANNOUNCED HER INTENTION OF RELINQUISHING THE 25-YEAR OLD MANDATE IN THE HOLY LAND. THE BRITISH ALSO ANNOUNCED THAT TROOPS WOULD BE WITHDRAWN AT AN UNSPECIFIED TIME SHOULD THE U.N. FAIL TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM. *Lake Success add xx said*

ZIONIST CIRCLES VIEWED THE ARAB STATEMENTS AS PROPAGANDA AND EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE U.N. COULD ENFORCE A PARTITION DECISION.

VISHINSKY'S EXPECTED APPEARANCE IN THE 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE TO SPEAK ON THE BALKANS WAS AWAITED WITH SPECIAL INTEREST IN THE LIGHT OF MOSCOW'S WEEK-END ANNOUNCEMENT OF A NINE-NATION COMMUNIST CONFERENCE. AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAW THE MOVE AS BEING IN LINE WITH SOVIET EFFORTS IN THE U.N. TO DISCREDIT THE TRUMAN AID PROGRAM, THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND OTHER MAJOR LINES OF AMERICAN POLICY.

VISHINSKY WAS REPORTED READY TO REJECT COMPROMISE EFFORTS IN THE GREEK CASE AND PLUMP AGAIN FOR RUSSIAN DEMANDS THAT FOREIGN TROOPS GET OUT OF GREECE AND THE U.N. SUPERVISE AID TO GREECE UNDER THE TRUMAN PROGRAM. THE UNITED STATES HAD AGREED TO "EXPLORE" A FRENCH CONCILIATORY MOVE TO OMIT ANY DIRECT FINDINGS THAT YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA HAVE SUPPORTED GUERRILLAS IN GREECE AND FOMENTED BORDER UNREST, AS PROVIDED IN THE AMERICAN RESOLUTION. THE PRINCIPAL POINT OF THE U.S. PROPOSAL FOR AN ON-THE-SPOT U.N. COMMISSION TO STUDY FRONTIER INCIDENTS WOULD STAND.

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PULASKI (300)

NEW YORK, OCT. 6-(AP)-RELIEF FOR THE POLISH PEOPLE AND THEIR LIBERATION FROM SOVIET INFLUENCE WAS URGED BY BANNERS CARRIED IN THE 11TH ANNUAL PULASKI MEMORIAL DAY PARADE YESTERDAY, AND THE PEAS WERE REPEATED BY SPEAKERS AT THE PULASKI DINNER LAST NIGHT.

WHILE A CROWD ESTIMATED BY POLICE AT 200,000 LINED THE SIDEWALKS, APPROXIMATELY 50,000 PERSONS, MOST OF THEM POLISH-AMERICANS, PARADED TO THE ACCOMPANIMENT OF 21 BANDS.

"TERROR REIGNS IN POLAND...OUR BOYS DID NOT DIE FOR A COMMUNIST EUROPE...AMERICAN RELIEF FOR POLAND--SUFFERING KNOWS NO POLITICS," WERE AMONG THE LEGENDS THAT APPEARED ON BANNERS AND FLOATS IN THE COLORFUL PARADE.

(AT BUFFALO, ANOTHER 25,000 PERSONS PARADED IN HONOR OF BRIG. GEN. CASIMIR PULASKI, WHO DIED SERVING AMERICAN FORCES IN THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.)

GOV. THOMAS E. DEWEY, WHO REVIEWED THE PARADE WITH MAYOR WILLIAM O'DWYER, SAID THAT "EVERY AMERICAN HAS THE DEEPEST SYMPATHY AND ADMIRATION FOR THE PEOPLE OF POLAND," WHO, HE SAID, WERE NOW "ENSLAVED AGAIN."

ARTHUR BLISS LANE, FORMER UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO POLAND, SAID AT THE DINNER GIVEN BY THE GENERAL PULASKI MEMORIAL COMMITTEE THAT "I SPEAK ONLY AGAINST THE POLISH GOVERNMENT AND WILL CONTINUE TO SPEAK AGAINST IT AS LONG AS IT MAINTAINS A TERRORISTIC POLICE STATE."

LANE SAID A DISTINCTION MUST BE MADE BETWEEN THE POLISH GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE "SO THAT THE UNINITIATED WILL NOT BE FOOLED BY PROPAGANDA OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT IT IS DEMOCRATIC."

"AS FOR HELP TO THE POLISH PEOPLE," LANE ADDED, "THERE SHOULD BE NO RESTRICTIONS IN ANY WAY."

ANOTHER OF OUR FORMER AMBASSADORS TO POLAND, HUGH GIBSON, AGREED WITH LANE, SAYING:

"RELIEF HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH POLITICS. IT IS UNTHINKABLE THAT WE SHOULD MAKE CONFORMITY TO OUR VIEWS A CONDITION OF HELP. HOW IN HEAVEN'S NAME CAN WE APPLY THAT TO CHILDREN, THE AGED, THE SICK AND BLIND?"

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# Shinwell Reported Out In Attlee Reorganization Of Cabinet

London, Oct. 7 (AP)—The London Star reported late today that Prime Minister Attlee had removed Fuel Minister Emanuel Shinwell, the chairman of the Labor party, from his Cabinet in a large-scale governmental shakeup.

Shinwell will become War Minister, a job which does not carry Cabinet rank and puts him under the immediate supervision of the Defense Minister, the Star said.

Attlee saw King George VI this morning, apparently to go through with the formality of receiving the sovereign's assent to changes in the Cabinet.

## "Moderate" Triumph

"The transfer of Mr. Shinwell is likely to be regarded as a triumph for the moderate elements in the Cabinet," said the Star, a Liberal newspaper.

Shinwell had left-wing support in Labor ranks and from Arthur Horner, Communist general secretary of the mine workers' union, who called in a recent speech for Attlee to leave Shinwell in the position of Fuel Minister. He has been a storm center of the Cabinet, particularly during recurring crises in Britain's nationalized coal mines. Secrecy was maintained around

the long rumored changes in portfolios and no official confirmation of the Star's report could be obtained immediately.

The Conservative Evening News said Shinwell's dismissal from the Cabinet was "a near certainty."

The Star's political correspondent also suggested that Shinwell's deputy in the Fuel Ministry, youthful Hugh Gaitskell, might be moved—either into Shinwell's position or some higher job.

The Star described Gaitskell as "one of the successes among junior ministers."

"As a whole the reconstruction will mean a movement to the Right, rather than to the Left," the Star's political correspondent wrote. "Other changes will result in a considerable reshuffle in offices. Several ministers will be dropped."

The report said War Minister Fred Bellenger would be among those dropped.

"Couldn't Dismiss" Shinwell

"It had been believed by some that Mr. Shinwell would leave the Government, but even Mr. Attlee, who is determined to be ruthless, could not summarily dismiss the chairman of the Labor party," the Star said. "It is known that Mr. Shinwell protested and indicated the opposition which dismissal might incur among the party's followers in the country."

The War Ministry, along with the ministries of Navy and Air, was made subsidiary to an overall Defense Minister, the wartime First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander, in a Government reorganization last winter.

A Government informant said the shakeup would be announced tomorrow.

Published reports had also said Attlee wanted to shift Aneurin Bevan, Left-wing Minister of Health, Bevan, in a statement held by some to be unprecedented in British politics, said several days ago that he "hopes to be spared" to carry on the Ministry's work.

## Others Who May Go

Speculation has also centered around the names of aging Viscount Addison, Minister of Commonwealth Relations; Minister of Supply John Wilmont, and Viscount Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty. The "strong men" of the Cabinet—Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Minister of Economic Affairs Sir Stafford Cripps, Deputy Premier Herbert Morrison and Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton—were not expected to be affected.

Conservative political writers have said that many Ministers have strongly resisted Attlee's suggestions for changes in which they were involved.

The Conservative Daily Telegraph headlined a shakeup story: "Mr. Attlee's Prestige at Stake."

Labor newspapers did not comment and Government and Labor party informants said they were "under strict orders" not to speculate on any aspects of the situation.

In a first installment of the reorganization, Attlee recently boosted Cripps from Board of Trade president to the new economics post, winning qualified support from industrialists and some sections of the disaffected middle classes. Simultaneously, Attlee dropped Arthur Greenwood, Minister without portfolio, a Labor party veteran.

## ATTLEE SHAKES UP GOVERNMENT IN 'SHIFT TO RIGHT'

LONDON, Oct. 7—(AP) Prime Minister Attlee tonight demoted his much-criticized fuel minister, Emanuel Shinwell, and dropped five other senior members from the government.

The London Star called the large-scale shake-up a slight "movement to the right," but government informants denied there was any ideological significance in the shift.

The official announcement from No. 10 Downing Street, official residence of the prime minister, said the five ministers who were leaving the government were John Wilmont, minister of supply; F. J. Bellenger, secretary of state for war; J. B. Hynd, minister of pensions; Lord Leman, lord privy seal, and Joseph Westwood, secretary of state for Scotland.

## 30 Posts Involved

The shakeup, involving 30 posts within the government and bringing in several young laborites as junior executives to infuse "new blood" into the direction of affairs at a time of economic crises, did not touch Health Minister Aneurin Bevan, a leader of the labor party's left wing, nor Food Minister John Strachey, another left winger.

Sir Stafford Cripps, named to a new post as economics minister last week as the first step in the reorganization, remained the only one of the government's "big four" affected by the changed lineup. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton and Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison all retained their posts.

Counting the resignation of Arthur Greenwood as minister without portfolio last week the shakeup has involved the dropping of six senior and six junior ministers. Shinwell, who bore the brunt of

criticism for last winter's fuel crisis, was dropped to the position of secretary of state for war, a non-cabinet post. His demotion was expected to bring a protest from left-wing elements, particularly from Arthur Horner, Communist general secretary of the National Union of Mine Workers. Shinwell, besides having built

himself powerful mine union support by his direction of legislation nationalizing the coal mines, is this year's chairman of the labor party executive.

He was succeeded by Hugh Gaitskell, former parliamentary secretary in the fuel ministry. He will not be a full cabinet member, however, as the ministry was dropped from the cabinet, reducing full cabinet posts from 19 to 18.

Wilmont, most important of the government members who resigned, was succeeded as minister of supply by G. R. Strauss, 46, parliamentary secretary for the ministry of transport. Strauss, a metal worker known as Britain's "richest socialist," will hold a post responsible for nationalization of the steel industry if the labor party goes ahead with that part of its program.

## "Young Blood" Injected

Strauss and Gaitskell, 51, were two of the most prominent representatives of "young blood" brought into the government. Neither will be a full cabinet member, however.

Also brought into the cabinet were Philip J. Noel-Baker, former air secretary and No. 2 man in the foreign ministry, as secretary for commonwealth relations, succeeding Viscount Addison, 78, oldest member of the government. Viscount Addison was relieved of his department duties, but was retained in the cabinet as lord privy seal and leader of the House of Lords.

Arthur Woodburn, formerly parliamentary secretary to the supply ministry, also was brought into the cabinet as secretary of the state for Scotland, succeeding Westwood.

Arthur Henderson, a former official in the India and Burma office took over the job of secretary of state for air, and George Buchanan, 57, prominent Glasgow trades union leader, was named minister of pensions succeeding Hynd.

Most important of the "junior ministries" went to Arthur George Bottomley, 40, former parliamentary undersecretary of state for dominions, who was appointed overseas trade secretary. The overseas trade post was vacated last week by Harold Wilson, 31, who succeeded Cripps as president of the board of trade and became the cabinet "baby."

## RUSSIA AGREES TO NEW TRY ON GERMAN TREATY

LONDON, Oct. 7 (AP)—The British Foreign Office declared today that Europe's communist leadership had officially revived the comintern and said the step represented "a clear deterioration of the international situation."

The foreign office confirmed at the same time that the Soviet Union had accepted Nov. 25 as the date for the big four foreign ministers to resume their work on peace treaties for Germany and Austria—a task already complicated by the mounting differences between Russia and the western powers.

## Seen As Ray of Hope

The Soviet acceptance was interpreted here as evidence of Russian willingness to continue to negotiate with the western powers on the treaties, and provided a ray of hope in an otherwise dismal picture. The United States and France had indicated willingness earlier to accept the Nov. 25 date, which was suggested by Britain.

The Russians agreed also on Nov. 6 as the meeting date for the deputy foreign ministers who will draw up the agenda for the Nov. 25 session.

British policy makers studied for 24 hours before issuing their assessment of the communist declaration attacking "Anglo-American imperialism" and announcing the creation of an "information bureau" in Yugoslavia to coordinate activities of communists in nine countries of Europe, including Italy and France.

A foreign office spokesman said the Communist move was "the official resuscitation of the comintern," the organization founded by Lenin in 1919 to rally the workers of the world under the red banner of revolution.

It was dissolved officially in 1943 in Moscow, and Prime Minister Stalin at the time said the decision heralded an era of greater cooperation between the forces united in opposition to the Hitler-led Axis.

The foreign office spokesman pointed to the presence at the secret meeting in Poland, where the Communist plan was drawn, of A. A. Zhdanov and G. M. Malenkov, both members of the Soviet politburo, the guiding hand of Russia's ruling Communist party.

The spokesman said the meeting

had "a highly official character." He added he knew of no British intention to protest the manifesto, which lumped Prime Minister Attlee and Foreign Secretary Bevin among those described as "traitors" to the working classes.

"We find no fault with the creation of this international Communist organization," he said. "It is a matter for the Communist parties themselves. Indeed, we welcome the bringing into the open of activities which in the east we believed took place covertly."

Asked why British Communist had no representation at the meeting he replied: "I am inclined to leave it to the British Communist party itself to explain or protest at the fact they were left out."

Harry Pollitt, head of Britain's 50,000 communists, declared at a party rally in London tonight that his followers "welcome" the new international organization and asserted "we pledge ourselves to do all that lies in our power in Britain to warn the people of the seriousness of the present international situation."

## SMALLER NATIONS GIVEN VOICE ON ITALY'S COLONIES

LONDON, Oct. 7. — (AP) Deputies for the Big Four foreign ministers yielded to Soviet pressure and agreed today to hear the views of 19 other nations on the future of Italy's pre-war colonial empire.

The decision came as the United States withdrew its proposal to limit consideration to those countries with territorial claims, plus the allies who participated in the African campaign—10 in all. Britain had asked for wide open participation.

Smaller Nations Get Voice Under the Soviet proposal, supported by France, all the signatories to the Italian treaty will be given an opportunity to present their views on the disposition of Eritrea, Italian Somaliland, Cyrenaica and Eriopitania.

The Big Four has until Sept. 15, 1948, to decide upon the colonies. After that if they are unable to agree, the colonies will become a United Nations problem.

Signatories to the treaty include Australia, Belgium, White Russia,

Brazil, Greece, India, Canada, China, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, the Ukraine, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, South Africa, and Yugoslavia. Earlier the conference had agreed on Italy and Egypt, and at American insistence on newly-born Pakistan.

The deputies bumped into a tentative deadlock over what rights the 19 smaller nations should be given in forming and instructing the commission which will investigate the colonies at first hand.

An American informant said it was a "prolonged and tough argument," still to be settled, with Britain insisting that dominion troops who had contributed a major share to victory over Italy be given a voice at all stages of the negotiations. Russia said this would be a waste of time and asserted Italy's defeat had been achieved chiefly on the continent and furthered, for example, by the Ukraine and White Russia.

Tentative agreement was reached upon limiting the size of the commission or commissions which will journey to the colonies to draft recommendations on their future. The commissions will be limited to one member from each of the four powers, plus four assistants for each.

## Britannia's Fish Diet Flips From Whale To Snoek

London, Oct. 7 (AP)—Meat-short British housewives, busily engaged in thinking up new recipes to make whale meat a tasty dish, can try their kitchen skill next on South African "snoek"—10,000,000 cans of it.

Food Minister John Strachey broke the news today and laughed merrily when baffled English reporters demanded to know just exactly what a snoek was.

"I have never met a snoek face to face," the Minister confessed, "but it is a fairly large fish—long and thin and weighing up to eighteen pounds."

The dictionary said snoek—which will make their mass appearance for the first time in Britain early next year—are a South African form of barracuda. Food Ministry experts assured the doubtful that the snoek tastes something like mackerel.

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# Big Four to Convene on Nov. 25

## Soviet Agrees to Date for London Session — German Treaty the Topic.

London, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—The Foreign Office announced today that Russia has agreed to a meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers in London on November 25 to attempt to write a German peace treaty. The United States and France had already indicated their willingness to accept this date, which Britain suggested.

In a note delivered to the British Embassy in Moscow on Saturday the Soviet Union also agreed to attend a meeting of Deputy Foreign Ministers in London on November 6 for the purpose of arranging an agenda and a method of procedure for the later meeting.

The November 25 session will be the second held by the Big Four on the German treaty. At the first session, held in Moscow last March, the Big Four failed to make any headway in writing a treaty for either Germany or Austria. They did decide, however, to hold the next conference in London early in November. But last month Britain proposed that the opening be deferred to November 25 so as to avoid any possible conflict with the meeting of the United Nations Assembly in New York. According to authoritative spokesmen for the British Government, there was also another reason for the delay—the fact that an acute shortage of accommodations was expected in London as a result of the November 20 wedding of the Princess Elizabeth.

## Russia To Join Reich Peace Conference

London, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—The British Foreign Office announced today Russia had agreed to a Big Four foreign ministers council November

25 for a second attempt to write a German peace treaty, which may provide a crucial test of world co-operation.

A spokesman for the Foreign Office at the same time declared the manifesto issued by Communists of nine European nations, calling on their supporters to resist "United States and British imperialism," represented "a clear deterioration of the international situation."

### Comintern "Set Up Again"

The spokesman said the creation of what the Communists called an information bureau in the Yugoslav capital of Belgrade was "the official resuscitation of the Comintern," the Communist agency devoted in the past to world revolution.

The manifesto was sharply critical of Prime Minister Attlee and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. The Foreign Office comment came only after 24 hours of study.

The Italian Communist leader Luigi Longo denied in Rome that the information bureau constituted a Comintern—an abbreviation for Communist International which the Russians asserted was disbanded in May of 1943, when German armies were deep in Russia and United States lend-lease supplies were flowing into the Soviet Union.

### Says Others Can Join

Only Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Russia, France, Czechoslovakia, Romania and Italy were represented "because they are the most threatened by imperialism," said Longo. "I don't think anything will keep out other parties who deem it necessary to adhere."

Diplomatic circles speculated on how much, if any, the formation of the bureau might complicate or ease the atmosphere of the November Foreign Ministers' conference. United States and French acceptances previously had been received.

All four powers agreed likewise to a meeting in London November 6 of deputies of the Foreign Min-

isters to lay groundwork for the main conference. The November 25 date was a postponement from the original plan to meet early in November. It avoids possible conflicts with the United Nations meeting in New York.

### Arrangements Completed

A previous meeting in Moscow in March on the German and Austrian peace treaties made no progress. Peace has been restored to all nations except those and Japan.

ganization. . . . Indeed, we welcome the bringing into the open of activities which in the past we believed took place covertly."

The European parties and personages aligned behind the new Communist international organization concentrated their heaviest propaganda fire today on the United States.

## Britain Says Reds Upset World

### Asserts Revived Comintern Impairs Global Situation—European Leftists Assail U. S.

London, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—The British Foreign Office today labeled the creation of an international information bureau by the Communists of nine European states as "the official resuscitation of the Comintern."

The Communists have taken considerable pains to deny that the new organization formed in Poland last month is a revival of the Comintern, which was ordered out of business by Prime Minister Stalin in 1943.

A British Foreign Office spokesman, addressing a news conference today, said that the meeting in Poland had "a highly official looking character." He commented particularly on the presence of A. A. Zhdanov, a member of the Soviet Politburo.

In reply to a question, the spokesman said that he knew of no British intention to protest to the governments of the nine countries represented at the Communist meeting against the attacks leveled at Prime Minister Attlee and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in the manifesto of the meeting.

The spokesman added, however: "This pronouncement [the manifesto] involves a clear deterioration of the international situation."

A reporter asked whether there were any ground for a British objection to the re-creation of the Comintern in view of the fact that the Socialist parties of several European countries, including Britain, had themselves created a similar international organization with offices in London.

The spokesman replied: "We find no fault with the creation of this international Communist or-

## MOTHER TOLD U.S. CAN'T AID

### English Wife Seeks Help As Tarheel Flies With Baby

Leeds, England, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Mrs. Madge Vincent failed today to get United States Government help in pursuing her ex-GI husband and baby son, whose Sunday "walk" in Leeds ended in an unheralded trans-Atlantic plane dash to Greensboro, N.C.

J. C. Groeninger, United States vice consul at near-by Bradford, told Mrs. Vincent the American Government could not take a hand in the English girl's attempt to recover custody of the 10-month-old child.

"I can do nothing more about it," Groeninger said. "This is a matter between husband and wife."

### To Consider Legal Action

Mrs. Vincent had a conference at the consulate today. She said she intended to talk to the vice consul about legal steps to regain her son and possibilities of going to the United States to take court action. She said, however, "I haven't a cent in the world and it looks as if this is the end."

The father said a British court order would not be enforceable in the United States.

Tonight, Mrs. Vincent said she was going away for a few days' holiday to "get over the shock."

## Veteran Tells How He Brought His 'Kidnaped' Infant Son to U.S.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 7.—(AP) Curtis Elmer Vincent, wrapping his 10-month-old son in blankets and a raincoat, took the baby to an undisclosed place here today after telling how he brought the child 4,000 miles from England by rail and plane in what his English wife called "a kidnaping."

"It was easier than I expected," he said of the trip.

The 25-year-old Greensboro department store clerk, a former air corps private, was reticent in discussing the reported plan of his wife to take legal steps in an effort to recover custody of the baby.

### To Fight for Baby

He intimated, however, he would see the controversy through to the end.

He denied that he had failed to provide adequate funds for the child, Van Melvin.

A dispatch quoted his wife as saying at Leeds that she declined to accompany him to this country because she had "lost all faith in him," when "he failed to carry out his promises about money for the baby."

He said his mother, Mrs. Clara Vincent with whom he lives, would help him rear the boy.

Vincent said he went to England in August to bring his British wife and infant son back to the United States, but his wife would not come to this country.

Slender, and of medium height, Vincent had but little sleep since Sunday, when he took the child "for a walk" that developed into a trans-Atlantic trip.

Vincent had prepared amply for his return journey. He took dried milk and dried baby foods to be prepared on the way. He changed the diapers himself, arriving with six out of the 24 he took with him.

The veteran said he cured his child of a bad diaper rash while on the trip, and generally took such good care of Van that several passengers remarked, "a mother couldn't do better than that."

## Vet. Son Arrive At N.C. Home

Greensboro, N.C., Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Curtis Elmer Vincent arrived here early today after a trans-Atlantic flight with his 10-month-old son.

The 24-year-old former United States infantry corporal said the plane ride across the Atlantic was "just fine" and that both he and his dark-haired brown-eyed son were in "fine shape."

He declined to discuss details of his departure from his estranged wife, Mrs. Madge Vincent, whom he married in Leeds, England, in December, 1945. He said, however, that he would "fight any action" his wife might take to regain custody of their child, Van Melvin.

### "See You Later"

Mrs. Vincent said yesterday she gave the child to Vincent Sunday and that on leaving for a walk her husband had told her, "I'll see you later," but that was the last she saw of him.

Vincent said he arrived in New York yesterday morning and then proceeded by train to Greensboro.

"Everyone asked if I could take care of a young baby on such a long trip," the father said, "and I told each person that obviously I could—I was doing it."

"I had a week's supply of dried milk and two dozen diapers. Now there are only six diapers left—and I changed them all myself."

He said his mother, Mrs. Clara Vincent, with whom he lives here, plans to help him in rearing Van Melvin.

### Husband Won't Return

[At Leeds today, Mrs. Vincent said her husband had informed her by letter received this morning that he did not intend to return to Britain. She said she was seeking advice on legal steps to regain the child.]

[She said she would confer with the United States Consul in Bradford on the possibility of going to the United States to start court action. Her father, Harry Watson, said a British court order would be unenforceable.]

[Mrs. Vincent said she had planned to go with her husband to the United States, "but when he failed to carry out his promise about money for the baby I lost all faith in him."]

**Denies "Kidnapping" Baby**  
Greensboro, N.C., Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Emphatically denying that he had "kidnaped" his 10-month-old son from his British wife, Curtis Elmer Vincent indicated here today he would put up a fight to maintain custody of his child, who was brought here from England with the father doing diaper duty virtually unassisted.

He declined to comment when asked if he would resist his wife's announced intentions of opening court proceedings to regain custody of the child, but he conferred with Greensboro attorneys during the day.

"There was no kidnapping about it," the 25-year-old Greensboro department store clerk and former Air Corps private said. "My passport stated that I was going to England to get my wife and child and return them to this country."

### Picture On Passport

The baby's picture was on the passport, Vincent declared, and his return with the baby to this country was entirely legal.

Vincent disclosed that he had taken his son to a pediatrician for a checkup after their 4,000-mile trip by plane and train from Eng-

land in what his British wife called "a kidnaping."

He was reticent in discussing the reported plan of his wife to take legal steps toward recovering custody of the baby.

## U. S. HOUSING UNITS SHOWN IN BRITAIN

Birmingham, England, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Mrs. Lewis W. Douglas, wife of the American Ambassador, visited an American pre-fabricated house at a Birmingham housing project today and commented: "This is the first time I've been inside one of these houses. We've been trying to get one for our ranch in Arizona, but haven't been able to do so."

The house was one of several thousand assembled for Britain and marked "Made in U. S. A."

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# Robot Plane Makes Return Flight Across the Atlantic in 14 Hours

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 — (AP) The air force's robot plane flew itself back across the Atlantic today from England, its crew riding as passengers with nothing to do until they were ready to land in Newfoundland.

The "mechanical brain" C-54 transport, "Homing" on a radio signal with automatic instruments keeping the airplane in level flight and its engines properly adjusted, flew from an RAF field at Lyneham, England, to Harmon Field

at Stephenville, Newfoundland, in 14 hours and 11 minutes.

The take-off from England, with a 3,500 gallon fuel load, was automatic. The push of a button set the whole complicated machinery into operation. The big 4-engine transport sped down the runway, was airborne, retracted her flaps and landing gear, and headed westward at about 7,500 feet altitude without further attention from anyone.

The westward crossing, the crew reported to Washington, was uneventful.

Because there was no radio

equipment for automatic landing at Harmon Field, the pilot and copilot took over as the transport came into the approach area of Harmon and made a conventional landing. Air force officials said, however, that when the C-54 leaves tomorrow for her home base at Wilmington County Air Field, Ohio, the entire flight, including take-off and landing, will be fully automatic.

Commanding the return flight, as he did the eastward crossing two weeks ago, was Col. James M. Gillespie, chief of the all-weather flying division of the air material command.

## Robot Airplane Flying Back

Lyneham, England, Oct. 7 (AP)—Guided only by the "mechanical brain" which piloted it to a safe landing in England two weeks ago, a Skymaster plane of the United States Army Air Force, droned its

way westward across the Atlantic today on the return leg of a history-making flight.

The robot plane, which took off from the Royal Air Force field here at 6:05 A.M. G. A.T. (1:05 A.M. E.S.T.), was expected to arrive at Stephenville, Newfoundland, at about 4 or 5 P.M. (E.S.T.) if the weather remains good.

### Hands Off The Controls

Aboard the craft were Col. James M. Gillespie and a crew of ten, but he declared that—unless something went wrong—no human hands would touch the controls until the automatic pilot brings the ship in for a landing at Stephenville.

En route to Newfoundland, the big Skymaster is expected to make contact with a United States "marker" ship stationed in mid-Atlantic to give it a position check.

The experimental plane, loaded with 3,500 gallons of gasoline, made a perfect takeoff for the homeward flight after Gillespie had thrown the switch which placed the robot pilot in control.

Unaided by her crew, the plane took the air smoothly after traveling about halfway down the long runway and automatically retracted her landing gear when 50 feet off the ground.

### May Go On To Ohio

Gillespie said that he had no orders specifying the plane's itinerary following his arrival in Stephenville, but is was possible it might continue on to its home base at Wilmington, Ohio.

The robot plane has been in England since September 22, when it landed at Brize Norton, Oxfordshire, by automatic control after a pioneering 2,400-mile pilotless flight from Stephenville. Since then the craft has made demonstration flights for the RAF and because of the valuable instruments aboard has been kept under close guard at all times.

The plane was brought to Lyneham—almost 80 miles west of London—from Brize Norton last night because of the longer runways here. The crew was briefed in RAF flight headquarters, scanned weather reports and then ate a breakfast of cereal, baked beans, tomatoes, bacon and tea before taking off.

### Gillespie Confident

Gillespie, whose home is in San Antonio, Texas, expressed confidence before his departure that the

return trip would be as successful as the eastbound crossing.

"We profited a good deal on the flight over here," he said. "We were only 25 miles off the course when we picked up the signals from Brize Norton, and we hope to do even better this time."

On the takeoff the "mechanical brain"—which preselects the plane's speed, calculates the speed of head or tail winds and steers the ship—was set to guide the Skymaster to the "marker" ship in the Atlantic. From there it will go on to pick up a radio beam from Stephenville and follow it in to a landing.

### RAF Observer Aboard

If the robot brain stops "thinking," Capt. Thomas J. Wells, of Orlando, Fla., will be ready to take over the controls and bring in the ship.

In addition to the original crew of seven which made the trip to England, the Skymaster is carrying the following on the return flight:

### Pope Sees Congressmen

Rome, Oct. 7 (AP)—Pope Pius XII today received members of the Smith-Mundt joint congressional committee in a private audience in his summer residence at Castel Gandolfo.

### Tydings Going To Greece

Rome, Oct. 7 (AP)—Senator Tydings (D., Md.), a member of the Appropriations and Armed Services committees, arrived here today after a two-day visit in Trieste Free Territory. He was scheduled to leave for Greece Thursday.

### POLES ASK PROPERTY

Berlin, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Lieut. Col. Hubert Meller, press attache of the Polish Military Mission, said today that the mission had asked the American and British military authorities to turn over to it all properties unclaimed by former Polish owners and that the request was refused. The Polish embassy and consulate are also being withheld from the Polish Government, he said. They were confiscated by the Nazis when the war began.

Property control officials of the United States Military Government pointed out that all for-

eign-owned properties in the American zone were blocked under military law and said that Polish properties were treated "exactly the same as any others" of foreign ownership, including those of American ownership. A law providing for the restitution of these properties is now under discussion in the Allied Control Council.

## CARUSI IN GERMANY TO STUDY DP STATUS

FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 7.—(AP) Ugo J. A. Carusi has arrived in Germany on a special assignment by President Truman "to make a three-month study of all phases of the displaced persons situation," U. S. Army headquarters said today.

Carusi, former commissioner of the U. S. immigration and naturalization service, will "look at the entire resettlement program with a view to America's participation under any international refugee organization program," the announcement said.

The so-called "Stratton Bill" pending in Congress would permit the immigration into the United States of 100,000 displaced persons yearly for four years.

## REDS FORCE DOWN EX-QUEEN'S PLANE

Munich, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Queen Mother Helen of Romania, whose son is King Michael I, told a United States Army officer yesterday that two Russian fighter planes fired warning bursts and forced down the plane on which she was flying to Zurich from Bucharest on a vacation.

She said she was the only passenger. The plane landed near the Czecho-Slovak-Hungarian border and was delayed for an hour. The Queen Mother, ex-wife of former King Carol, quoted the Russians as saying that her flight had not been scheduled and that they had not been notified.

## France To Honor U.S. Armored Division

Heidelberg, Oct. 7 (AP)—The United States Army's famed 4th Armored Division will be awarded the fourragere of the French Croix de Guerre in colorful ceremonies here October 14, United States Constabulary headquarters an-

nounced today.

The division was cited by the French for its heroic role in spearheading General Patton's famous "end run" which started Allied troops on their victorious drive across France in July, 1944, and also was cited for its part in another drive in September, 1944.

Eight units of the United States Constabulary—containing the only remaining active elements of the wartime 4th Armored Division—will wear the green and red braided fourragere as part of their regular uniform as a result of the award.

## Russians Charge U. S.-Vatican Link

Moscow, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—The periodical New Times asserted today that the United States and the Vatican had entered into an alliance against the Soviet Union.

The article said that the exchange of messages late in August between President Truman and Pope Pius XII showed a willingness by the Pontiff to "support American monopolies in their drive for world mastery." It said that this was not surprising because, it asserted, the Pope formerly "supported Fascism in Italy, Germany and other countries."

## New Iranian Envoy To Moscow Appointed

Tehran, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Hamid Sayah, who was the Iranian Minister to Moscow from March to October, 1946, was today appointed Ambassador to Moscow. A former Minister of Trades and Industry in the Cabinet of Premier Ahmed Qavam, he succeeds Prince Mozaffar Firouz, whose whereabouts have been unknown since he left Moscow last month.

[The Iranian Legation in Berne said recently that Firouz was believed to be in Switzerland.]

## Lebanon Arabs To Aid Those In Palestine

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 7 (AP)—Informed sources said the Arab League would plan at sessions here tonight for military support to the

Arabs of Palestine and seek a split between the United States and Great Britain based on British withdrawal from the Holy Land.

The session also was expected to bring into the open the dispute on a "Greater Syria."

Palestine Arabs are girding for a fight, political and military if necessary, to prevent partition of Palestine, as recommended to the United Nations. The informants said the main topic for the Arab League would be aid to their Palestine brethren.

### "Wedge" Against U.S., Britain

The league was expected to use the announcement of Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech Jones to the United Nations of pending British withdrawal from the mandate as a wedge between the United States and Britain.

The Greater Syria plan stemmed from King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan and envisaged unifying his country, Syria, Lebanon and Arabic Palestine under his own crown.

A reliable informant said Foreign Minister Sheikh Yussef Yassin of Saudi Arabia had reached Beirut with instructions from King Ibn Saud to get the Arab League to combat Abdullah's dream of an empire.

### Expected To Oppose Boycott

Ibn Saud, leading opponent of the Greater Syria scheme, also was expected to oppose any council proposal for a boycott against the western world as a means of strengthening Arab opposition to the partition of Palestine and to Zionism in any form. The league's political committee, at meetings last month in Lebanon, proposed sanctions against oil, airline and cultural developments of Britain and the United States.

Unanimous and tangible action was expected from the council on the proposal to help Palestine Arabs with men, money and machines. A reliable source close to the Arab leadership said "this time they are going to take some action that will mean something."

## China Reds Seen Not Joining The Comintern

Shanghai, Oct. 7 (AP)—Will the Chinese Communist party, which says it's the second largest in the world, publicly join the re-established Comintern and openly avow

relationship with Moscow?

This is the question on many lips in China and the Far East today since publication of news of the formation of a Red European bloc with headquarters in Belgrade. There are indications that the answer will be no.

The Chinese Communists' Central Committee should decide to align itself economically, politically and ideologically with Moscow—a step which membership in the new Comintern would require—it would have to make a drastic about-face.

### Consistently Denied

During the past two years it has consistently denied any connection with Moscow other than ideological.

Among persons familiar with the Chinese Communist thought patterns, it is predicted that leader Mao Tse-tung will keep hands off, at least publicly, from the reborn Comintern. The compelling factor would be the Chinese party's desire to win control over all China's millions, which it knows it could not do under the currently unpopular Soviet label.

The only factor which might induce Chinese Communists to join the Comintern openly would be the prospect of Soviet aid, particularly arms and ammunition.

Thus far, they are fighting charges that they are Communists first and Chinese second. They maintain they are purely a Chinese party, devoted to the interests of the Chinese farmer.

### If There Is No Russ Aid

Actually, so long as substantial material aid from Russia is not forthcoming, it make little difference to China's Government whether the Chinese Communists openly join with Moscow or remain aloof. Their foreign policy already coincides with Russia's picturing the United States as the arch villain of the postwar world.

And politically, it is without question a Communist party, although its program does not at this time visualize out-and-out socialism.

And, finally, it is aiming by force of arms to defeat the Kuomintang, China's governing party, which Reds regard as the extreme embodiment of capitalism.

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# Manchuria Reverses Send China Prices Up

Nanking, Oct. 7 (AP)—China's already uncertain economic structure suffered new blows today in the wake of news of Government reverses in Manchuria.

Commodity prices climbed an average of ten per cent while the nation's inflated currency continued to dwindle in value relative to the United States dollar.

The Shanghai black market quoted 82,000 Chinese dollars to \$1, a speculative increase of 23,000 since the Government began suffering military setbacks in the Chinese northeast three days ago. The market opened this morning at 73,000 Chinese dollars to \$1.

## Government Keeps Rate

The Government continued, however, to retain the official "open market" rate unchanged at 48,000 Chinese dollars to \$1, buying, and 50,200 to \$1, selling.

Latest military developments in Manchuria included the Communist capture of Shwangmiaotze, a trunkline town 16 miles southwest of Szepeing kai, and Tashihchiao, a rail junction 12 miles east of Yingkow.

The extent to which Red forces have crippled rail communications between Shanhaikuan and Changchun was indicated by a report that the only section of the entire line on which traffic is operating is between Mukden and Chihnsien, 13 miles southwest.

No trains are moving on the Mukden-Yingkow line.

## May Be Flown To Mukden

Airborne reinforcements were reported ready to be flown to Mukden as the Nationalist situation in Manchuria worsened. Two divisions were reported at sea, bound for Hulutao from Chantung province.

Government press dispatches reported the presence of 20,000 Red troops in the areas immediately south, west and north of Changchun, but described the Nationalist-held capital as a "city of steel."

One dispatch reported the withdrawal, under pressure, of the Nationalist garrison from a trunkline station only 5 miles southwest of Changchun. It said the retreat occurred October 4, which might indicate that the place again is in Government hands, since yesterday the Nationalist troops said they had cleared Communist soldiers from a 13-mile radius around the city.

The present center of fighting,

press reports indicate, is around the rail towns of Tiehling, 40 miles northeast of Mukden, and Kaiyuan, 15 miles farther northwest. Red concentrations in that area were accepted by Chinese newspapers as an indication of an impending Communist attack on Mukden itself.

# FIGHT WIDENS IN MANCHURIA

## No Danger To Changchun Or Szepeing kai Reported

Nanking, Wednesday, Oct. 8 (AP). Heavy fighting has broken out around Tiehling, Manchuria, but there is no danger to Changchun or Szepeing kai, the official Central News Agency reported today.

Gen. Chen Cheng declared that the arrival of a substantial number of Government reinforcements would save both Changchun, the Manchurian capital, and Szepeing kai from Communist occupation.

As in the Communists' spring offensive, Tiehling is the main Government defense outpost guarding the approaches to the outer perimeter of Mukden. Tiehling is about 40 miles northwest of Mukden and 90 south of Szepeing kai.

## "A Wall Of Steel"

Pro-Government dispatches said there are 20,000 Communist troops in areas south, west and north of Changchun, but described the city's defenses as "a wall of steel."

The same dispatch reported the situation in the Manchurian support, Yingkow, was "tense" after Communist assault forces occupied two suburban areas.

A terse newspaper report that the Communists had taken Anshan was quickly denied today in semi-official dispatches from Mukden which conceded, however, that the city was endangered. The Mukden report stated that Anshan and other coal mining centers in Manchuria remain in government hands.

It added that all able-bodied citizens, including boys and girls, were organized into service corps in preparation for an anticipated Communist siege. The independent Peiping newspaper Hsin Min Pao,

had reported Anshan lost to the Communists. The iron and steel city is 55 miles south of Mukden.

## Rail Traffic Virtually Halted

The Central News Agency reported that Weihaiwei, the last major port on the Shantung Peninsula, in North China, had been wrested from Communists by naval units under Vice Admiral Kewi Yung-chung.

The Communists captured Shwangmiaotze, a trunkline town 16 miles southwest of Szepeing kai, and Tashihchiao, a rail junction 12 miles east of Yingkow.

The Communists also virtually halted rail traffic in central Manchuria. No trains are operating on the Mukden-Yingkow line on the important Shanhaikuan - Changchun line. They were running only between Mukden and Chihnsien, a 13-mile section.

China's economy quickly reflected the Manchurian situation. Commodity prices rose an average of ten per cent. Chinese yuan fell to 82,000 to \$1—a rapid decline of 23,000 in three days—on the black market. The Government held the official open market rate at 48,400 to \$1 buying and 50,200 to \$1 selling.

# Hiroshima Toll Estimate Cut

Tokyo, Oct. 7 (AP)—The death toll in the atomic bombing of Hiroshima was considerably less than was at first reported, headquarters officials said today, discounting the possibility that a large number of victims might still be in unlocated graves.

The latest official estimate at Hiroshima is 78,150 dead, instead of the 100,000 reported immediately after the bombing. Col. Crawford F. Sams, head of the public welfare section, said.

Commenting on a report that a common grave had been discovered on Nino Island, 3 miles from the city, Colonel Sams said a total of 2,000 injured bomb victims had died on the island, where they had been transferred to a hospital from Hiroshima. But, he added, the deaths had been reported and were included in the totals.

# Japs Taking Heed Of U.S. Food Appeal

Tokyo, Oct. 7 (AP)—President

Truman's appeals for food conservation in the United States to prevent starvation in Europe more than any other one thing apparently has driven home to the Japanese the fact that even the bounty of America has a limit.

Suehiro Nishio, chief Cabinet Secretary, asserted the President's appeal would make it easier for the Japanese Government to collect the rice quotas. He said the Japanese, too, "must respond to the statement."

# Borneo Massacre Leader To Die

Batavia, Java, Oct. 7 (AP)—A Dutch military court at Pontianak, Borneo, today sentenced Japanese Vice Admiral Daigo Tadashige to death for authorizing the massacre of 1,500 native men, women and children in West Borneo in 1944.

Witnesses testified at Tadashige's trial that at his orders victims were beheaded in groups of 100 by Japanese soldiers. Natives awaiting execution were forced to watch the killings while awaiting their turn.

## Charges Native Plot

The prosecution charged that the murders were a cold-blooded attempt to destroy the entire native intellectual class in West Borneo.

Tadashige testified that he had ordered the executions in his capacity as president of the Emergency Japanese Court of Justice after discovery of a native plot to overthrow Japanese rule.

Dutch intelligence agents said the purported plot was invented by the Japanese as an excuse for the massacre.

# Indonesians Release 3 Dutch Army Men

Batavia, Java, Oct. 7 (AP)—A radio message from the Dutch army airbase at Bandoeng reported today that a United States Navy plane had landed there with three Dutch military men and had been detained by the Indonesians when the plane was forced down Saturday in Republican territory.

Release of the men followed representations made to the Indonesian Government by United States officials.

The plane was on a flight from Bandoeng to Batavia when it ran out of fuel. It returned to pick up

the three Netherlands—an officer and two enlisted men—after refueling and completing its trip.

## Release Ordered

Receipt of the radio message from Bandoeng followed an announcement by the Republican Government that it had ordered release of the men.

An official statement said the

Government had acted at the request of United States Navy Captain Daniel J. McCallum, of Idaho Falls, Idaho, who had remained with the detained Netherlands after the plane took off because he considered himself responsible for their safety.

The statement said it had been decided to grant McCallum's request so that he "could continue his tasks with the United Nations Consular Commission" investigating compliance with the Dutch-Indonesian cease-fire order.

A Netherlands Army communiqué today said there had been fourteen clashes yesterday between Dutch and Indonesian forces in Java, Sumatra and Madoera, during which two Dutch soldiers were wounded.

# NON-RED PLEDGE DECISION UPSET BY NLRB RULING

## Top Unionists Needn't Sign; Holds Act Affects Only Local Heads.

## DENHAM BOWS TO EDIT

## Reversal on Contested Issue Breaks Big Logjam of Labor Cases.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (AP)—Top AFL and CIO leaders are not required to sign non-Communist affidavits, the National Labor Relations Board ruled today. The 4 to 1 decision overrode the board's general counsel, Robert N. Denham, and broke a big log jam of labor cases.

Bowing to the decision, Denham told reporters: "I expect to follow it." He said he felt he was right but that he was in the position of a lower court, bound to abide by the decision of a higher tribunal.

Denham had interpreted the Taft-Hartley Act to mean that all unions affiliated with the AFL and CIO would be barred from taking labor relations cases before the NLRB unless all leaders of the two federations swore they were not Communists.

## Breaks Logjam of Cases

But the NLRB majority declared that such a policy would play into the hands of "dissension-seeking Communists." It decided that a union can qualify to do business with the board if its own officers sign the loyalty pledges, regardless of the stand taken by any federation with which the union is affiliated. (The AFL and CIO are federations of many unions.)

As general counsel with final authority under the law in grievance cases involving alleged unfair la-

bor practices, Denham could have insisted on his own opinion and thereby thrown out many AFL and CIO cases in the future. His decision to go along with the board was therefore important.

This all means that many unions which have wanted to qualify to use the NLRB for airing grievances, choosing collective bargaining representatives, etc., can now do so. The CIO's top officials simply had ignored Denham's requirement and John L. Lewis, head of the Mine Workers Union and an AFL vice president, had blocked AFL compliance in a bitter feud with his AFL colleagues.

The scrap within the AFL brought on by Lewis' refusal to sign had grown to the point that major AFL unions were threatening to pull out of the AFL fold in order to use NLRB's procedures. Daniel J. Tobin, head of the teamsters, told reporters today at San Francisco the NLRB decision removed any threat his union would withdraw from the AFL. William Green, AFL president, said the ruling was a recognition of the autonomy of federation unions.

In its decision, the NLRB said

that "nothing could play more readily into the hands of dissension-seeking Communists" than to take a position that a union whose officers signed the Communist disclaimers could not use Taft-Hartley law procedures because labor organization officers outside that union did not sign.

Such a union, the board said, "would be no better off than labor organizations that might be unable to comply because of the actual presence of Communist officers."

"The latter would be under no pressure to stand up in the spotlight and be counted; the individual members of these unions, in turn, would lose all incentive to eliminate such officers in order to enjoy the fruits of compliance. x x

"We cannot believe that congress intended any such paradoxical results. x x x We must consider the fundamental purpose of congress x x x, to eliminate Communist influence from the labor movement of the United States."

The only dissenting board member was J. Copeland Gray. He was one of the two new members named by President Truman when the Taft-Hartley law expanded NLRB from three to five members. The four majority members were chairman Paul M. Herzog, John M. Houston, James J. Reynolds, Jr.,

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and former senator Abe Murdock (D-Utah).

Grays' scathing dissent held that Denham was right and that congress meant to have every labor leader publicly disclaim Communism. Gray said:

"The argument of the majority that such a construction would enable one officer to determine the fate of all members of a union, all of whose local and international officers have complied, is in essence an attack upon the method adopted by congress to rid the labor movement of Communist leadership."

Gray pointed out that even now national union or one of its locals can be prevented from utilizing the NLRB if a single officer of the national union or the local refuses to sign the loyalty pledge.

"This is probably part of the 'bad medicine' necessary to gain the desired objective," Gray maintained. "It is not our function to judge the wisdom or lack of wisdom in the method adopted by congress."

The NLRB decision was given in a case in which Denham's aides had refused to set a date for an election asked by a local of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The requested election was to determine whether the union had majority bargaining rights for five electrical workers of Radio Station WARL in Arlington, Va. The local appealed to the board.

## NLRB Ruling Eases AFL Leaders' Dispute

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—(AP) The National Labor Relations Board took most of the heat off quarrelling AFL leaders tonight by ruling that they don't have to disavow Communism in order to give affiliated unions access to the board.

Vice-President John L. Lewis refused to sign an affidavit disclaiming Communist connections, touching off a rapidly-growing rift among the top AFL officers who wanted to sign and make their member unions eligible to use protective facilities of the NLRB when necessary.

The executive council of 15 including President William Green, Secretary-Treasurer George Meany and 13 vice-presidents—had delayed a showdown on the controversy until Thursday. They anticipated that the NLRB would overrule the interpretation of the Taft-Hartley Act by the board's general counsel, Robert N. Denham.

While this cleared the air at the AFL convention, it did not remove all obstacles to a renewed unity

among the federation chiefs. Even under the board's interpretation, the vice-presidents and other AFL officers must sign in order to make approximately 1,500 so-called "federal locals" eligible to use the NLRB. These unions, with about 300,000 members, are chartered by the AFL directly and don't have any connection with the internationals such as teamsters, carpenters, miners, etc.

If Lewis continues to refuse to sign the affidavits, those 300,000 workers would be deprived of whatever protection the NLRB could offer them. A change in the AFL constitution—doing away with the 13 vice-presidential posts and thus stripping Lewis of an office in the federation—is one move under consideration.

First reaction to the NLRB and Denham moves came from outspoken Daniel J. Tobin of the teamsters, a vice-president who already has signed the affidavits, and who threatened to pull out of the federation if some way out of the stalemate was not reached at this convention.

"This action now will not compel me to withdraw from the AFL," Tobin boomed to reporters. "For our part, the council still will be required to sign for the federal labor unions, however. The executive council is the general executive board of those unions. It still compels the council to protect them."

"The decision should never have been made by Denham. The position taken by labor is justified."

## STATE DEPT. PURGE RULES TIGHTENED

### Drastic Curbs Announced to Keep Spies Out of U.S. Payroll

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 — (AP) The State department announced today a security program designed to prevent state secrets from falling into the hands of foreign spies. It calls for the dismissal of any officer or employee ruled to be a "security risk."

In the "risk" category, the department listed Communists, Nazis, or Fascists; persons who believe in those ideologies; persons who habitually associate with members of those or similar organizations, and also persons with "basic weakness of character or lack of judgment."

See "Middle Ground"

Hamilton Robinson, the department's security chief, described the new policy as an effort to find a reasonable middle ground between "witch hunting" and "harboring subversive elements."

Robinson told newsmen the department intends to get rid of all persons considered security risks or prevent their employment in the

first place, but at the same time it will safeguard the civil rights of all employees. Any accused employee has the right of a hearing before the department's new three-man security board.

To date, he said, the department has dismissed 13 persons as security risks. Of those, three were permitted after hearings to "resign voluntarily" rather than have the mark of dismissal against their records.

Many other employees have resigned after partial investigations, he said. He would give the total only in general terms as "less than one hundred" in this group.

In addition, he said, 40 persons suspected of being security risks have been cleared since he took over his duties early in the year and have remained in the department's employ. During this period, approximately 50 job applicants have been turned down or placed in what he called "pending status" on security grounds.

About 4,000 applicants and jobholders have been reviewed so far this year, including more than 260 prospective employees for the American aid missions in Greece and Turkey.

Secretary of State Marshall's authority to fire employees on security grounds is provided in a congressional law which became effective July 1, 1946. Of the total of 13 persons fired under this law, two were dismissed last December and the rest during the past summer.

A policy statement issued by the department said the need for special precautions arises because the department "is a vital target for persons engaged in espionage or subversion of the United States government."

### 5 Categories of Risks

Five categories of security risks are established:

1. Any person who belongs to or has "sympathetic association with" the Communist, Nazi, or Fascist parties or any other organization or group of people which seeks to "alter the form of government of the United States by unconstitutional means" or to deprive citizens of their constitutional rights by acts of violence. Also, any person who "believes in or supports" the ideologies and policies of any of the forbidden organizations.

2. Any spy for a foreign government or any other person who

serves the interest of another government rather than the interest of the United States.

3. A person who knowingly has "divulged" secret information without authority with the knowledge that it will reach a foreign government, or anyone who proves his own carelessness or lack of judgment by being "consistently irresponsible" in handling secret information.

4. Any "habitual or close" associate of people believed to be spies or members of the forbidden organizations when the association "would justify the conclusion that he might through such association voluntarily or involuntarily divulge classified information without authority."

5. Any person who has "such basic weakness of character or lack of judgment as reasonably to justify the fear that he might be led into any course of action specified above."

The statement declares that where there is a "reasonable doubt" as to whether a person is a security risk the decision will be that he is one rather than that he is not.

Factors in determining the risk presented by any particular employee include the past record of his activities, any violations of security regulations and "habitual drunkenness, sexual perversion, moral turpitude, financial irresponsibility or criminal record."

## State Dept. Acts To Balk 'Spying' By Employees

Washington, Oct. 7 (AP)—The State Department, saying it is a "vital target" for spies, announced today a set of security principles designed to make certain that no employee constitutes a security risk.

These principles class as "security risks" members of the Communist, Nazi or Fascist parties and any person who has "habitual or close association with persons believed to be" members of such parties or believed to be serving the interests of a foreign government.

The principles, the department said, govern the operation of a three-man personnel security board which is investigating all employees suspected of being bad security risks and the recommending to Secretary of State Marshall whether they should be dismissed.

### Nine Already Fired

This investigation has gone on for several months.

To date, the department has fired

twelve employees as bad risks, but on reconsideration allowed three of these to resign "without prejudice" so that the net total of those "fired" now stands at nine employees.

In addition, it is understood that an undisclosed number of others have been allowed to resign during the last year.

Those allowed to resign are out of the State Department, but the technicality of not having been "fired" leaves them eligible, so far as the records go, for employment in other Government jobs. Those "fired" are ineligible for any other Government jobs.

### "Reasonable Doubt"

The department security rules as published today provide that where a "reasonable doubt" exists as to whether a suspected employee is associated with a group or organization advocating "reason, subversion, or sedition," the department will be given the benefit of the doubt and the person will be deemed a security risk.

The right of peremptory dismissal is exercised by Secretary of State Marshall under a special law passed by Congress. The State Department declared in its initial point of the statement of principles:

"The Department of State, because of its vital responsibility for the conduct of foreign affairs is a vital target for persons engaged in

espionage or subversion of the United States Government. . . . It is highly important to the interests of the United States that no person should be employed in the department who constitutes a security risk."

## Russians Put Curb On Envoys' Imports

Washington, Oct. 7 (AP)—Russia has restricted the amount of goods United States diplomats may import into the U.S.S.R. duty-free and this may force a reduction in the Moscow Embassy staff, Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith said tonight.

Smith, who returned from Moscow for "routine consultations," said the new rules may curb shipments of food for the embassy staff. He added, however, that he is trying to talk the Russians into relaxing the regulations and so far these talks have been "satisfactory."

## Soviet Submarine Transfers

Washington, Oct. 7 (AP)—Russia is rooting up the main German submarine yard on the Baltic Sea and transferring technicians and equipment farther behind the iron curtain, it was reported unofficially today.

The Navy Department declined to comment but unofficial sources said dismantling is well under way, apparently with the purpose of rebuilding in Russian waters.

The Black Sea or the Far East are regarded as logical submarine fabrication centers since ice does not interfere with winter production and testing as it does in the Baltic.

### Russian Sub Fleet Estimated

During the war, Allied bombing drove the Nazi sub builders from Hamburg and Bremen to the comparative safety of the Baltic.

Here, a great assembly plant put together prefabricated U-boats at an estimated rate of ten a month, or half the total German production.

By building submarines in sections all over Germany and ship-

ping them to an assembly center, the Nazis were able to cut production schedules from nine months to two months.

The Russian sub fleet is generally estimated at more than 200.

It is believed by some officers that more than 50 of Russia's subs have high speed and long range characteristic of Germany's Type 21.

### Experiments By U.S.

The United States Navy is building two experimental submarines. Details are highly secret, although it can be taken for granted they will embody the best features of the 21, and may borrow from an even faster type, the Walter, with which Germany experimented for more than ten years.

A submarine that can do eighteen knots or better, as has been claimed for the German subs, would upset standard methods of defense.

The Navy has been conducting experiments off Florida to try to work out a defense against new fast subs.

## Ferguson Too Busy To Visit Europe

Washington, Oct. 7 (A. P.). — Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) announced today that pressure of other committee work will make

it impossible for him to leave with a Senate Appropriations group going to Europe this week.

Ferguson is chairman of a Senate War Investigating subcommittee which is inquiring into numerous wartime contracts, in-

cluding the \$40,000,000 airplane contracts awarded to Howard Hughes.

Ferguson has announced that public hearing on the Hughes contracts, recessed on August 11, will resume on November 17.

## Ambassador Smith Due From Moscow

Washington, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—The State Department said today that Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith would arrive here by plane from Moscow late today. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany, and Ambassador Robert Murphy, Clay's top political adviser, were reported on the same plane.

## HEMISPHERE PARLEY ON RED PERIL URGED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 — (AP) United action by legislators of the whole western hemisphere to combat Communism was proposed today by Rep. Thomas (R-NJ), chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Communism's formation of a new international agency in Europe is a "challenge," Thomas said, that "must be met and defeated."

Therefore he proposed that lawmakers of the western hemisphere organize a legislative conference. His idea was set forth in a letter asking Speaker Martin (R-Mass) to designate house members to arrange for a meeting to discuss a "uniform program of legislation and exposure" against Communism.



# Probers Question Editor

Washington, Oct. 7 (P)—B. M. McKelway, editor of the Washington Evening Star, and his chief editorial writer were called before the House Expenditures Committee today to explain a Star editorial entitled "Disloyal Congressmen."

McKelway told the committee, headed by Representative Hoffman (R., Mich.), that the Star "has nothing to defend and nothing to explain here." He emphasized that he appeared voluntarily and only as a matter of courtesy to a committee of Congress.

The committee has been conducting an investigation of what Hoffman calls a "smear file" kept by the Civil Service Commission in connection with its investigations of the loyalty of Federal employees. Hoffman has said that some congressmen's names appear on the list. He has demanded that they be removed.

## Refused Access

Civil service commissioners have promised to remove any congressman's name appearing on the list, but have declined to give Hoffman's committee access to the list. Yesterday the Evening Star ran an editorial saying very few people would "share the reported indignation of certain members of the House at the discovery that the names of disloyal congressmen may have been filed away by the Civil Service Commission."

Actually, the editorial said, it is not certain that any congressman's names are in the file. But if there are any, it added, "they got there in the course of investigations which the commission has been directed to make."

## Caption Interpretation

"If there are members of Congress who are affiliated with the Communist party, or with any other subversive group," the editorial said, "it would seem that the people who pay their salaries ought not to be foreclosed from any possibility of ascertaining that fact."

John H. Cline, chief editorial writer, asked by Representative Hoffman whether he thought a reader of the editorial might think some congressmen were disloyal, replied:

"I do not."

Hoffman said the editorial title "disloyal congressmen" might lead readers to think some Congressmen

are not loyal to their country. Cline, who said he wrote the editorial and caption, repeated he did not think a reader would interpret it that way.

Cline added:

"I don't know of any disloyal congressmen."

Hoffman remarked:

"I have no objection to the FBI

or anybody else investigating Congress. What I object to is listing congressmen in a smear file like this with no check on the reliability of the information."

Cline then asked permission to read a letter he said McKelway received today from Representative McDowell (R., Pa.), who commended the editorial as "very good and very logical," saying it "states the case exactly."

## Writer Interrupts

McDowell added he did not see why any member of Congress should mind being investigated.

"I offer that as a reaction of a reader," Cline said.

"Well, he's just one," Hoffman replied.

The questioning of Cline and McKelway was interrupted by I. F. Stone, staff writer for the newspaper PM, who shouted from the press table, "What's your authority to investigate the press, Mr. Hoffman? What's this all about?"

Hoffman replied, turning to his committee clerk:

"Put him out if he doesn't keep still." Then Hoffman added to Cline:

"You have no objection, do you?" Cline replied, "No, I have no objection."

## Not Authenticated

Hoffman questioned Cline and McKelway after Arthur S. Flemming, a member of the Civil Service Commission, reiterated the commission's refusal to let congressmen inspect the file to see whether they are listed in it.

Flemming explained again that the file is maintained by commission investigators as a "lead" file, and contains information which has not been authenticated. He insisted the commission cannot allow any person to inspect the file.

Hoffman then closed the investigation, saying he may ask President Truman to decide whether congressmen may inspect the file.

## Acheson to Head Defense Board Panel

Washington, Oct. 7 (A. P.).—Dean Acheson, former Under-Secretary of State, was named by President Truman today to be chairman of the United States section of the Permanent American-Canadian Defense Board. Acheson succeeds the late Fiorello H. LaGuardia, former Mayor of New York, who had been chairman since the commission was created in 1940.

The board meets every two or three months, alternating ses-

sions between this country and Canada. The American section includes, in addition to the chairman, a representative of the State Department and two members each from the Army and Navy.

## WEIR ASSAILS AID TO EUROPE

### Calls Truman Plea to Check Communism a Bugaboo.

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Pittsburgh, Oct. 7 (A. P.).

Ernest T. Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corporation, today declared that President Truman's urgent plea for American financial aid to check the spread of Communism in Europe was a "bugaboo . . . without the slightest justification."

In "Notes on a Trip to Europe," in which he set forth his impression of conditions observed on a month-long trip ended in September, Weir wrote: "I came back fully convinced that in France and England there is not the slightest danger of Communism. I am also convinced there is no danger of ultimate Communism in the United States. In my opinion, Communism, as exemplified by Russia, can only be applied in a country such as Russia, where people are of low standard as a result of centuries of mistreatment."

"I think Greece is an outstanding example of a waste of our money without in any way bringing into that country peace and stability."

He admitted that "no one can make a thorough study of wide areas in a month," but declared that he concentrated chiefly on France and England and based his conclusions on "certain general aspects which become immediately apparent." He said that he talked at length "with fourteen outstanding men of industry and finance in each of the countries he visited, and that some of his conclusions were:

France—Business men apparently have no confidence in the Government. The most serious thing is the black market in money. Business men believe

that if the United States continues to feed money into France it will actually delay the return of France to normal.

England—There is an absolute lack of confidence in the Socialist Government. Business men say the United States cannot solve their problems by pouring more money into England.

Germany—The Morgenthau plan was one of the great crimes of history. The report of former President Hoover showed plainly what must be done. Congress must take steps to accomplish a proper program for the rehabilitation of Germany. "I believe it [Germany] is one of the safest places in Europe to put funds for reconstruction under a proper plan."

## ROCKEFELLER ASKS THAT U. S. TEACH EUROPE

### Nelson Declares It Needs Economic Know-how of This Country.

#### JOB FOR PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

### Tells Bankers if We Cannot Create Peace We May Face Another Dark Age.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 7 (A. P.).

Nelson A. Rockefeller said today that, in addition to financial aid under the Marshall plan, Europe's rehabilitation will require America's "experienced technological and managerial know-how."

"If the job of economic co-operation is to be done and done effectively, it's got to be done by private enterprise," Rockefeller, former co-ordinator of inter-American affairs, told the convention of the Iowa Bankers Association.

"If we really take hold of the situation, we can help create an era of peace, freedom and prosperity in the world for the next

100 years unparalleled in history. If not, we have a fairly good chance of going back to another period comparable to the dark ages."

"Our first job is at home—the job of maintaining our economic strength and stability—of making democracy work. It is essential that we avoid another serious economic depression." But, he added, aid under the Marshall plan "cannot be too little or too late."

## Outlines His Theory.

Rockefeller's theory that private enterprise should take over the job was:

"Our Government can participate in creating the framework for international co-operation and can make available dollar exchange. But it is very difficult if not impossible for a Government actually to try to help by participating directly in the internal development and production of the economy of another country."

"However, it is entirely different for a private citizen and private corporations of one country, who have the experience and equipment, to work in another country. Such private groups are subject to the laws of the land in every respect."

Through the channel of private enterprise, Rockefeller continued, "there lies limitless opportunity for us to help other nations help themselves at the working level; by entering into partnership with private groups in those countries we can help them with the experience and know-how to develop a firm foundation for the rapid expansion of production of those goods and services essential to the rehabilitation and bring to the people of other lands, by deeds rather than by

words, the meaning of the dynamic force of democracy—what it means in earning power of workers—in working conditions—in mass production of goods at reasonable prices for the common man—in the way of rising standards of living—in the hope and opportunity for the future."

Rockefeller said that "many American companies have already proved what can be done through their co-operation with other private groups abroad, where our capital, managerial and technical skill are combined with those of the countries concerned."

"On a small scale," he con-

tinued, "I have been doing some experimental work during the past year in Latin America on the basis of a new type of partnership. For the purpose we have organized a technical company and a development company which are business companies. Also, we have organized a non-profit educational foundation to help in carrying out these objectives."

Speaking of foreign aid in general, Rockefeller said:

"We have got to be able to understand and take criticism, attacks and abuse from small

groups of the very people we are trying to help and not allow ourselves to become bitter nor our judgment to be affected."

"We should not be discouraged because we have spent money already and the job hasn't been done. We have got to learn by experience."

## Comintern Revamped To Beat Aid Plan, Says Dr. Schumacher

San Francisco, Oct. 7 (P)—Dr. Kurt Schumacher, chairman of Germany's Social-Democratic party, said today the Comintern has been reorganized with the defeat of the Marshall plan as a major objective.

Through the defeat of the Marshall plan, Schumacher said at a press conference, international communism hopes to strengthen anarchy in Europe.

The slender, one-armed party leader, who spent ten years during the Hitler regime in Nazi concentration camps, will address the American Federation of Labor convention here Monday.

## Democracy Its Main Foe

"Rebirth of the Comintern," Schumacher said, "reveals that communism does not look upon capitalism as its main opponent in Europe but considers democratic forces its main enemy."

"The Communists are making the same historic mistake they made before 1933, when their main attack was on the Social Democrats. Had it not been for this, the Nazis would likely not have come to power."

Another mistake of the Communist drive, he said, is the identification of the Social Democrats of Germany with "western imperialism." He described this as a continuation of attacks against Social

Democratic forces of France, Great Britain and Austria.

## Something To Laugh At

Schumacher, recently described by a Communist manifesto as one of several exponents of "United States expansionism," said in reply: "The personal character assassination of Social Democrats will not find favor in Germany . . . but it is well that if communism cannot give the Germans anything to eat, at least they can give them something to laugh at."

Schumacher said that "the fate of 500,000,000 people in Europe will depend on the success or nonsuccess of the Marshall plan."

"The individual countries of Europe cannot be considered separately, and Germany will have to be considered with the other countries of Europe," he continued.

## Anarchy As Russia's Aim

"The economic rehabilitation of Europe is now being sabotaged by Russia. Russia is speculating on continued anarchy and chaos in Europe."

Communists, he said, are "mak-

ing every play for the nationalistic spirit of Germany—but they are depending too much on Russian support and consequently won't have success in their attempts to utilize the nationalistic spirit."

A crucial question facing Germany is whether a new form of fascism might arise, he said.

## Either Way, Russians Benefit

"Such a form of fascism could be expressed in a new political party or through the success of existing right-wing parties. In any case, the beneficiaries would be the Russians."

"The Nazi spirit as it was known is weaker in Germany today than most people elsewhere would expect. But it can arise in a new form if we cannot achieve economic rehabilitation."

He cited the Tennessee Valley Authority as an example of the type of socialization for which the German Social Democratic party stands.

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# STASSEN ASKS NEW CURRENCY FOR GERMANY

GOP Presidential Candidate Would Stabilize Franc And Lire

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 7 (AP)—Harold E. Stassen declared tonight it was imperative that a new currency be established in Germany and that the French franc and Italian lire be stabilized if a free economy is to prevail.

He added that a special session of Congress should be called "promptly" to "take this action." He said the United States "has been derelict in its policies" toward foreign currencies since the war.

"It does not seem to be sufficiently recognized that a free economy absolutely requires a reasonably stable currency," Stassen, a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, said in an address at the Iowa Bankers Association convention.

## 'Peace Production Board'

Saying that "we must begin to rebuild the productive industries and trade of these (European) peoples," Stassen suggested creation of "an American agency with outstanding personnel—a peace production board, if you will—to develop orders effectively and channel food and instigate financial policies."

"We must also give high priority to the stabilization of the French franc and the Italian lire," said Stassen, a former governor of Minnesota. "Unless we do that we cannot expect to rebuild the economies in Europe regardless of how much aid we pour in."

"Yet this seems to be neglected by the Administration," he continued. "They have talked about grandiose schemes of convertibility of eighteen currencies and trade agreements between eighteen countries, which are obviously impossible to attain in the chaotic post-war situation, with the cross-currents of politics in Europe."

## Food Held Key Factor

Stassen said food was a key factor in the European situation, adding that President Truman "has now, belatedly, moved on this problem" with his "save food" campaign. Stassen predicted it would

succeed and that we would meet the urgent needs in Europe, but added:

"If we are to start the economies of Europe on their way to health and vigor, with freedom and independence for their people, we must begin to rebuild the productive industries and trade of these peoples."

# SPOTTY RESPONSE MARKS FIRST U. S. 'MEATLESS DAY'

Restaurants Say They Will Be Able to Heed Request Next Week.

HAD SUPPLIES ON HAND

Butter, Flour Prices Drop; Live Meat Costs Slip a Little.

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Americans observed their first "meatless Tuesday" yesterday but the effect wasn't noticeable in many restaurants and hotels.

A survey showed many restaurateurs said they could not observe the president's request, made in a radio speech Sunday night, because meat supplies were purchased and menus planned too far ahead.

Housewives were reported observing the "meatless" request in areas where surveys were undertaken, although some of them also said they were caught with perishable meat supplies on hand.

## Ready Next Tuesday

Most restaurants, however, said they would be ready for compliance with President Truman's request next Tuesday, and many also promised compliance with the request for poultryless and eggless Thursday this week.

Meanwhile, live meat prices slipped a little in some leading markets, and there also was good news for the consumer in falling prices of wholesale butter, flour in the New York area, and Chicago butter and egg futures.

Higher, however, were wheat and

corn futures prices on the big Chicago Board of Trade and also the Minneapolis and Kansas City exchanges. Chicago wholesale eggs were unchanged to a cent a dozen higher. Detroit residents received the bad news of a one cent a loaf bread price increase, with bakers claiming costs of flour and other ingredients were higher. Many cities have received similar boosts recently and more were expected.

In Chicago, butcher hogs were fully 50 cents a hundred pounds lower, topping at \$29.50, after advancing to a new record average price of \$29.01 Monday. Hogs also were lower in Omaha and South St. Paul markets, but were higher at east St. Louis.

## Live Cattle Steady to Weak

Live cattle were generally steady to weak in the Chicago market but the top of \$36.35 equalled the highest price of the year, which also was paid Monday. Lamb prices were generally 15 to 25 cents lower.

Butter prices dropped in big wholesale markets. At New York grade AA butter dipped three cents to 71 cents a pound—a drop of seven and a half cents since a week ago Monday. In Chicago butter was unchanged to two cents lower, with 92 score off a cent and a half at 68 1-2 cents. At Los Angeles wholesale butter fell two to three cents, with grades AA and A selling at 78 to 80 cents.

Butter futures prices on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange were unchanged to about a half cent lower yesterday after falling the three cent daily limit Monday. Egg futures mostly were down a quarter to a half cent, after dipping the two cent limit Monday.

Four mills serving the New York metropolitan area announced reductions of 10 to 40 cents a hundred pounds in wheat flour prices and 40 to 55 cents a hundredweight in rye flour prices, following lower cash wheat and rye markets Saturday and again Monday.

Grain prices jumped on the big markets today, however, with wheat futures closing 6 1-2 cents higher to 1-4 lower at the Chicago Board of Trade, where the December contract closed at \$2.85 1-2. Corn also climbed 1 to 3 3-4 cents, December \$2.24 1-2—3-4.

Cash wheat in Chicago was three to six cents higher, and cash corn moved upward four to seven cents. Brokers said the newly effective

(Continued from Page One)

heavily increased requirements for

margin, or down payments, on grain futures transactions apparently had little effect on market prices.

Acting at the request of President Truman and the Department of Agriculture, the board increased margin requirements to 33 1-3 per cent of the selling price of the various grains. This meant that at \$2.85 1-2, the margin requirement for December wheat would be 95 cents a bushel instead of 50 cents as formerly.

The asserted inability of restaurants to comply with the "meatless Tuesday" order this week was widespread.

## Blame Individual Diner

In Maryland, the Restaurant Association placed the onus of compliance on the individual diner. In Portland, Ore., one leading restaurant refused to serve meat at breakfast but said it received numerous complaints and the manager finally told waitresses to serve meat where requested. The ban was effective at lunch, however.

President Truman observed the conservation measure at the White House with cheese souffle for lunch and broiled salmon steak for dinner. The senate office building cafeteria observed the day with fried eggplant, spanish mackerel, macaroni and tomatoes.

Patsy d'Agostino, president of the National Association of Retail Grocers, declared in New York City that meatless Tuesdays and Poultryless and eggless Thursdays "will do more harm to food conservation than anything else."

Addressing a conference of department store restaurant managers, he said that "people are still human. We are going to have people come in to the store and say, 'tomorrow is meatless Tuesday.' I had better buy my meat today."

# Palestine Talks Speeded Up

United Nations soon to receive United States plan to grant Korea independence. [Page 3.]

Lake Success, Oct. 7 (AP)—The British Government has speeded up consultations to fix a date for withdrawal from Palestine, informed British quarters said today.

These quarters said this question was now being considered urgently by British officials in London and British administrative and military leaders in Palestine.

The actual date of withdrawal may be announced before the end

of the present session of the United Nations Assembly, it was said.

The same sources, explaining that complete British withdrawal would be contingent on failure of the Assembly to find a solution acceptable to both Arabs and Jews, said Britain had not completely abandoned hope that agreement could be reached.

## No Further Statement

The British informant said Britain planned no further statement of policy on the Palestine problem beyond the announcement of the withdrawal date. He said Britain would not take an official stand on the plan to partition the Holy Land.

These disclosures came as the Assembly's 57-nation Palestine Committee was called into session to resume the first round of national policy statements.

The main interest still centered on the expected declarations by the United States and Russia later in the week, probably Thursday. The delegates were generally agreed that the success of any plan would depend largely on whether the big powers, particularly the United States, were prepared to provide force to implement it.

## Balkan Issue

Meanwhile, the Assembly's fight over the Greek-Balkan question broadened into what some delegates saw as the beginning of wide-open ideological struggle in the United Nations between Russia and the western powers.

Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky brought the fight into the open late yesterday with a bitter attack on the capitalist system. His attack was linked immediately with the new Communist manifesto issued Sunday night in Poland following a secret conference of leading Communists from nine nations.

Although Vishinsky made no direct reference to the new world Communist campaign against "dollar imperialism," the general theme of his attack was similar to that in the manifesto.

## "Stage Of Imperialism"

Vishinsky said capitalism now was entering its "highest stage—the period of imperialism," which he said "involves tendencies aiming at domination, annexation and hegemony" and "results in the growth of resistance among the peoples."

Vishinsky, turning to the Balkan question, charged that the United States had already destroyed the independence of Greece and was transforming that country into "a military base of the United States of America."

He called on the Assembly to demand immediate withdrawal not

only of all foreign troops in Greece, but of all instructors, advisers and "so-called experts" as well. This would affect all United States personnel in Greece in connection with the American-aid program.

# Korean Freedom Soon Will Go Before U.N.

Lake Success, Oct. 7 (AP)—The United States was reported today to be finally whipping up a proposal that Korea—under the watchful eye of the United Nations—proceed with creation of its own independent government within the next few months.

An American resolution aimed at breaking a two-year deadlock with Soviet Russia over Korea's future will be ready for submission to the United Nations probably this week, sources close to the American delegation said.

Its effect would be to place on the United Nations and Korea itself part of the responsibility for timing the withdrawal of Russian and American occupation forces.

## Russia Proposes Withdrawal

Russia has proposed that American and Soviet troops be removed from Korea by the year's end, in a gesture which American officials accepted as designed more for propaganda purposes than as a serious move to solve the problem of restoring Korean independence on a firm basis.

The American resolution has been in process of drafting since Secretary of State Marshall told the General Assembly last month that the United States could wait no longer for agreement with Russia and would submit proposals that the United Nations take a direct hand.

It faces almost certain Soviet opposition. Russia already has turned down an American proposal direct to Moscow that the Big Four Pacific powers, which include Britain and China, take over supervision of a step-by-step Korean independence program.

## Points In Proposal

Subject to final phrasing and decisions on some details, the new proposal has shaped up along these lines:

1. Election of a Korean National Assembly with a United Nations

commission on the scene as observers to insure democratic balloting in both the Soviet and American zones.

2. Selection by the General Assembly of a provisional national government, which could call on the commission for aid and support.

3. The date for actual withdrawal of occupation forces to be by agreement among Korea, Russia and the United States, with United Nations concurrence.

## New Source Of Support

Thus, Korea would look to the United Nations, rather than the Big Four, for steady support in the transition to an independent regime.

A fixed period of trusteeship and actual United Nations supervision of the election were reported ruled out by the American delegation. American and Russian occupation forces are in Korea under terms of the 1945 Moscow agreement which called for a five-year period of trusteeship under a provisional regime.

The question of what Korean political parties to include in the provisional government caused the second deadlock of a Soviet-American joint commission meeting in Seoul, the capital.

## Geneva Meeting—Funds Voted

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 7 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly's 57-nation Budgetary Committee today voted \$17,500 for an international conference next year in Geneva on freedom of information and of the press.

Previously the committee, which

is considering the 1948 budget of the world organization in an item-by-item attempt to effect economies, had rejected a \$7,500 appropriation to defray entertainment expenses of officers of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Security Council and the Trusteeship Council.



## COMMUNIST

LONDON, OCT. 7-(AP)-POLITICAL PARTIES AND PERSONAGES ALIGNED BEHIND THE NEW INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION FORMED IN POLAND AIMED THEIR HEAVIEST PROPAGANDA FIRE TODAY AT THE UNITED STATES.

IN SPEECHES, STATEMENTS AND DECLARATIONS THEY DENOUNCED THE UNITED STATES AS IMPERIALISTIC, MONOPOLISTIC, ANTI-DEMOCRATIC, AND AGGRESSIVE; THEY ACCUSED AMERICA OF THREATENING WAR AND OF OPPOSING THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF NATIONS.

TYPICAL WAS A SPEECH IN SOFIA BY VULKO CHERVENKOV, WHO SIGNED THE POLAND DECLARATION -- ANNOUNCING THAT COMMUNISTS OF NINE NATIONS HAD BANDED TOGETHER -- ON BEHALF OF BULGARIA'S COMMUNISTS. HE TOLD THE 38TH CONGRESS OF BULGARIAN SOCIALISTS LAST NIGHT THAT FORCES "HEADED BY NORTH AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS" ARE "SPREADING THE FLAMES OF A NEW WORLD FIRE."

"HAVING BECOME RICH DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR AND TEMPORARILY HAVING THE ATOMIC BOMB, AMERICAN MONOPOLISTS UNITED HAVE RAISED THE BANNER AGAINST PEACE AND DEMOCRACY IN THE WORLD, AGAINST THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE OF NATIONS," CHERVENKOV ADDED.

HE SAID THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE AND THE MARSHALL PLAN WERE EXPRESSIONS OF THAT POLICY, AGAINST WHICH STOOD THE "MIGHTY FORCES OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP" HEADED BY "THE GREAT SOVIET UNION."

SPEAKING AT THE SAME CONGRESS, BOHUMIL LAUSMAN, CZECHOSLOVAK MINISTER OF INDUSTRY, SAID THAT WHILE HIS COUNTRY OPPOSED DIVISION OF THE WORLD INTO TWO CAMPS "OUR FOREIGN POLICY IS CLEAR. WE ARE AT THE SIDE OF FREEDOM-LOVING COUNTRIES HEADED BY THE GREAT SOVIET UNION."

"AT NO COST OF MONEY AND AMERICAN DOLLARS COULD WE SELL FREEDOM THAT WE WON BY MEANS OF BLOOD," LAUSMAN ADDED. "IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WE SOCIALISTS WILL REMAIN AN INDEPENDENT PARTY. HOWEVER, IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM AND CAPITALISM, WE SHALL ACT WITH THE COMMUNISTS TOGETHER UNITED IN ONE GROUP, ONE FIST."

COMMUNISTS OF POLAND, RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA, ROMANIA, HUNGARY, FRANCE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND ITALY DREW UP THE DECLARATION PROCLAIMING THE COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION AT A MEETING SOMEWHERE IN POLAND LAST MONTH. THE DECLARATION SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE JOINING TOGETHER TO FIGHT "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

IN BUDAPEST, LEFT WING NEWSPAPERS VIEWED THE DECLARATION AS THE BEGINNING OF A NEW CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE MARSHALL-TRUMAN PLANS. THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER SZABADSAG SAID THE POLAND CONFERENCE WAS CALLED AFTER "THREATS OF WAR FROM IMPERIALISTIC POLITICIANS."

DEPUTY PREMIER ARPAD SZAKASITS, THE LEADER OF HUNGARY'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY, WAS QUOTED IN THE PARTY NEWSPAPER, VILAGOSSAG, AS SAYING THAT HIS PARTY HAD NOT DISCUSSED THE MOVE BUT THAT "NEVERTHELESS, I CAN SAY AFTER THE AGGRESSIVE POLICY OF AMERICA IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS NO ONE WAS SURPRISED THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTIES ALSO THOUGHT IT NECESSARY TO HAVE A UNIFIED AND ORGANIZED POLICY."

A23

IN BERLIN, NEWSPAPERS LICENSED BY THE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS CALLED THE NEW ORGANIZATION A "NEW COMINTERN -- A POLITICAL CHALLENGE" AND HEADLINED THE STORY "COMMUNISM ON THE OFFENSIVE." THE RUSSIAN-LICENSED PRESS HEADLINED THE STORY "CHALLENGE TO WAR AGITATORS" AND

"TWO CAMPS IN WORLD POLITICS."

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN GERMANY SAID, THROUGH A SPOKESMAN IN BERLIN:

"RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMINTERN WON'T CHANGE MUCH. IN THE VIEW OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY THE COMINTERN ACTUALLY NEVER WAS DISSOLVED. IT WAS ONLY AN APPARENT DISSOLUTION IN ORDER TO THROW SAND IN THE EYES OF THE AMERICAN PUBLIC IN 1943."

FRENCH SOCIALISTS ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE SAYING THEY WOULD "REFUSE TO TAKE POSITION FOR ONE BLOC AGAINST THE OTHER," AN APPARENT INDICATION THAT THE DECLARATION WOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO SPLIT THE PARTY, AS SOME HAD FEARED.

IN LONDON, THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY TELEGRAPH EPITOMIZED BRITISH OPINION WITH THE COMMENT: "THE ONLY COMFORT IS THAT WE HAVE AT LEAST BEEN WARNED PLAINLY OF WHAT WE MUST NOW EXPECT."

IN VIENNA, THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE AUSTRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY HELD AN EMERGENCY SESSION LAST NIGHT AND SOME INFORMANTS SAID THE PARTY WAS ORGANIZING AN ATTACK ON TWO AUSTRIAN OFFICIALS WHO REPORTED AN ALLEGED COMMUNIST PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT.

FOREIGN MINISTER KARL GRUBER AND INTERIOR MINISTER FERDINAND GRAF TOLD A PEOPLE'S PARTY RALLY YESTERDAY THAT SUCH A PLOT HAD BEEN DISCOVERED. THERE WAS NO ELABORATION AND NO COMMENT FROM THE COMMUNISTS.

A HIGH DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID EARLIER THAT THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT HAD BEGUN AN OFFENSIVE AGAINST COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA AND HE QUOTED AN AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL AS SAYING "WE CANNOT ALLOW AUSTRIA TO BECOME ANOTHER HUNGARY."

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE ROME DAILY AMERICAN LAST NIGHT QUOTED REP. KARL E. MUNDT (R-SD) AS SAYING THERE WAS NOTHING SURPRISING IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION.

THE PAPER QUOTED MUNDT, CO-CHAIRMAN OF A SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA, AS SAYING THAT HIS STUDY IN EUROPE HAD CONVINCED HIM "THAT THE COMMUNIST ELEMENTS OF EACH COUNTRY ARE WORKING IN COMPLETE HARMONY WITH COMMUNISTS OF ALL COUNTRIES IN SUPPORT OF POLICIES LAID DOWN BY THE RED DICTATORS OF RUSSIA."

SEN. H. ALEXANDER SMITH (R-NJ), CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE SAME COMMITTEE, WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT "ALL THE WORLD KNOWS THAT COMMUNISM COMPELS ITS ADVOCATES IN A GIVEN COUNTRY TO SUBORDINATE THEIR INTERESTS TO THE DICTATES OF MOSCOW."

ML345AES

THE NEWSPAPERS OF WESTERN EUROPE, ASIDE FROM THOSE OF THE EXTREME LEFT, GRAVELY INTERPRETED IN BOLD BANNER LINES AND ACRIMONIOUS EDITORIALS THE COMMUNIST DECISION TO FORM THE COORDINATED "INFORMATION BUREAU" AS THE BEGINNING OF INTENSIFIED IDEOLOGICAL WARFARE.

WITH THE ALARM CAME SOME SUGGESTION OF RELIEF OVER THE EMERGENCE OF THE STRUGGLE INTO THE OPEN.

more



"THE MASK IS OFF--IT IS AS WELL," SAID LONDON'S DAILY HERALD, ORGAN OF THE LABOR PARTY.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT NEWSPAPER OF COPENHAGEN, "SOCIAL DEMOKRATEN," COMMENTED THAT THE "COMINTERN WENT UNDERGROUND BUT NOW IT HAS COME OUT OF THE DARKNESS."

"MOSCOW THROWS OFF ITS MASK," SAID THE "FRANCE LIBRE" WHICH FAVORS GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE.

THE CONSERVATIVE LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH SAID RUSSIA'S ACCEPTANCE OF THE NOV. 25 DATE FOR THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING WAS RECEIVED "WITH SATISFACTION" IN GREAT BRITAIN, THE INVITING POWER. OF THE COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU, IT SAID EDITORIALY:

"THE NEW MOVE DOES, OF COURSE, CONTRIBUTE TO THE ENDING OF LINGERING HOPES THAT RUSSIA WILL PLAY A LOYAL AND CONSTRUCTIVE PART IN WORLD REVIVAL."

THE RIGHTIST PARIS NEWSPAPER, L'EPOQUE, ASKED THAT THE COMMUNIST PARTY BE OUTLAWED AS "THE RUSSIAN FIFTH COLUMN IN FRANCE." THE NON-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS GENERALLY CHARACTERIZED THE ORGANIZATION AS A "REVIVAL OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL." L'EPOQUE SAID:

"THE WHOLE OF FRANCE, WHICH DOES NOT WANT FOREIGNERS TO PLUNGE IT INTO WAR, SHOULD COME TO AN UNDERSTANDING IN THE FACE OF THE FACTS AND THE IMMINENCE OF DANGER, TO DECIDE THE IMMEDIATE OUTLAWING OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, THE PARTY OF WAR AT THE ORDERS OF THE SOVIETS."

NORWEGIAN NEWSPAPERS FROM THE CONSERVATIVES TO THE OFFICIAL MOUTH-PIECE OF THE LABOR GOVERNMENT STRESSED THAT THE COMMUNIST MOVE HAD WIDENED THE CLEFT BETWEEN THE WEST AND THE EAST.

THE COMMUNISTS X X X ETC SECOND GRAPH FIRST LEAD (A67)  
JK917AES

ITALIAN COLONIES (250)

LONDON, OCT 7-(AP)--THE SCORE WAS TWO TO TWO--TWO AGREEMENTS AND TWO DISAGREEMENTS--AS BIG FOUR DEPUTIES DELIBERATING DISPOSITION OF ITALY'S PRE-WAR AFRICAN COLONIES ASSEMBLED TODAY FOR THEIR THIRD SESSION.

THEY AGREED, AT YESTERDAY'S SESSION, TO: - add -  
1. HEAR CLAIMS OF ITALY, ETHIOPIA AND EGYPT BEFORE MAKING ANY FINAL DECISIONS.

2. SEND INVESTIGATORS TO EACH OF THE COLONIES--ERITREA, ITALIAN SOMALILAND, TRIPOLITANIA AND CYRENAICA--BEFORE MAKING DISPOSITION.

THEY DISAGREED OVER:

1. WHAT OTHER NATIONS SHOULD BE CONSULTED, BESIDE THOSE WITH TERRITORIAL CLAIMS, BEFORE MAKING FINAL DECISIONS. BRITAIN FAVORED HEARING ANY NATION WHICH WANTED TO BE HEARD. THE UNITED STATES THOUGHT ONLY THOSE WHO FOUGHT WITH THE ALLIES IN THE AFRICAN CAMPAIGNS SHOULD BE HEARD. RUSSIA PROPOSED THAT ANY NATION WHICH SIGNED THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY SHOULD BE HEARD. FRANCE SIDED WITH RUSSIA.

2. HOW MANY COMMISSIONS OF INVESTIGATORS TO SEND TO THE COLONIES. RUSSIA PROPOSED SENDING TWO, ONE TO ERITREA AND SOMALILAND AND ONE TO CYRENAICA AND TRIPOLITANIA. THE OTHER THREE POWERS THOUGHT ONE COMMISSION WAS ENOUGH FOR ALL.

AN AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID THE U.S. DELEGATE, WALDEMAR GALLMAN, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN THE EMBASSY IN LONDON, DID NOT TAKE A SERIOUS VIEW OF THE DISAGREEMENTS. HE WAS QUOTED AS BEING HOPEFUL OF FULL AGREEMENT ON PROCEDURE BY NOV. 1.

THE BIG FOUR POWERS HAVE UNTIL SEPT. 15, 1948, TO DECIDE UPON DISPOSITION OF THE COLONIES. AFTER THAT IT BECOMES A UNITED NATIONS PROBLEM.

LONDON--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD COLONIES X X X ASSISTANTS FOR EACH. THE DEPUTIES DELAYED A DECISION ON WHETHER ONE COMMISSION SHOULD VISIT ITALIAN SOMALILAND AND ERITREA AND ANOTHER THE TWO LIBYAN COLONIES, AS SUGGESTED BY RUSSIA, OR WHETHER A SINGLE COMMISSION SHOULD COVER ALL THE TERRITORIES, AS PROPOSED BY THE U.S.  
HJB19WX Q

HE FOLLOWED THE THEME OF THE COMMUNIST DECLARATION WITH THE ACCUSATION THAT "AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS" WERE ACTIVELY PREPARING FOR WAR AND HITTING AT BRITISH SOCIALIST LEADERS FOR HAVING "CONSISTENTLY REJECTED ANY SERIOUS EFFORT" TO REACH AN UNDERSTANDING WITH RUSSIA. HE NAMED PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON AND FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AS THE ARCHITECTS OF ANGLO-SOVIET DISAGREEMENT.

IN ROME LUIGI LONGO, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, DENIED IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED IN THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA THAT THE "INFORMATION BUREAU" CONSTITUTED REVIVAL OF THE COMINTERN. LONGO, WHO ATTENDED THE COMMUNIST MEETING IN POLAND, SAID IT WAS A MOVE TO COMBAT THE GROWING DANGER OF WAR.

LEO CHAJN, VICE MINISTER OF JUSTICE FOR THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED POLISH GOVERNMENT, SAID IN WARSAW THAT THE MOVE WAS ANOTHER "GUARANTEE OF PEACE." IN AN INTERVIEW IN THE NEWSPAPER KURIER DODZIENNY, THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY DENOUNCED WHAT HE TERMED "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM" AND SAID DEMOCRATIC AGENCIES SEEKING WORLD PEACE COULD BE MOBILIZED AND COORDINATED THROUGH COMMUNIST INITIATIVE IN THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

HIS VIEWS WERE ECHOED IN PRAGUE BY VACLAV KOPECKY, COMMUNIST MINISTER OF INFORMATION. HE TOLD AN AUDIENCE IN JABLONEC, IN THE FORMER SUDETEN AREA OF NORTHERN BOHEMIA, THAT CREATION OF THE NEW ORGANIZATION "MARKED AN EPOCH OF OFFENSIVE BY THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES AGAINST WESTERN IMPERIALISM."

(ADVANCE) LONDON--THIRD ADD CABINET (A110)  
GEORGE BUCHANAN, GLASGOW TRADE UNION LEADER, WAS NAMED MINISTER OF PENSIONS TO SUCCEED HYND. ARTHUR WOODBURN, FORMER JOINT PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY FOR THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, WAS NAMED SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND SUCCEEDING WESTWOOD. ARTHUR HENDERSON, FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE INDIA AND BURMA OFFICE, WAS APPOINTED AIR MINISTER.

THE MINISTRY OF FUEL AND POWER WAS DROPPED FROM THE CABINET, CUTTING THE NUMBER OF FULL CABINET MINISTERS FROM 19 TO 18. GAITSKELL AND STRAUSS WILL BE MINISTERS, BUT NOT CABINET MEMBERS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M. EST TODAY TUESDAY OCT 7)  
JK1221PES



30.24- 12689

LONDON, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO TODAY DECLARED EARL RUSSELL, THE BRITISH PHILOSOPHER, TO BE AN "INSTIGATOR OF ANOTHER WAR."  
AN ENGLISH-LANGUAGE BROADCASTER COMMENTED ON RUSSELL'S RECENT LECTURES ATTACKING RUSSIA'S ATOM CONTROL POLICIES AND SAYING AN EARLY WAR WOULD BE LESS DESTRUCTIVE THAN ONE SEVERAL YEARS HENCE.

"RUSSELL'S PHILOSOPHY," IT WAS ADDED, "IS EXTREMELY CONVENIENT FOR THE OWNERS OF ATOMIC BOMB FACTORIES, XXX FOR THE SUPPORTERS OF THE TAFTHRTLEY OF

THE TAFT-HARTLEY BILL AND THE IDEOLOGISTS OF AMERICAN EXPANSION."  
JK942AES

LONDON, OCT 7-(AP)-THE WHEREABOUTS OF CAPT. ROY A. FARRAN, BRITISH OFFICER RECENTLY ACQUITTED OF THE ALLEGED SLAYING OF A 16-YEAR-OLD JEWISH BOY IN PALESTINE, REMAINED A MYSTERY TODAY FOLLOWING THE WAR OFFICE'S WITHDRAWAL OF A STATEMENT THAT HE HAD ARRIVED IN ENGLAND.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE WAR OFFICE SAID THAT THE STATEMENT HAD BEEN ISSUED YESTERDAY "DUE TO A MISUNDERSTANDING," BUT OFFERED NO FURTHER EXPLANATION.

SOME ANXIETY HAD BEEN EXPRESSED THAT MEMBERS OF THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND, ANGERED BY FARRAN'S ACQUITTAL, MIGHT TAKE ACTION AGAINST HIM IF HE REMAINED IN PALESTINE.

M344AES

PLYMOUTH, ENG., OCT. 7-(AP)-FORTY-TWO AMERICAN SEAMEN, KEPT IDLE IN PLYMOUTH FOR MORE THAN A MONTH, SOUGHT PUBLICITY FOR THEIR PLIGHT IN BRITISH NEWSPAPERS TODAY IN AN EFFORT TO SPEED THEIR RETURN HOME. THEY ARE FORMER CREWMEN OF THE 10,448-TON TANKER WHITE SANDS.

"WE'RE FED UP WITH DOING NOTHING," ONE OF THEM SAID.

R.M.ENDLE, PLYMOUTH NEWSPAPER MAN, SAID HE THOUGHT THE MEN BELIEVED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WAS DELAYING THEIR DEPARTURE.

THEIR TANKER WAS SOLD AT FALMOUTH IN AUGUST AFTER A TRIP FROM LOS ANGELES VIA NEW ZEALAND. THE SHIP WAS BOUGHT BY THE ANGLO-SAXON OIL COMPANY FROM HER AMERICAN OWNERS, PACIFIC TANKERS, INC.

THE SHIP'S FORMER CAPTAIN, OTTO JOHANSON OF (3111 SHERWOOD AVE.) ALHAMBRA, CALIF., SAID HE AND THE CREW HAVE BEEN EXPECTING AIR TRANSPORTATION HOME SINCE SEPT. 6.

"WE ARE ON FULL PAY AND OUR LIVING EXPENSES ARE BEING PAID," JOHANSON SAID. "THE ONLY TROUBLE IS THAT IT'S TOO LONG A VACATION FOR THE CREW AND SOME OF THE MEN ARE GETTING BORED."

JP813AES

STOCKHOLM, OCT 7-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER AFTONBLADET DECLARED MYSTERIOUS CIGAR-SHAPED MISSILES WERE SEEN FLYING HIGH OVER THE CITY OF HUDIKSVALL, IN NORTHERN SWEDEN, AT NOON TODAY.

THE OBJECTS EMITTED A SOUND SIMILAR TO A MOTOR NOISE AND STREAKS OF FIRE FROM THE TAIL, AFTONBLADET SAID. THEY CAME FROM THE NORTH, IT REPORTED, AND DISAPPEARED AT A SLOW SPEED IN THE SOUTHWEST.

(REPORTS OF "GHOST BOMBS" OVER SOUTHERN SWEDEN DEVELOPED DURING THE SUMMER OF 1946, BUT OFFICIAL SWEDISH SOURCES DISCOUNTED THEM AFTER INVESTIGATION. OBSERVERS SUGGESTED A POSSIBILITY THAT METEORS WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR SOME OF THE REPORTS.)

JK919AES

COPENHAGEN, OCT. 7-(AP)-A HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT THAT TRADE TALKS BEGINNING TOMORROW BETWEEN DANISH AND RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES "MOST LIKELY WOULD RESULT IN RUSSIA TAKING OVER A GREATER SHARE OF DANISH FOOD EXPORTS PREVIOUSLY SENT TO BRITAIN."

JS826PES

FOLO LONDON (150)

ROME, OCT 7-(AP)-LUIGI LONGO, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID TODAY THAT THE NEW INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION RECENTLY FORMED IN POLAND WAS CREATED BECAUSE "THE PEACE AND NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE OF A GROUP OF COUNTRIES ARE DIRECTLY AND IMMEDIATELY THREATENED."

IN AN INTERVIEW PUBLISHED IN THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA, LONGO, AN ITALIAN DELEGATE TO THE POLISH CONFERENCE, DECLARED THAT ONLY THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, POLAND, RUSSIA, FRANCE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ROMANIA AND ITALY WERE REPRESENTED "BECAUSE THEIR COUNTRIES AT THE PRESENT MOMENT ARE THE MOST THREATENED BY THE AGGRESSIVE DESIGNS OF IMPERIALISM, AND CAN DO THE MOST TO RESIST THE OFFENSIVE."

"I DON'T THINK ANYTHING WILL PREVENT OTHER PARTIES, WHO DEEM IT NECESSARY, TO ADHERE TO THE INFORMATION BUREAU" WHICH WAS ESTABLISHED IN BELGRADE AS THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE NEW COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION, LONGO SAID.

HE SAID THE CHARGE THAT RUSSIA "INTERFERED IN THE INTERNAL LIFE OF OTHER STATES THROUGH THE COMMUNIST PARTIES" WAS "A CALUMNY WHEN THE COMINTERN EXISTED, HAS REMAINED A CALUMNY UP TO TODAY AND IS STILL A CALUMNY FOLLOWING THE CREATION OF THE INFORMATION BUREAU." HE SAID THE NEW ORGANIZATION WAS NOT A REVIVAL OF THE COMINTERN.

(EDS: MAY BE INCORPORATED IN LONDON COMMUNIST BUDGET IF DESIRED)  
DN722AES

VATICAN CITY, OCT 7-(AP)-A DISPATCH FROM TRIESTE TO THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER, L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO SAID TODAY A COURT AT CAPIDISTRIA, NOW IN YUGOSLAVIA, HAD SENTENCED THE REV. MARCELLO LABOR, RECTOR OF CAPIDISTRIA SEMINARY, TO A YEAR IN PRISON AT FORCED LABOR.

THE DISPATCH SAID THE PRIEST WAS CHARGED WITH HOARDING FOOD, FORBIDDING THE SLOVENE LANGUAGE AND CONFISCATING SLOVENE BOOKS. THE DEFENDANT DENIED THE FIRST CHARGE, THE DISPATCH SAID, AND DECLARED WITH REGARD TO THE THIRD THAT HE HAD CONFISCATED ONLY BOOKS WITH ANTI-RELIGIOUS CONTENT. HE SAID THAT ITALIAN WAS THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE, BUT HE HAD ALLOWED STUDENTS TO CONVERSE IN SLOVENE.

L'OSSERVATORE, DESCRIBING THE TRIAL AS "ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF PROGRESSIVE JUSTICE," SAID ITALIAN WAS THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IN CAPIDISTRIA UNTIL IT BECAME YUGOSLAV TERRITORY SEPT 15.

JK150PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, OCT. 7-(AP)-GERMAN BUSINESSMEN AND OFFICIALS OF THE COMBINED ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONES TONIGHT WERE AUTHORIZED TO TRAVEL TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

JS522PES

1947

OCT



FARBEN

BY THOMAS A. REEDY

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, OCT 7-(AP)-JUDGE CURTIS SHAKE OF THE U.S. COURT TRYING 23 DIRECTORS OF I.G. FARBENINDUSTRIE ADMONISHED THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE TODAY TO SPEED PROCEEDINGS IN THE MONTH-OLD WAR CRIMES HEARING.

THE INDIANA JURIST, PRESIDENT OF THE THREE-MAN COURT, TOLD BRIG. GEN. TELFORD TAYLOR, THE PROSECUTOR, TO WORK OUT AN ESTIMATE OF HOW MUCH LONGER IT WOULD TAKE TO COMPLETE THE CASE AGAINST THE CHEMICAL COMBINE LEADERS.

HE TOLD GERMAN LAWYERS HE REALIZED IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO MAKE AN ESTIMATE UNTIL THE PROSECUTION HAD COMPLETED ITS CASE, BUT URGED THEM AT LEAST TO "THINK ABOUT IT." HE ALSO CAUTIONED THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS AGAINST EXPECTING A RECESS BETWEEN THE END OF THE PROSECUTION AND THE START OF THE DEFENSE, AS HAD BEEN THE CUSTOM HERE.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT REFLECTED THE GENERAL ACCELERATION OF PACE IN VARIOUS WAR CRIMES TRIALS IN NUERNBERG. THE GOAL IS TO PRESENT ALL INDICTMENTS AND HAVE EVERY CASE CONTEMPLATED UNDER WAY BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

THE FARBEN DEFENDANTS WERE SHOWN TODAY THE NAZI FILM, "RISE TO POWER," WHICH HAD BEEN EXHIBITED IN MOST OF THE TRIALS SINCE THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL CONDEMNED HERMANN GOERING, JOACHIM VON RIBBENTROP, FIELD MARSHAL WILHELM KEITEL AND OTHER RANKING NAZIS.

ME919AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, OCT 7-(AP)-THOMAS ALLEGRETTI, A CHICAGO LAWYER, WAS HELD IN PROTECTIVE CUSTODY BY THE U.S. ARMY TODAY AND A HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT SAID HE WOULD REMAIN SO "UNTIL HE LEAVES THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY AND DEPARTS FOR THE UNITED STATES."

"THIS DEPARTURE," THE ANNOUNCEMENT ADDED, "WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE."

ALLEGRETTI, WHO OFFERED HIS SERVICES TO DEFEND AN I. G. FARBEN EXECUTIVE NOW ON TRIAL ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES, WAS PICKED UP BY MILITARY POLICE IN HOECHST LAST NIGHT A WEEK AFTER HE DEFIED AN ARMY ORDER TO LEAVE GERMANY.

HE ANNOUNCED LAST MONDAY THAT HE WOULD NOT LEAVE GERMANY "UNTIL THEY THROW ME OUT." ALLEGRETTI, A FORMER U.S. ARMY CAPTAIN, SAID THAT AFTER HE OFFERED TO DEFEND GEORG VON SCHNITZLER, A FARBEN DEFENDANT, HE WAS GIVEN 72 HOURS TO GET OUT OF GERMANY.

THE ARMY SAID HE WAS BEING DETAINED "DUE TO THE FACT THAT HE WAS IN THE AMERICAN ZONE WITHOUT AUTHORITY."

M508AES

STUTTGART, GERMANY, OCT 7-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ZONE OF GERMANY WILL PROCEED ALONE WITH A LAW THAT WILL RESTORE THOUSANDS OF NAZI VICTIMS PROPERTY CONFISCATED BY THE HITLER REGIME. IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE B. HAY, DEPUTY U.S. MILITARY GOVERNOR OF GERMANY, SAID IT WAS DECIDED TO GO AHEAD WITH RETURNING THE PROPERTY IN THE U.S. ZONE BECAUSE NO AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON A FOUR-POWER LEVEL.

THE RESTITUTION LAW WILL BENEFIT HUNDREDS OF REFUGEES WHO FLED HITLER GERMANY TO ESCAPE RACIAL, RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL TERROR. UNDER THE LAW, ALL PERSONS "WRONGFULLY DEPRIVED" OF THEIR PROPERTY BETWEEN JANUARY 30, 1933, AND V-E DAY WILL GET IT BACK OR RECEIVE AN ADEQUATE SUBSTITUTE. THE PRESENT OR FORMER POSSESSORS OF SUCH CONFISCATED PROPERTY WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RESTITUTION.

BUDAPEST, OCT. 7-(AP)-PREMIER LAJOS DINNYES OUTLINED TO THE HUNGARIAN ASSEMBLY TODAY A GOVERNMENT PROGRAM ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY PROGRAM.

HE ANNOUNCED A DECREASE IN THE BREAD RATION AND A DOUBLE STANDARD PRICE SYSTEM WITH THE WELL-TO-DO PAYING MORE FOR NECESSITIES. HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD WAR ON RICH SPECULATORS AND REACTIONARY FORCES AND ADDED THAT "THOSE COUNTING ON THE HELP OF REACTIONARIES ABROAD MUST BE REGARDED AS TRAITORS."

DISCUSSING FOREIGN AFFAIRS, HE SAID HUNGARY WAS GRATEFUL TO THE RUSSIANS BUT ALSO WANTED FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

JT835PES

OCT

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PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OCT 7-(AP)-THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR ANNOUNCED TODAY 237 PERSONS WERE FACING TRIAL ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING IN SLOVAKIA AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID 380 PERSONS WERE ARRESTED BUT THE OTHERS WERE RELEASED AFTER QUESTIONING IN INVESTIGATION OF THE ALLEGED PLOT, FIRST REPORTED BY SLOVAKIAN OFFICIALS IN MID-SEPTEMBER.

A BODYGUARD OF PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES HAS BEEN REPORTED AMONG THOSE ARRESTED. THE GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGED THAT CONSPIRATORS PLANNED TO KILL BENES AND OVERTHROW THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC.

THE INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID THAT IN THE ROUNDUP OF SUSPECTS, POLICE FOUND 72 POUNDS OF EXPLOSIVES, 400 PISTOL AND 760 RIFLE CARTRIDGES, SIX RIFLES, NINE PISTOLS AND NINE GRENADES.

JK1214PES

ATHENS, OCT 7-(AP)-PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY THAT HIS GOVERNMENT PROPOSED TO EXTEND BY ONE MONTH THE AMNESTY OFFER IT RECENTLY HELD OUT TO GREEK GUERRILLAS BATTLING GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN THE NORTH.

SOPHOULIS, WHO HAD EXPRESSED HOPE EARLIER THAT AT LEAST 50 PERCENT OF THE GUERRILLAS WOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE AMNESTY OFFER, SAID FRANKLY THAT THEIR RESPONSE HAD BEEN DISAPPOINTING.

OTHER GOVERNMENT SOURCES BLAMED THE POOR RESPONSE ON "PREVENTIVE MEASURES" WHICH THEY SAID HAD BEEN TAKEN BY GUERRILLA CHIEFTAINS. THESE TOOK THE FORM, THEY SAID, OF THREATS AND IN SOME CASES MERCILESS LIQUIDATION OF THOSE SUSPECTED OF PLANNING TO SURRENDER.

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS ESTIMATED THAT APPROXIMATELY 200 GUERRILLAS HAD SURRENDERED DURING THE LAST 48 HOURS ON ALL FRONTS.

PRESS DISPATCHES, MEANWHILE, REPORTED THAT MORE THAN 100 GUERRILLAS WERE KILLED WHEN A BAND 800 STRONG WAS SURROUNDED BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS AT FOURNAS, ABOUT 30 MILES WEST OF DOMOKOS IN CENTRAL GREECE.

JK812AES

ATHENS, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE GREEK WAR RELIEF ORGANIZATION SAID TODAY THAT THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR HAD DONATED TWO THOUSAND FOOD PACKAGES FOR DISTRIBUTION TO FAMILIES OF GREEK CONFEDERATION OF LABOR MEMBERS.

JS530PES

OCT

1947



Istanbul, Turkey, Oct. 7-(AP)-The second criminal court refused today pleas of three young Romanian officers on trial for murder that Turkish intelligence officers be called to testify about conditions in Romania.

The court granted an appeal, however that testimony be taken from four passengers aboard the airplane which the officers commandeered over Romania Aug. 25 and in which they fled to Turkey after killing a crewman.

Defense attorneys told the court it was necessary to call intelligence officers to answer such questions.

"Is Romania in a state of war? State of Revolt? State of invasion?" The defense has insisted the officers killed only in desperation to escape Romania, which they testified was in "communistic terror."

~~unintentionally~~ Greenwald 1755 apr rm 1444

Baghdad, Iraq, Oct. 7-(ap)--Acting Defense Minister Jamal Baban said today reports of skirmishes between units of the Iraqi Army and Barzani tribesmen on the Iraqi-Iranian-Turkish border were untrue.

Asked by a newsmen whether Sheik Mohammed Khaled was leading any Barzani rebels, Baban said: "No rebellious Barzani groups, however small,

operate inside Iraq."

Iranian military sources in Tehran reported the skirmishes yesterday and said the Barzani tribesmen had looted several Iraqi villages.

Mohammed Khaled, nephew of Mullah Mustafa Barzani, is known to be sought by the Iraqi government, but it was said that his influence was not feared.

ap/habbs 01050/uae/439

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, OCT. 7--(AP)-- PREMIER JAMIL HADAD ANNOUNCED A NEW CABINET TODAY IN A REORGANIZATION FOLLOWING UP THE RECENT PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS. A VETERAN OF THE FORMER CABINET, DAVID SHAZZI, WAS MADE DEFENSE MINISTER. THE NEW MINISTER OF FINANCE IS MUNIB HARIRI, A WEALTHY ALEPPA MEMBER OF THE POPULAR PARTY.



NIGHT LEAD ARAB (120)

BEIRUT, LEBANON, OCT. 7-(AP)-DELEGATES REPRESENTING THE MIDDLE EAST'S 40,000,000 ARABS CONVENED TONIGHT TO ORGANIZE WHAT THE ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL SAID WOULD BE A "COUNTER-FORCE" TO OPPOSE THE AIMS OF ZIONISM IN PALESTINE.

ABDUL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, WHO WILL PRESIDE AT THE SESSIONS OF THE SEVEN-STATE ARAB LEAGUE, DECLARED:

"THE JEWS OF PALESTINE HAVE THEIR STRIKING FORCE. THE ARAB WORLD IS SPONSORING THIS MEETING TO ORGANIZE ITS COUNTER-FORCE."

AZZAM PASHA SAID "WE CANNOT ALLOW THE TYRANNY OF A MINORITY TO GO ON IN PALESTINE. WE HAVE REALIZED THAT JEWISH TERRORISM--AND THE MILITANCY OF ALL SHADES OF JEWERY--WOULD ONE DAY BRING THE NECESSITY TO REPULSE FORCE WITH FORCE." X X X

(A CAIRO DISPATCH SAID SHEIKH HASSAN EL BANNA, LEADER OF THE MUSLEM BROTHERHOOD ASSOCIATION, PLEDGED TO THE LEAGUE 10,000 OF THE GROUP'S "STRUGGLING YOUTH" TO JOIN THE "SAVIOR ARMY OF PALESTINE.")

JT839PES

CAIRO, EGYPT, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE EGYPTIAN PUBLIC HEALTH MINISTRY SAID TONIGHT THE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE CURRENT CHOLERA EPIDEMIC HAD RISEN TO 417, AN INCREASE OF 36 IN THE LAST 24 HOURS. A TOTAL OF 1,778 CASES HAVE BEEN REPORTED IN EGYPT, THE MINISTRY SAID.

JS827PES

JERUSALEM, OCT 7-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT TWO MEN WERE KILLED AND FOUR OTHER PERSONS WOUNDED LAST NIGHT BY A BOMB EXPLOSION AND SUBSEQUENT SHOOTING NEAR Kfar Sirkin, IN THE PALESTINE COASTAL PLAIN BETWEEN TEL AVIV AND HAIFA.

PRIVATE JEWISH SOURCES SAID ALL THE CASUALTIES WERE ARABS AND SUGGESTED THE INCIDENT MIGHT HAVE BEEN RETALIATION FOR THE KILLING OF TWO YOUNG JEWS LAST SATURDAY NIGHT--ALLEGEDLY BY ARABS--IN THE SAME AREA.

DN723AES

RANGOON, BURMA, OCT 7-(AP)-FORMER PREMIER U SAW AND NINE OTHER MEN ACCUSED OF MURDERING MAJ. GEN. U AUNG SAN AND SIX OTHER BURMESE CABINET MEMBERS LAST JULY ARE SLATED TO GO ON TRIAL TOMORROW, BUT OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID A POSTPONEMENT WAS LIKELY SINCE MEMBERS OF THE RANGOON BAR HAVE DECLINED TO SERVE AS DEFENSE COUNSEL.

B.C. PAUL, SENIOR MEMBER OF THE RANGOON BAR, SAID:

"RANGOON LAWYERS HAVE REFUSED TO TAKE UP THE DEFENSE OF THE ACCUSED IN THE STATE ASSASSINATION CASE FOR SECURITY REASONS. THEY FEEL THAT DOING SO WILL JEOPARDIZE THEIR SAFETY."

AUNG SAN, THE 32-YEAR-OLD LEADER OF BURMA'S STRONGEST POLITICAL PARTY, WAS MACHINEGUNNED TO DEATH WITH HIS CABINET COLLEAGUES IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER IN RANGOON LAST JULY 19.

JK837AES

New Delhi, Oct. 7-(AP)-The editor of the National Call of New

Delhi said ~~that~~ the newspaper's publisher and a reporter were arrested

today and accused of publishing an erroneous story describing a communal

attack in the Rewari area.

EMERGENCY MEASURES  
An East Punjab ~~newspaper~~ set broadly prohibits actions creating

alarm or discrediting the government. Heavy fines and up to three years

imprisonment are provided for offenders.

G. V. Krupanidhi, the editor, said Publisher V. S. Verma and

Reporter M. L. Rastogi were arrested without warrants, denied bail and taken

to Rewari to face charges. The newspaper on Sunday reported 100 persons were

killed when mobs of ~~Meos~~ set attacked Hindu villages. A military

spokesman said later the Meos caused no trouble and that no serious disorders

had occurred in the area.

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COMINTERN (380)

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, OCT. 7-(AP)-CHEN LI-FU, CHINA'S INFLUENTIAL MINISTER OF ORGANIZATION, TODAY DECLARED RUSSIA REESTABLISHED THE COMINTERN AS "A SOVIET EFFORT TO CREATE HER OWN 'UNITED NATIONS' ORGANIZATION BECAUSE SHE IS UNABLE TO IMPOSE HER WILL ON A MAJORITY OF THE UN."

CHEN, SOMETIMES DESCRIBED AS WIELDING POWER ALMOST EQUAL TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S IN THE KUMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY), TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:

"WAR IS CERTAIN TO BE THE FINAL RESULT" UNLESS THE WORLD'S STRONG NATIONS END THEIR BLOC-BUILDING.

"THERE HAS BEEN A WRONG IDEA IN THE MINDS OF VICTOR NATIONS IN WORLD WAR TWO THAT WAR HAS ACHIEVE FREEDOM OF EQUALITY FOR WHICH WE FOUGHT," HE SAID. "THE PRESENT SITUATION IS NOT MORE THAN AN INTERMISSION IN FIGHTING.

"UNLESS THE STRONG NATIONS ABANDON THEIR EFFORTS TO GATHER SATELLITES AROUND THEM, WE ARE CERTAIN TO FIND OURSELVES IN WORLD WAR THREE WHETHER WE WANT IT OR NOT."

CHEN SAID REESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMINTERN WOULD HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON CHINA'S OWN COMMUNIST PROBLEM. "THERE NEVER HAS BEEN A HALT IN ACTIVITIES OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM, WHICH SIMPLY WENT UNDERGROUND WHEN MOSCOW ANNOUNCED DISSOLUTION OF THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL," HE SAID.

THE VETERAN PARTY LEADER URGED INTERNATIONAL ACCEPTANCE OF DEFINITIONS OF WHAT IS RIGHT AND WHAT IS WRONG AS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD GENERAL AGREEMENT, ADDING:

"THERE IS LITTLE USE IN ATTEMPTING TO SETTLE DISPUTES WHEN ONE NATION CALLS ITS ACTIONS MORALLY RIGHT WHILE ANOTHER DESCRIBES THESE ACTIONS AS WRONG."

CHEN CRITICIZED THE UNITED STATES FOR FAILING TO HAVE SOME PRONOUNCED OPPOSITION TO CHINESE COMMUNISTS, AS IT HAS AGAINST COMMUNISTS IN AMERICA.

"YOU HAVE DECLARED THE COMMUNISTS ARE DANGEROUS TO YOUR GOVERNMENT, BUT THERE ARE MANY AMERICANS WHO REFUSE TO PUT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN THE SAME CATEGORY," HE ASSERTED.

COMMENTING ON PUBLISHED DECLARATIONS ATTRIBUTED TO VICE PRESIDENT SUN FO THAT LACK OF A STABLE U.S. POLICY PROMISING ASSISTANCE TO CHINA MIGHT FORCE THIS NATION TO SEEK A CLOSER RELATIONSHIP WITH RUSSIA, CHEN SAID "THERE IS A CERTAIN GROUP OF CHINESE PEOPLE WITH THIS BELIEF, BUT IT IS NOT THE BELIEF OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT."

COINCIDENTALLY, HE SAID HE WOULD BE A CANDIDATE FOR THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN (COUNCIL) FROM HIS NATIVE WUHSIN, CHEKIANG PROVINCE, IN DECEMBER, GIVING UP HIS PARTY POST "TO REST AND WRITE SOME BOOKS."

HE DENIED EMPHATICALLY REPORTED CIRCULATED IN POLITICAL CIRCLES THAT HE ASPIRED TO SUCCEED SUN AS PRESIDENT OF THE LEGISLATIVE YUAN.

CHEN SAID HE DECIDED TO STEP OUT AFTER CHIANG REJECTED HIS RESIGNATION. ONE OF THE STRONGEST FOES OF COMMUNISM IN THE KYOMINTANG, HE SAID THAT AFTER 21 YEARS IN PARTY POSITIONS HE IS "TIRED BOTH PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY" AND WANTED A REST.

EW1PCS

WITH NANKING

SHANGHAI, OCT. 7-(AP)-GOVERNMENT CAPTURE OF WEIHAIWEI, THE LAST MAJOR PORT ON THE SHANGTUNG PENINSULA HELD BY COMMUNISTS, WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY.

THE VICTORY AT THE PORT NEAR CHEFOO WAS ACHIEVED BY NATIONALISTS NAVAL UNITS UNDER VICE ADM. KEWI YUNG-CHUNG, THE AGENCY SAID.

JW1035ACS NM

JAPAN-ECONOMIC (200)

TOKYO, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC POLICY OF THE OCCUPATION IS TOWARD DEMOCRATIC CAPITALISM WHICH "ALLOWS INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM SO LONG AS THE INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT INFRINGE ON THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS," EDWARD C. WELSH, ANTI-TRUST CHIEF, SAID TODAY.

HEADQUARTERS ECONOMIC POLICIES IN JAPAN, WELSH SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, DO NOT AIM AT SOCIALIZING THE NATION, NOR WILL THE BREAK UP OF FINANCIAL CLIQUES IN THE COUNTRY AND THE RESULTING DISPERSION OF ECONOMIC POWER RESULT IN SOCIALIZATION.

THE BREAK-UP OF THE ECONOMIC-FINANCIAL COMBINES "ZAIBATSU", HE EXPLAINED, WILL INCREASE THE NUMBER OF OPERATING COMPANIES IN THE NATION. AND, HE ADDED, IN EITHER SOCIALISTIC OR TOTALITARIAN STATES THE TENDENCY IS TOWARD AMALGAMATIONS AND A REDUCED NUMBER OF COMPETING BUSINESS CONCERNS TO FACILITATE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF BUSINESS BY THE STATE.

"FREEDOM OF ENTERPRISE, WITHOUT UPSETTING PRODUCTION," IS THE PRINCIPLE GOAL OF HEADQUARTERS ECONOMICALLY, WELSH SAID.

HEADQUARTERS' MOVES AGAINST JAPANESE FINANCIAL LEADERSHIP HAS RESULTED FROM THE CONVICTION THAT THE JAPANESE BUSINESS MAN HAD NO REAL FREEDOM OF OPERATION SO LONG AS THEIR FIRMS WERE UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMBINES "MAINTAINED IN THE HANDS OF A FEW."

NONE OF THE DIRECTIVES AGAINST ZAIBATSU, HE POINTED OUT, HAVE BEEN DIRECTED AGAINST "LARGE SCALE PRODUCTION, ONLY AGAINST LARGESCALE OWNERSHIP AND OPERATIONS."

FJ828PCS

TOKYO, OCT. 7-(AP)-THIEVES WHO RANSACKED THE HOME OF MAJ. C.L. LECKER OF SANTA MONICA, CALIF., SHOWED A FINE SENSE OF THE FITNESS OF THINGS. FROM HIS BRIEF CASE, WHICH WAS AMONG THE LOOT, THE THIEVES EXTRACTED MAJOR LECKER'S ORDERS HOME AND LEFT THEM ON HIS DESK.

JW1034ACS

KURE, JAPAN, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE AUSTRALIANS OF THE BRITISH OCCUPATION FORCES "NEVER HAD IT SO GOOD" AS THEY HAVE IN JAPAN, LT. GEN. V.A.H. STURDEE, AUSTRALIAN CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID TODAY BEFORE DEPARTING FOR AUSTRALIA VIA HONGKONG. HE INSPECTED BRITISH INSTALLATIONS HERE.

FEW OCCUPATION FAMILIES "EVER ENJOYED THE COMFORTS OR SERVICES THEY NOW HAVE," HE SAID, ADDING "THE FOOD IS EXCELLENT AND THE LEAVE HOTELS REACH A STANDARD WE DO NOT HAVE IN AUSTRALIA."

JW1029ACS NM

MAIZURU, JAPAN, OCT. 7-(AP)-MILITARY POLICE PFC JAMES GRAY OF READING, PA., IS A HERO TO THE JAPANESE HERE TODAY. A JAPANESE GIRL FELL FROM A TRAIN AND WAS BEING DRAGGED ALONG SIDE. GRAY PULLED HER TO SAFETY FROM WHAT WITNESSES SAID WAS "CERTAIN DEATH."

JW1027ACS



PEARL HARBOR, OCT. 7-(AP)-THREE MEN MISSING FOR TWO WEEKS ABOARD FOUR MINESWEEPERS IN THE CENTRAL PACIFIC WERE IDENTIFIED TODAY AS WILLIAM B. HOPKINS, WASHINGTON, D.C., RADIO OPERATOR, HORACE CROSBY AND LEONARD METTS, CHARLESTON, S.C.

CREWMEN OF THE TUG WHICH CUT THEM ADRIFF OFF PALMYRA WHEN THE VESSEL PUT IN FOR FUEL REPORTED YESTERDAY CROSBY, METTS AND KISLER GROVES, ALSO OF CHARLESTON, WERE MISSING.

HOPKINS' NAME WAS SUBSTITUTED FOR GROVES' TODAY AFTER GROVES WAS DISCOVERED ON PALMYRA WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE TUG'S CREW.

SIX ARMY AND NAVY LOG RANGE PATROL PLANES T

SIX ARMY AND NAVY LONG RANGE PATROL PLANES TOOK OFF FROM PALMYRA AT DAWN TODAY IN THE SIXTH DAY OF AIR SEARCH FOR THE MEN AND THEIR POWERLESS 'SWEEPERS.

THE HAWAIIAN SEA FRONTIER SAID 11 RADAR-EQUIPPED PLANES FUTILELY COVERED 16,000 SQUARE MILES IN SQUALLY WEATHER IN YESTERDAY'S SEARCH.

OILER JOHN MARION, FROM A BED AT QUEENS HOSPITAL, TODAY DESCRIBED HARDSHIPS AT SEA SINCE THE TUG, THE GRIMM, WITH THE FOUR MINESWEEPERS IN TOW HEADED WEST ON JULY 10 FROM MEXICO. THE TUG HAD STARTED FROM CHARLESTON, S.C., AND WAS TAKING THE MINESWEEPERS TO MANILA FOR USE BY THE LUZON STEVEDORING COMPANY.

MARION AND SEVEN OTHER CREW MEMBERS OF THE TUG WERE FLOWN TO HONOLULU YESTERDAY FOR TREATMENT OF TROPICAL FISH POISONING, CONTRACTED WHILE THE GRIMM PUT IN AT PALMYRA, MORE THAN 1,000 MILES SOUTH OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

MARION SAID THAT THE GRIMM, WITH A CREW OF 37 UNDER CAPT. KENNETH AINSLIE, OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, CARRIED FRESH FOOD, SUPPLIES AND FUEL FOR ONLY 28 DAYS. HEAVY SEAS, HIGH WINDS AND STRONG CURRENTS CONTRIBUTED TO INNUMERABLE DELAYS.

NINE TIMES THE TOW CABLE BROKE AND EACH TIME HAD TO BE REPAIRED IN HEAVY SEAS. SOMETIMES THE VOLUNTEERS HAD TO ROW OUT TO THE MINESWEEPERS IN A TINY SKIFF.

FUEL AND FOOD DWINDLED. THE CREW WAS PUT ON RATIONS. WHEN CAPTAIN AINSLIE DECIDED TO ABANDON THE MINESWEEPERS TEMPORARILY ONLY ONE FUEL BURNER WAS WORKING, MARION RELATED. LEAVING THREE MEN ON THE MINESWEEPERS, THE CAPTAIN ORDERED SAILS RIGGED ON THE TUG AND IT ARRIVED AT PALMYRA TWO DAYS LATER, FOOD AND FUEL EXHAUSTED.

"IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR THE SKIPPER'S IDEA OF USING SAILS, HIS CONCERN FOR THE MEN ABOARD AND STRICT RATIONING, WE WOULD HAVE BEEN LOST TOO," SAID BOATSWAIN JOSEPH PINAROSA, OF HILA, ALSO HOSPITALIZED.

AFTER REPLENISHING THE SUPPLIES, THE GRIMM WENT OUT TO LOOK FOR THE TOW. FOGGY WEATHER HAMPERED THE SEARCH. THE TUG FOULED ON A REEF WHERE A CHART HAD SHOWED 150 FEET OF WATER. AFTER THE SKIPPER MANEUVERED THE CRAFT FREE, ITS DISTILLING APPARATUS BROKE.

THE LAST WORD HEARD FROM THE MEN ON THE TUG WAS SEPT. 25 WHEN THE RADIO OPERATOR, HOPKINS, REPORTED THEY WERE DRIFTING SOUTHWEST.

MARION SAID EACH MINESWEEPER HAD 10 BATTERIES TO POWER A RADIO TRANSMITTER---BUT NO RECEIVING SET.

EW234PCS

MONTREAL, OCT 7-(AP)-MCGILL UNIVERSITY AWARDED SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL AN HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS YESTERDAY AND TERMED HIM "AMONG THOSE TO WHOM MANKIND, IN ITS HOUR OF TRIBULATION, IS LOOKING FOR LEADERSHIP."

SPEAKING EXTEMPORANEOUSLY AFTER ACCEPTING THE DEGREE, MARSHALL SAID HE WAS HAPPY TO RECEIVE IT BECAUSE "OUR TWO COUNTRIES HAVE GIVEN AN EXAMPLE OVER THE PAST 100 YEARS AND MORE THAT TWO GREAT NATIONS CAN LIVE SIDE BY SIDE IN PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP WITH FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT ACROSS BOUNDARIES."

DM523AES

MARSHALL PLAN (300)

BY CHARLES MOLONY

WASHINGTON, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE 45-NATION WORLD BANK IS RECEIVING ATTENTION AS A POSSIBLE AGENCY TO HANDLE WHATEVER MONEY THE UNITED STATES SENDS NON-COMMUNIST EUROPE TO REBUILD ITS INDUSTRY UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

SOME SENTIMENT FAVORING THE BANK AS ADMINISTRATOR OF SUCH FUNDS HAS DEVELOPED IN THE 19-MAN COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID HEADED BY SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN, OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THE COMMITTEE IS PREPARING A REPORT FOR PRESIDENT TRUMAN BY NOV. 1 ON WHAT AID THIS COUNTRY SHOULD GIVE WESTERN EUROPE, HOW MUCH OF IT, AND ON WHAT CONDITIONS.

AN INFLUENTIAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICIAL TO WHOM THE WORLD BANK IDEA WAS BROACHED EXPRESSED PREFERENCE FOR A BRAND NEW U.S. AGENCY WITH CENTRALIZED CONTROL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM, INCLUDING FOOD AND EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

BOTH THIS OFFICIAL AND OTHER INFORMANTS INDICATED THE FOOD MAY BE A VIRTUAL GIFT BUT THAT INDUSTRIAL RECONSTRUCTION WILL BE ON A LOAN BASIS.

ADVOCATES OF THE BANK AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM CLAIM THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY COULD SUPERVISE USE OF THE LOAN FUNDS FAR MORE CLOSELY THAN A U.S. AGENCY WITHOUT TROUBLE OVER INFRINGING ON SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF THE NATIONS AIDED.

HOW FAR THE U.S. CAN GO WITHOUT OVERSTEPPING THOSE RIGHTS IS CONSIDERED ONE OF THE MOST DELICATE PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN SEEING THAT THE EUROPEAN NATIONS MAKE EFFECTIVE USE OF ANY AID GRANTED TO PUT THEMSELVES ON A SELF-SUSTAINING BASIS.

THE BANK, DESPITE ITS 45 NATION MEMBERSHIP, IS DOMINATED TO A LARGE EXTENT BY THE U.S. WHICH, AS ITS PRINCIPAL SUBSCRIBER, ALONE HOLDS ABOUT 40 PERCENT OF THE VOTING POWER AND WIELDS A DECISIVE VOICE IN DETERMINING POLICIES.

FURTHERMORE, THE PRINCIPAL STAFF OFFICERS OF THE BANK ARE AMERICANS, INCLUDING PRESIDENT JOHN J. MCCLOY, WARTIME U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF WAR.

RUSSIA IS NOT A MEMBER AND SUCH RUSSIAN DOMINATED SATELLITES AS YUGOSLAVIA AND POLAND HAVE LITTLE VOTING POWER.

THE 16 NATIONS SEEKING MARSHALL PLAN AID HAVE ASKED A TOTAL OF \$22,400,000,000 OF WHICH APPROXIMATELY \$19,300,000,000 WOULD COME FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE REMAINDER FROM THE WORLD BANK.

MD556AES



30.24- 12695

1207 BY JOHN SCALI (280)

WASHINGTON, OCT 7-(AP)-BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WERE REPORTED READY TODAY TO CONSIDER SETTING UP "A PEACETIME SHAFT" WITH AN AMERICAN ECONOMIC DIRECTOR TO RUN A COMBINED BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

(SHAFT IS THE ABBREVIATION OF THE SUPREME HEADQUARTERS OF THE ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE DURING THE WAR.)

THIS NEW ARRANGEMENT, OFFICIALS SAID, WAS BEING MENTIONED BY BRITISH-AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES GATHERING FOR A CONFERENCE CALLED FOR TOMORROW TO REVISE THE PRESENT TWO-ZONE AGREEMENT.

HARD-PRESSED BRITAIN HAS REQUESTED THESE CONVERSATIONS IN AN EFFORT TO CURB THE OUTFLOW OF SCARCE DOLLARS FROM HER TREASURY. UNDER THE PRESENT OCCUPATION SETUP BRITAIN WILL SPEND ABOUT \$320,000,000 YEARLY AS HER SHARE OF OCCUPATION COSTS IN GERMANY.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS REPORTED BRITISH DELEGATES MAY BE WILLING TO ACCEPT A SECONDARY VOICE IN THE "SHAFT" SET UP IF THE UNITED STATES AGREES TO TAKE OVER THE COMPLETE DOLLAR COST OF OPERATING THE MERGED ZONES. THE COST NOW IS SHARED 50-50.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD THE PROPOSED PEACETIME "SHAFT" WOULD DETERMINE JOINT BRITISH-AMERICAN POLICY ON KEY ECONOMIC QUESTIONS, BUT WOULD LEAVE BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES FREE-  
DOM TO DIFFER ON POLITICAL QUESTIONS SUCH AS THE FUTURE CHARACTER OF GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS STRESSED THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO SIDES ON WHETHER TO ADOPT THIS PLAN. THEY MADE IT PLAIN, HOWEVER, THAT THE UNITED STATES' POSITION AS THE CONFERENCE BEGAN COULD BE SUMMED UP THIS WAY:

THE MORE MONEY THE UNITED STATES PUTS INTO THE JOINT BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES, THE MORE VOICE THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO HAVE IN DETERMINING HOW, WHEN AND WHERE THESE FUNDS SHALL BE SPENT.

BRITISH OFFICIALS ARE REPORTED DETERMINED TO STOP COMPLETELY THE EXPENDITURE OF DOLLARS FOR OCCUPATION COSTS IN GERMANY.

A67WX

THE BRITISH, HOWEVER, ARE REPORTED WILLING TO HELP OUT BY PROVIDING WHATEVER SUPPLIES CAN BE PURCHASED WITH BRITISH STERLING IN DOMINIONS, COLONIES OR STERLING COUNTRIES.

GEN. LUCIUS CLAY, U.S. COMMANDER IN GERMANY, ARRIVED TONIGHT FOR THE DISCUSSIONS OPENING TOMORROW. HE TOLD REPORTERS THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ARE AGREED THAT GERMANY MUST BECOME SELF-SUPPORTING. HE SAID HER PRESENT CONDITION IS "A DRAG ON EUROPEAN RECOVERY."

813PES

A161WX (EVATT)

V300) WASHINGTON, OCT 7-(AP)-AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HERBERT V. EVATT CALLED ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY AND SAID HE STRESSED THE URGENCY OF SETTLING WEST PACIFIC PROBLEMS AND WRITING A PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN.

EVATT TOLD REPORTERS THAT WAS THE MAIN PURPOSE OF HIS WHITE HOUSE VISIT. HE HAS BEEN ATTENDING THE UNITED NATIONS MEETING IN NEW YORK AND PLANS TO RETURN THERE LATER TODAY.

ASKED WHEN THERE WILL BE A PRELIMINARY MEETING ON THE JAPANESE TREATY, EVATT REPLIED:

"THAT'S WHAT WE WANT. WE IMPRESSED ON THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

THAT THE URGENCY IN AUGUST IS EVEN GREATER TODAY."

THE AUSTRALIAN MINISTER DECLINED TO SAY WHAT AMERICAN REACTION WAS. THE U.S. PROPOSED LAST AUGUST A CONFERENCE OF 11 NATIONS WHICH FOUGHT TOGETHER IN THE PACIFIC TO WORK OUT A PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN. SOVIET RUSSIA REJECTED THAT PLAN AND PROPOSED THAT THE FOUR GREAT PACIFIC POWERS--THE U.S., GREAT BRITAIN, CHINA AND RUSSIA--WORK OUT DETAILS.

CHINA, MEANWHILE, PROPOSED THAT THE 11 NATIONS DRAFT THE TREATY BUT THAT THE BIG FOUR RETAIN VETO POWERS OVER PROVISIONS. THE U.N. ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK BROUGHT A DELAY AND THUS FAR NO DATE HAS BEEN SET FOR A CONFERENCE OR OTHER PLANS MADE.

EVATT COMMENTED THAT THE MAIN PRINCIPLES HAVE BEEN WORKED OUT BY GOVERNMENTS PARTICIPATING IN THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION AND IT SHOULD NOT BE AS DIFFICULT TO PUT THESE IN TREATY FORM AS IN THE CASE OF GERMANY.

HE SAID AUSTRALIA HAS ACCEPTED THE PRINCIPLE OF A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY RULE FOR THE JAPANESE PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE AUSTRALIAN SAID THE OCCUPATION TASK IN JAPAN HAS BEEN "A TERRIBLY DIFFICULT JOB" BUT "WE THINK THE JOB IS BEING HANDLED EXCELLENTLY."

BEFORE GOING TO THE WHITE HOUSE, EVATT SPENT A HALF HOUR AT THE NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER IN NEARBY BETHESDA, MD., WITH CORDELL HULL, WARTIME SECRETARY OF STATE.

RZ210PES

SEATTLE, OCT. 7-(AP)-SIR BEN LOCKSPIEISER, CHIEF SCIENTIST FOR THE BRITISH MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, SAID THE MOST AWESOME WEAPON IN EVENT OF A THIRD WORLD WAR WILL BE SUPERSONIC PLANES OR PLANE-TYPE GUIDED MISSILES -- NOT ROCKETS.

"YOU CAN STOP FRIGHTENING ALL YOUR OLD LADIES WITH STORIES ABOUT SUPER ROCKETS," HE SAID YESTERDAY. "ROCKETS WILL HAVE A VERY LIMITED USE, THEIR PAY LOAD AND ACCURACY DIMINISHING RAPIDLY WITH RANGE. IF THE DISTANCE TO BE COVERED IS MORE THAN 300 OR 400 MILES, THE PLANE OR GUIDED MISSILE OF THAT DESIGN IS A FAR BETTER MEANS OF TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES."

THE BRITISH SCIENTIST PREDICTED THAT IT WILL NOT BE TOO LONG BEFORE FLIGHT AT SUPERSONIC SPEEDS IS ACHIEVED. SUCH WARCRAFT, HE SAID, MAY BE PILOTLESS AND EXPENDABLE SINCE LANDING GEAR COULD BE ELIMINATED AND ONE-WAY FLIGHTS WOULD MEAN DOUBLED RANGE.

SIR BEN, ENDING A THREE-DAY VISIT TO THE BOEING AIRCRAFT COMPANY PLANT WHERE HE SAID "THERE IS A GREAT DEAL TO LEARN ABOUT THE SCIENCE OF HIGH SPEED FLIGHT," PRAISED THE BOEING EXPERIMENTAL SIX-JET BOMBER, THE XB-47, AS THE GREATEST TECHNICAL AND ENGINEERING ACHIEVEMENT IN THE HEAVY BOMBER FIELD.

VR551ACS



NEW YORK, OCT 7-(AP)-GEN. SALIH OMURTAK, CHIEF OF THE TURKISH ARMY GENERAL STAFF, ARRIVED AT LAGUARDIA FIELD TODAY FROM ISTANBUL FOR A 30-DAY TOUR OF U.S. MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTS. HE ALSO PLANNED A STUDY OF UNITED STATES MILITARY EQUIPMENT, ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING PROCEDURE. FOURTEEN OTHER HIGH-RANKING OFFICERS OF THE TURKISH ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ACCOMPANIED THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

JK103PES

NEW YORK, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE DAILY WORKER, COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY IN AN EDITORIAL THAT THE NEW NINE-COUNTRY ORGANIZATION FORMED IN EUROPE BY THE COMMUNISTS WAS NOT ANTI-AMERICAN BUT AIMED AT AMERICAN "BIG BUSINESS."

"EUROPE IS RESISTING THE TAFT-HARTLEY FOREIGN POLICY AS THE AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS ARE RESISTING THE TAFT-HARTLEY DOMESTIC POLICY," SAID THE EDITORIAL, WHICH WAS HEADED "ANTI-WALL ST.--NOT ANTI-U.S."

"TO CALL SUCH RESISTANCE TO BIG BUSINESS 'ANTI-AMERICAN' IS AS FALSE WHEN APPLIED TO EUROPE AS IT IS WHEN APPLIED TO AMERICAN LABOR," THE EDITORIAL SAID.

THE NEWSPAPER ALSO SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS INTERVENING "AGAINST THE INDEPENDENCE OF OTHER NATIONS" ANDM

THE NEWSPAPER ALSO SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT WAS INTERVENING "AGAINST THE INDEPENDENCE OF OTHER NATIONS" AND ADDED THAT AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD "WELCOME THIS OVERSEAS RESISTANCE TO THE SAME CROWD WHICH IS ROOKING HIM AND HIS FAMILY AND TRYING TO WRECK HIS UNIONS AND DEMOCRATIC LIBERTIES."

FH937AES

U.N.-PRESS

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION WAS DECISIVELY DEFEATED TODAY IN THE FIRST VOTES TAKEN IN A UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN TO "EXPOSE FASCISM AND WAR-MONGERS" THROUGH EFFORTS OF THE WORLD PRESS.

THE VOTES, SEVEN IN ALL, CAME IN THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE AT THE END OF A TWO-DAY PROCEDURAL WRANGLE. IT BECAME SO HEATED THAT THE SIMULTANEOUS TRANSLATION SYSTEM BROKE DOWN AT POINTS.

THE ARGENTINE DELEGATE INTERRUPTED DEBATE ONCE WITH A SHOUTED DEMAND THAT THE COMMITTEE CHANGE ITS CHAIRMAN, DR. OSCAR LANGE OF POLAND.

A163UN

THE RUSSIANS THUS LOST IN THIS COMMITTEE FIGHT THEIR DEMAND THAT THE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCT THE FORTHCOMING WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS TO COMMIT THE WORLD PRESS TO A CAMPAIGN AGAINST "FASCISM" AND "WAR-MONGERS."

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN DEFEATED ON THIS ISSUE BEFORE IN THE U.N. SUB-COMMISSION ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS AND IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

THE WHOLE SOVIET RESOLUTION WAS DEFEATED BY A VOTE OF SEVEN FOR, 33 OPPOSED, AND SEVEN ABSTENTIONS. IT WAS FIRST VOTED ON BY SECTIONS.

GH213PES NM

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA (380)

BY GEORGE PALMER

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 7-(AP)-POLAND ACCUSED THE DUTCH TODAY OF ISSUING "A PROUD WAR COMMUNIQUE" RATHER THAN ATTEMPTING TO SETTLE THEIR CONFLICT WITH INDONESIA, AND JOINED INDIA IN SUPPORT OF A SOVIET MOVE TO ORDER FORCES IN THE EAST INDIES WITHDRAWN TO THEIR MID-SUMMER LINES.

POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY SPOKE BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN AN INCONCLUSIVE DEBATE WHICH WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL 10:30 A.M. (EST) THURSDAY.

HE URGED THE COUNCIL TO TAKE "MUCH STRONGER ACTION" THAN IT HAD IN ISSUING THE GENERALLY DISREGARDED CEASE-FIRE ORDERS LAST AUGUST.

KATZ-SUCHY SAID HIS GOVERNMENT FELT THE COUNCIL'S TWO CEASE-FIRE ORDERS HAD BEEN "INEFFECTIVE." HE ACCUSED THE DUTCH OF CONTINUING TO SEEK MILITARY VICTORIES DESPITE THE CEASE-FIRE ORDERS.

THE COUNCIL CONSIDERED THE INDONESIAN CASE FOR NEARLY 2 1/2 HOURS DEVOTED TO FOUR SPEAKERS BUT FAILED TO COME CLOSE TO PUTTING THE ISSUE TO VOTE.

THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS WERE LISTED AS SPEAKERS FOR THURSDAY. SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO PLANS TO TAKE THE FLOOR THEN ONLY IF THE DEBATE CENTERS ON THE QUESTION OF WITHDRAWING TROOPS TO THEIR POSITIONS AS OF LAST JULY WHEN DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" BEGAN IN JAVA.

DR. P.P. PILLAI, SPOKESMAN FOR INDIA, SUPPORTED THE POLISH DEMAND THAT THE INDONESIAN STATUS QUO MUST BE RESTORED BEFORE ANY SETTLEMENT CAN BE REACHED. HE SAID THE COUNCIL'S EFFORTS THUS FAR "HAVE BEEN TO NO AVAIL."

CHINA OPPOSED THE DEMAND FOR TROOP WITHDRAWALS AND URGED THAT NO FURTHER ACTION BE TAKEN UNTIL A FINAL REPORT IS RECEIVED FROM THE "MEN ON THE SPOT."

CHINESE DELEGATE T.S. TSIANG DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHETHER HE WAS REFERRING TO A GROUP OF SIX NEUTRAL CONSULS IN JAVA OR TO THE COUNCIL'S NEW THREE-NATION INVESTIGATING COMMISSION. THE NEUTRAL CONSULS HAVE RECOMMENDED THAT THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER CANNOT BE MADE FULLY EFFECTIVE IN PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE NEW U.S.-BELGIAN-AUSTRALIAN COMMISSION, DR. FRANK GRAHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, SAT IN ON THE DEBATE. HE TOLD REPORTERS LATER THAT HE WOULD ATTEND AN ORGANIZATION MEETING TT

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ORGANIZATION MEETING TOMORROW WITH THE AUSTRALIAN AND BELGIAN REPRESENTATIVES.

INDONESIA, TAKING A TURN IN DEBATE, CHARGED THAT THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT WAS PLANNING TO CIRCUMVENT THE UNITED NATIONS DESPITE ORDERS FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

L.N. PALAR, SPOKESMAN FOR THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, TOLD THE COUNCIL THE DUTCH HAVE CARRIED OUT "FULL BLAST" MILITARY OPERATIONS AGAINST TOWNS AND VILLAGES DESPITE THE TWO CEASE-FIRE ORDERS ISSUED BY THE COUNCIL LAST AUGUST.

JT455PES



30.24- 12697

U.N.--INDONESIAN (280)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 7-(AP)-POLAND AND INDIA JOINED RUSSIA TODAY IN A DEMAND THAT THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS WITHDRAW THEIR FORCES TO MILITARY POSITIONS THEY HELD BEFORE THE EAST INDIES CONFLICT FLARED UP LAST JULY

POLISH DELEGATE JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY TOLD THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT ITS TWO CEASE-FIRE ORDERS ISSUED IN AUGUST HAD BEEN INEFFECTIVE AND SAID THE TIME HAD COME FOR MUCH STRONGER ACTION.

THE COUNCIL RESUMED DEBATE ON THE INDONESIAN ISSUE AFTER DIRECTING A BELGIAN-AUSTRALIAN-UNITED STATES COMMISSION IN AN ORDER ISSUED LAST FRIDAY TO BEGIN IMMEDIATELY EFFORTS TO SETTLE THE CONFLICT WHICH STARTED WITH DUTCH "POLICE ACTION" IN MID-SUMMER.

THE DUTCH, THE POLISH DELEGATE CHARGED, ARE STILL SEEKING MILITARY VICTORIES IN THE FACE OF THE CEASE-FIRE ORDERS. KATZ-SUCHY DESCRIBED ONE NETHERLANDS REPORT AS "A PROUD WAR COMMUNIQUE" RATHER THAN AN ATTEMPT TO BRING THE CONFLICT TO A CLOSE.

SPEAKING FOR INDIA, DR.P.P.PILLAI, ASSERTED THE COUNCIL'S EFFORTS "THUS FAR HAS BEEN TO NO AVAIL," AND ARGUED THAT THE STATUS QUO MUST BE RESTORED BEFORE ANY SETTLEMENT CAN BE ATTAINED.

CHINA, OPPOSING THE SOVIET RESOLUTION THAT THE TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN TO CLEAR THE WAY FOR OBSERVANCE OF THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER, URGED THAT THE COUNCIL BEFORE ACTING FURTHER SHOULD WAIT FOR A FINAL REPORT FROM "THE MEN ON THE SPOT."

CHINESE DELEGATE T.S.TSIANG DID NOT MAKE CLEAR WHETHER HE WAS REFERRING TO A GROUP OF SIX NEUTRAL CONSULS IN JAVA WHO SAID THE CEASE-FIRE COULD NOT BE MADE FULLY EFFECTIVE IN PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES OR TO THE NEW THREE-NATION COMMISSION.

THE AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION, DR. FRANK P.GRAHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, SAT IN ON THE DEBATE.

BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, COUNCIL PRESIDENT FOR THIS MONTH, ADJOURNED DEBATE UNTIL 10:30 A.M. (EST) THURSDAY, DECLARING HE SAW NO CHANCE OF REACHING A DECISION TODAY ON THE SOVIET RESOLUTION FOR DUTCH-INDONESIAN WITHDRAWALS.

A REVISED LIST OF SPEAKERS FOR THE THURSDAY SESSION INCLUDED THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS, AND THE SOVIET UNION ALSO ASKED FOR THE FLOOR TENTATIVELY.

RQ157PES

U.N.--MEATLESS

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 7-(AP)-EATING PLACES AT THE UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS, OPERATING UNDER A FOOD CONSERVATION PROGRAM ORDERED BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S SUNDAY NIGHT APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY, FEATURED SEAFOOD, POULTRY, LIVER AND CALVES' BRAINS ON THEIR MENUS TODAY. NO BEEF OR PORK WAS OFFERED.

THE U.N. STAFF WAS NOTIFIED ON SEPT. 29 THAT MEAT WOULD NOT BE SERVED IN THE CAFETERIAS OR DINING ROOMS ON TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AND THAT SERVINGS OF BREAD WOULD BE LIMITED TO ONE SLICE OR ROLL WITH ONE PAT OF BUTTER.

JT106PES

U.N.--BALKAN (220)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 7-(AP)-A YUGOSLAV REPRESENTATIVE SHOUTED DEFIANCE LATE TODAY WHEN THE CHAIRMAN OF A UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE ORDERED HIM TO WITHDRAW CHARGES THAT THE REPORT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S DEFUNCT BALKAN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE WAS "SLANDEROUS."

THE EXCHANGE TOOK PLACE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE DURING A SPEECH BY YUGOSLAV DELEGATE ALES BEBLER ON THE BALKAN QUESTION.

JOSEPH BECH OF LUXEMBOURG, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, REPEATEDLY INTERRUPTED BEBLER IN AN EFFORT TO GET HIM TO TONE DOWN A FIERY SPEECH. BEBLER SHOUTED THAT HE WOULD NOT BE RESTRICTED.

"I HAVE A RIGHT TO ATTACK THE COMMISSION REPORT," HE SHOUTED.

BECH SHOT BACK THAT HE COULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO CALL THE COMMISSION'S REPORT "SLANDEROUS"

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COMMISSION'S REPORT "SLANDEROUS" BECAUSE THOSE WHO DRAFTED IT WERE NOT PRESENT TO DEFEND THEMSELVES. BECH DESCRIBED THESE AS HONEST MEN.

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT HELD THAT YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA PRIMARILY WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BALKAN DISORDERS. THIS FINDING HAS BEEN DENIED BY ALL THREE.

THE SESSION DEVELOPED INTO THE STORMIEST EVER HELD BY A UNITED NATIONS BODY.

BEBLER AGAIN WAS INTERRUPTED BY BECH WHEN HE ACCUSED THE BRITISH OF ASSASSINATING A FORMER GREEK CABINET MINISTER NAMED ZEYGOS.

BECH SAID HE WOULD NOT PERMIT THE USE OF THE WORD "ASSASSINATE."

"I'LL USE IT WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION," BEBLER SHOUTED.

(MAKE ABOVE B5 REPEAT B5)

JT446PES

FIRST LEAD U.N.

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 7-(AP)-THE NEW MOSLEM DOMINION OF PAKISTAN JOINED THE ARAB COUNTRIES TODAY IN DEMANDING REJECTION OF PROPOSALS TO PARTITION PALESTINE AND IN URGING AN IMMEDIATE END TO JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO THE HOLY LAND.

SIR MOHAMMED ZAFFRULAH KHAN, PAKISTAN DELEGATE, TOLD THE 57-NATION PALESTINE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY THAT PARTITION WOULD BE A "MONSTROSITY" COMPARABLE TO CREATION OF A SEPARATE NEGRO STATE IN THE UNITED STATES.

PAKISTAN ITSELF HAD OBTAINED INDEPENDENCE LESS THAN TWO MONTHS AGO THROUGH A PARTITION PROJECT WHICH SPLIT OLD BRITISH INDIA INTO TWO DOMINIONS, ONE WITH A MOSLEM MAJORITY AND THE OTHER WITH A GREAT PREPONDERANCE OF HINDUS.

SIR ZAFRULLAH (CORRECT) SPOKE FOR ONE HOUR AND 53 MINUTES.

WITHOUT MENTIONING COMMUNAL STRIFE BETWEEN POPULATIONS OF HIS COUNTRY AND THE DOMINION OF INDIA, THE PAKISTAN DELEGATE DECLARED THAT PALESTINE "PARTITION WILL SERVE TO INCREASE THE STRIFE RATHER THAN TO ALLAY THE CONFLICT."

HIS DELEGATION ALREADY HAD CHARGED TWICE IN THE ASSEMBLY'S LEGAL



COMMITTEE THAT "THOUSANDS AND HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS" OF PERSONS WERE BEING "BUTCHERED" ALONG THE INDIAN PARTITION LINES FOR NO OTHER REASON THAN THAT "THEY BELONG TO A DIFFERENT FAITH."

A149UN

IN SUPPORTING THE ARAB DEMANDS FOR AN INDEPENDENT ARAB STATE IN PALESTINE, THE PAKISTAN DELEGATE ARGUED THAT BRITAIN WAS NOT CONFERRING A FAVOR ON THE ARABS WHEN SHE PROMISED THEM INDEPENDENCE.

"THAT WAS THEIR RIGHT," HE SAID. "LET US NOT BE SENTIMENTAL ABOUT THESE THINGS."

HE DEVOTED A MAJOR PART OF HIS SPEECH--THE ONLY ONE ON PALESTINE TODAY--TO A DETAILED REVIEW OF PALESTINE HISTORY UNDER THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE WHICH BRITAIN HAS HELD FOR THE PAST 25 YEARS. HE SHARPLY CRITICIZED BRITAIN ON ALMOST EVERY MAJOR PALESTINE MOVE.

SECOND GENERAL NIGHT LEAD U.N.

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 7-(AP)-TENSE UNITED NATIONS DELEGATES SHOUTED "INSULT" AND "JOKE" AND CRIED OUT IN OPEN DEFIANCE TODAY AT TWO COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN CAUGHT IN THE CROSS-FIRE OF CONFLICT BETWEEN SOVIET RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS. ~~IT WAS THE MOST TUMULTUOUS DAY'S DEBATE IN U.N. HISTORY.~~

DELEGATES AND CORRESPONDENTS WHO HAVE FOLLOWED THE U.N. FROM THE FIRST ASSEMBLY IN LONDON AGREED IT WAS THE MOST TUMULTUOUS DAY'S DEBATE IN U.N. HISTORY.

IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE, ALES BEBLER OF YUGOSLAVIA ENGAGED IN HEATED EXCHANGES WITH PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM AND HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE.

THE YUGOSLAV REFUSED TO OBEY REPEATED ATTEMPTS BY CHAIRMAN JOSEPH BECH (LUXEMBOURG) CALLING HIM TO ORDER.

IN THE ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION SOCIAL COMMITTEE ENRIQUE CORAMINAS OF ARGENTINA PROTESTED RULINGS BY CHAIRMAN OSCAR LANGE OF POLAND AND YELLED IN A DEEP VOICE THAT "THIS IS TERRIBLE--WE MUST CHANGE THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE."

DR. P.C. CHANG OF CHINA JOINED HIM WITH THE EXCLAMATION: "IT IS A JOKE. IT IS A JOKE."

WHEN THE NOISE HAD DIED DOWN, THE NET RESULT WAS:

1. THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE HAD COMPLETED ITS LONG AND SUSTAINED DEBATE ON THE BALKANS QUESTION AND WAS ALMOST READY TO GET DOWN TO ACTUAL WORK ON A BATCH OF RESOLUTIONS IN THAT CASE.

2. RUSSIA HAD LOST THE FIRST ROUND IN HER TWO-FRONT CAMPAIGN AGAINST "FASCISM" AND "WAR-MONGERS."

THE MOST VIOLENT OUTBREAKS CAME IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHERE ACRIMONIOUS SHOUTS FILLED THE AIR FOR NEARLY AN HOUR. CROWDS DRAWN BY THE RACKET SWARMED IN FROM THE CORRIDORS AND IT SEEMED ALMOST THAT THE ANTAGONISTS MIGHT COME TO BLOWS. THEY NEVER DID, HOWEVER.

A44UN

BECH OPENED THE MEETING WITH A WARNING THAT ANY DELEGATE USING

UNPARLIAMENTARY LANGUAGE WOULD BE RULED OUT OF ORDER.

BEBLER THEN LAUNCHED INTO A PROLONGED ATTACK ON THE REPORT OF THE DEFUNCT BALKANS INVESTIGATING COMMISSION SET UP LAST WINTER BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE COMMISSION MAJORITY FOUND THAT ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR HELPING GREEK GUERRILLAS AND BEBLER CHARGED THAT THE REPORT WAS "SLANDEROUS."

BECH OBJECTED TO THIS ATTACK ON THE COMMISSION BECAUSE THE DELEGATES WERE NOT THERE TO DEFEND THEMSELVES BUT BEBLER YELLED BACK THAT HE HAD A RIGHT TO ATTACK THE REPORT.

BEBLER CHARGED THAT THE COMMISSION WAS MADE UP OF "A GROUP OF THIRD SECRETARIES" AND HAD SUBMITTED A PARTIAL REPORT.

THE BALKANS COMMISSION WAS MADE UP OF THE 11 MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL--BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, RUSSIA, UNITED STATES, SYRIA, AUSTRALIA, COLOMBIA, BELGIUM, POLAND AND BRAZIL. THE U.S. MEMBER WAS MARK F. ETHRIDGE, LOUISVILLE PUBLISHER.

WITH THE DELEGATES A

THE U.S. MEMBER WAS MARK F. ETHRIDGE, LOUISVILLE PUBLISHER.

WITH THE DELEGATES AND THE JAMMED SPECTATORS LISTENING INTENTLY, BEBLER TOLD THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE THAT THE BRITISH HAD ASSASSINATED A FORMER GREEK CABINET MINISTER NAMED ZEYGOS. BECH SAID HE WOULD NOT PERMIT BEBLER TO USE THE WORD "ASSASSINATED."

"I'LL USE IT WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION," BEBLER SHOUTED.

BEBLER WOUND UP WITH A CHARGE THAT BRITAIN AND THE U.S. "ARE GUILTY OF ARMED INTERFERENCE IN A MEMBER STATE OF THE U.N.--GREECE."

SPAAK AND MCNEIL AND OTHERS WERE CLAMORING FOR THE FLOOR.

SPAAK, RECOGNIZED FIRST, DECLARED:

"IF THE FORCE OF THE ORATOR CAN BE JUDGED BY THE INSULTS HE MAKES, THEN HE HAS REACHED THE SUMMIT OF ELOQUENCE."

MCNEIL'S TURN CAME NEXT AND HE OBJECTED TO THE "INSULTING LANGUAGE" USED BY BEBLER TO BECH.

"I KNOW WHEN HE HAS GOT OVER HIS HYSTERIA, NO DOUBT HE WILL APOLOGIZE TO YOU, AS HE ALWAYS DOES," MCNEIL SAID.

THE BRITISH CHIEF DELEGATE SAID BEBLER HAD DONE MORE HARM TO THE YUGOSLAV CASE THAN HE (MCNEIL) CAN DO.

THE TENSION EASED WHEN SWEDEN'S FOREIGN MINISTER, OSTEN UMDEN, WAS RECOGNIZED. UMDEN TOSSED IN A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR THE ASSEMBLY TO AUTHORIZE SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO SELECT A BALKANS COMMISSION WHICH WOULD TRY TO SETTLE THE LONG-STANDING DIFFICULTY. AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN INDICATED THE U.S. WOULD NOT FAVOR THIS BUT WOULD STAND ON ITS RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE ASSEMBLY TO ESTABLISH A COMMISSION OF ITS OWN.

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THE ONLY SCENES APPROACHING TODAY'S DISORDER OCCURRED TWICE IN LONDON DURING THE ASSEMBLY SESSIONS THERE IN 1946, WHEN FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ON TWO OCCASIONS HURLED THE "LIE" AT ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, AND THE RUSSIAN GROUP.

ETHIOPIA, CUBA, NORWAY AND GREECE SPOKE BRIEFLY AND THE COMMITTEE ADJOURNED AT 5:38 P.M. (E.S.T.) UNTIL 3 P.M. TOMORROW.

THE PRINCIPAL RESOLUTIONS BEFORE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE ARE THOSE OF THE U.S. AND RUSSIA. RUSSIA DOES NOT WANT THE COMMISSION



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AS ASKED BY THE U.S.; RUSSIA WOULD BLAME GREECE FOR THE WHOLE TROUBLE, AND RUSSIA WOULD HAVE THE ASSEMBLY RECOMMEND THAT FOREIGN TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM GREECE. RUSSIA WANTS A COMMISSION TO CHECK ON ECONOMIC AID ONLY AND FOR THE U.N. TO SUPERVISE THIS ECONOMIC AID.

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ON ECONOMIC AID ONLY AND FOR THE U.N. TO SUPERVISE THIS ECONOMIC AID.

A RESOLUTION SIMILAR TO THE U.S. PROPOSAL WAS VETOED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BY RUSSIA; THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL FAILED TO OBTAIN A MAJORITY IN THE COUNCIL LAST SUMMER.

BY A DECISIVE MARGIN, THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE BEAT DOWN A RUSSIAN RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD HAVE HAD THE ASSEMBLY CALL ON THE WORLD PRESS TO CARRY ON A DRIVE TO "EXPOSE FASCISM" AND "WAR-MONGERING."

THE VOTE WAS SEVEN FOR THE SOVIET MEASURE AND 33 OPPOSED. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OPPOSED IT. A MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING WAS REQUIRED TO PASS IT.

THE COMMITTEE, HOWEVER, APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY THE CALLING OF A WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS FOR NEXT MARCH IN GENEVA. THE ASSEMBLY NOW MUST ACT ON THE CONFERENCE, IN WHICH, IF IT IS FINALLY HELD, THE RUSSIANS DECLARE THEY WILL RENEW THIS DRIVE.

THE PRESS PROPOSAL WAS SEPARATE FROM THE RESOLUTION OFFERED BY ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, ASKING THE ASSEMBLY TO GO ON RECORD AGAINST "CRIMINAL WAR PROPAGANDA" BUT IT WAS PART OF THE GENERAL COMMUNIST ATTACK ON "WAR-MONGERS," PARTICULARLY IN THE UNITED STATES.

OTHER PRIME U.N. DEVELOPMENTS WERE:

1. SIR MOHAMMED ZAFFRULAH KHAN, DELEGATE FROM THE NEW MOSLEM DOMINION OF PAKISTAN, REJECTED PROPOSALS TO PARTITION PALESTINE. HE CALLED FOR AN INDEPENDENT ARAB STATE AND SAID THAT PARTITION WOULD BE A "MONSTROSITY" COMPARABLE TO SETTING UP A SEPARATE NEGRO STATE IN MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, OR ARIZONA IN THE U.S.A.

2. POLAND CALLED ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO TAKE "MUCH STRONGER ACTION" IN THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT THAN IT HAS TAKEN BY TWO "CEASE-FIRE" ORDERS. POLAND AND INDIA URGED THE COUNCIL TO ORDER DUTCH AND INDONESIAN FORCES TO RESUME THEIR MID-SUMMER POSITIONS. THE COUNCIL WILL MEET AGAIN THURSDAY ON THIS ISSUE.

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THE WINDUP WAS STORMY IN THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE'S FIGHT OVER "WARMONGER" BOGEYS.

IT WAS IN THIS COMMITTEE THAT MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT ON TWO PREVIOUS OCCASIONS HAD DEFENDED THE PRESS OF THE UNITED STATES AS FREE.

LEO MATTES, YUGOSLAVIA, INSISTED TODAY'S FINAL VOTING WAS "ILLEGAL."

ENRIQUE CORAMINAS, ARGENTINA, ACCUSED DR. OSCAR LANGE OF POLAND, CHAIRMAN, OF "MAKING SLOW CONCESSIONS TO THE MINORITY HERE."

HE SHOUTED "THIS IS TERRIBLE--WE MUST CHANGE THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE."

DR. P.C. CHANG, OF CHINA, CHIPPED IN TO SAY "IT IS A JOKE. IT IS A JOKE."

ALTHOUGH VISHINSKY POINTED UP THE RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST "WAR-MONGERS" IN HIS OPENING SPEECH TO THE ASSEMBLY LAST MONTH, IT ACTUALLY HAS BEEN UNDER WAY SINCE LAST MAY WHEN YAKOV M. LOMAKIN, SOVIET CONSUL GENERAL IN NEW YORK, PROPOSED THAT THE SUB-COMMISSION OF FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND OF THE PRESS APPROVE AN ASSIGNMENT FOR THE WORLD PRESS TO FIGHT AGAINST "FASCISM" AND "WAR-MONGERING." HE LOST IN THE SUB-COMMISSION, AGAIN IN THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND AGAIN IN THE 18-NATION ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ITSELF.

THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE VOTED ON THE SOVIET RESOLUTION BY SECTIONS BEFORE THE FINAL VOTE. THE VOTE ON THE KEY SECTION WAS SIX FOR, 34 OPPOSED AND EIGHT ABSTAINING. THIS PART WOULD HAVE RECOMMENDED THAT THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, WHICH MUST APPROVE THE AGENDA FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE, TAKE THE SOVIET PROPOSALS AS A BASIS FOR DEFINING PRINCIPLES OF A FREE PRESS.

THESE PRINCIPLES INCLUDE COMMITTING THE WORLD PRESS TO A "STRUGGLE FOR THE EXPOSURE OF FASCISM AND WAR MONGERS," FOR AN "EFFECTIVE FIGHT AGAINST ORGANS OF THE PRESS AND OTHER AGENCIES OF INFORMATION INDULGING IN INCITEMENT TO WAR AND AGGRESSION" AND TO TAKE "EFFECTIVE STEPS FOR ABOLISHING AND PREVENTING THE PRACTICE OF DIRECT OR INDIRECT BRIBERY OF ORGANS OF THE PRESS AND INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISTORTING THE TRUTH."

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## Action By Attlee Splits British Press Views

London, Oct. 8 (AP)—A drastic overhauling of the Labor Government, in which five Cabinet Ministers were ousted and Emanuel Shinwell, Left-wing Fuel Minister, was demoted, drew some British cheers and some jeers today.

British press comment on yesterday's changes generally followed party lines and ranged from the full indorsement of the Laborite *Daily Herald* to the outright protest of the Conservative *Daily Graphic*, which declared that nothing less than a coalition regime could fight successfully the nation's crucial battle against economic disaster.

The trend of most opposition comment was that Prime Minister Attlee had strengthened his position somewhat by bringing in new and younger blood and eliminating "deadwood," but that still more strength was needed.

### Socialist Swing Suggested

Four of London's twelve daily newspapers suggested that the changes, involving some 30 posts, represented a Socialist swing to the right. These papers were the *Liberal News Chronicle*, the Conservative *Daily Telegraph*, the Communist *Daily Worker* and the Socialist *Daily Mirror*, which often criticizes the Government.

A Labor party spokesman and a Government source both declared that such statements were, in the words of the Government informant, "without foundation and clearly designed to create disunity among the rank and file of the Labor Government."

The *Financial Times* said the new "compromise" Cabinet apparently was an effort by Attlee to ease the task of Sir Stafford Cripps, who was made Britain's economic czar in the first Cabinet shakeup last week, and at the same time to "avoid anything that might antagonize the miners and other organized industrial workmen."

### View Of Conservatives

Conservative newspapers declared that the changes were not sufficiently extensive. The *Times*, although it congratulated Attlee for the "energy and dexterity of his renovations," said that the changes did not go far enough and that the "worth of his work cannot

yet be judged."

Shinwell's demotion to a post which is no longer of Cabinet rank, got general Conservative approval on the ground that it indicated Attlee felt strong enough politically to buck the expressed wishes of Left-wingers.

For the most part, the Left agreed to go along with Shinwell's successor in the Fuel Ministry—41-year-old Hugh Gaitskell—but the feeling was not unanimous.

## Attlee Swing to Right Seen by London Papers

LONDON, Oct. 8 (AP)—Four of London's twelve daily newspapers suggested today that the changes made yesterday in Prime Minister Attlee's government represented a Socialist swing to the right.

These papers were the *Liberal News Chronicle*, the Conservative *Daily Telegraph*, the Communist *Daily Worker* and the Socialist *Daily Mirror*.

A Labor party spokesman and a government source both declared such statements were, in the words of the government informant, "without foundation and clearly designed to create disunity among the rank and file."

## Cripps Stresses Dollar Plight Of Britain

London, Oct. 8 (AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps told a news conference today that Britain would "be driven" to slash deeper on dollar expenditure unless new dollar aid for Britain and the rest of Europe came "within the quite near future."

The frozen \$400,000,000 remainder of the \$3,750,000,000 American loan to Britain, he said, "would be a useful form of aid" if released before the end of the year.

The \$400,000,000 was tied up by mutual agreement in August, when Britain's ability to convert the sterling accounts of her creditors into dollars collapsed under unforeseen demands for American currency.

### Fears "Strangulation"

Cripps addressed reporters for the first time since his appointment

to the new post of Minister for Economic Affairs.

He said more cutting of expenditures would start a process which, "unless rapidly arrested, would lead on to a gradual economic strangulation."

"We have already begun to dip into our reserve of gold and dollars—a reserve which is none too big and which serves the whole sterling area," he recalled, with an apparent reference to Britain's recently announced sale of \$80,000,000 worth of gold to the United States.

### Sees Widening Skid

Sir Stafford predicted Britain would skid along "a descending spiral of depression" which eventually would extend to other countries if further sharp cuts in dollar buying had to be made.

In cutting dollar imports, he said, "we would probably have to begin with food and tobacco, but it is unlikely that our raw material imports could be exempt." He said the cutting of food resources beyond a certain point "would mean a falling off in our total production" with a resulting further reduction in Britain's trade powers.

"The blow would fall with particular weight on Europe, whose economic recovery and political stability are linked so closely with our own," he asserted.

### Diet At 2,500 Calories

Britain, living with present ration levels at near the lowest point reached in wartime, already has slashed American movie and tobacco imports through heavy taxes, and cut down sharply on several other dollar items, including some varieties of food. The daily diet, however, averages about 2,500 calories.

Sir Stafford said that even though sharp reduction of imports and a swift increase in production for export might eventually balance Britain's trade accounts, "this would still leave us saddled with the dollar deficit problem as dealt with by the Paris report."

### "No Doubt Of Urgency"

That report, completed last month by the Paris conference of sixteen nations in response to Secretary of State Marshall's offer of assistance, showed that internal adjustments on the Continent still would not solve the dollar problem created by importing more necessities from the United States to make up for lack of production.

"There is no doubt as to the urgency of the whole problem raised by the Paris report, and this is recognized upon both sides of the Atlantic," Sir Stafford said.

## Cripps Warns of Depression If Britain Fails to Get Aid

LONDON, Oct. 8 (AP) Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's new economic minister, declared today that unless some form of dollar aid was forthcoming "this year," Britain would be forced to make further cuts in American imports that would start a "descending spiral of depression" in many countries, particularly in Europe.

Speaking at his first news conference since the cabinet shakeup that elevated him to command of the nation's economic revival campaign, Cripps said, however, that Britain could avoid further cuts in her standard of living by emergency financial steps if Marshall plan aid for Europe is ready by next June.

### Would Like to Draw on Loan

He said Britain would like to draw quickly the last \$400,000,000 of the \$3,750,000,000 American loan, now frozen by the agreement of Aug. 20 suspending the free exchange of pounds into dollars in trade with other countries.

The economic minister's reference to a start in Marshall plan aid by next June came in reply to a question after he had listed emergency financial steps open to this country.

These include, he said, drawing on the remaining \$400,000,000 of the loan, further sales from the sterling area's nearly \$600,000,000 (\$2,400,000,000) gold and other reserves, further exchanges of sterling for dollars through the International Monetary Fund and application for a loan from the International Bank.

Since the dollar crisis developed

last summer, Britain has used two of these sources, selling \$80,000,000 worth of gold to the United States for dollars and exchanging sterling for \$60,000,000 with the monetary fund.

"If I could see a definite possibility of a start of the Marshall Plan by next June, then the aids x x x mentioned probably would see us through," Cripps said.

### Sees Link With Europe

But he declared Britain's problem was closely linked with Europe, noting that the 16-nation report on the Marshall plan written at Paris emphasized "that the whole problem of recovery depends upon a solution being found to the dollar problem."

"In the absence of some new dollar availability for Europe and our-

selves within the quite near future we shall be driven to cut still further our dollar imports," he said in a prepared statement at the beginning of the news conference.

"That would be the beginning of a process which unless rapidly arrested would lead to gradual economic strangulation in Europe."

Pressed as to what he meant by "the quite near future," he replied "It is quite obvious that unless something happens to ease the general situation this year we shall be in difficulties."

He said the cuts in imports from dollar countries would likely extend to raw materials and "it is not necessary for me to stress the effect on our productive power that such cuts might have."

## R.A.F. Launches Robot Rocket

### Pilotless Craft Cut Loose Off Bomber—Hits 900 Miles an Hour Over Ocean.

Padstow, England, Oct. 8 (A. P.)—A small, pilotless rocket plane was launched successfully from an R. A. F. Mosquito bomber high above the Atlantic today and under its own power attained a speed estimated at 900 miles an hour in an effort to determine the effects of flight faster than sound.

The plane was the first of a group to be used by the Supply Ministry in super-sonic speed experiments that were expected to produce valuable data concerning the performance of aircraft as they approach and surpass the speed of sound, which varies from about 660 miles an hour at sea level to 760 miles an hour at 30,000 feet.

The robot today was cut loose nearly seven miles above the earth, at an altitude of 37,000 feet and at a point fourteen miles west of the Scilly Islands. It was adjusted to dive into the sea after about twenty miles of level flight.

### No Precise Results Yet.

One phase of the experiment was to test air resistances at ex-

treme speeds, which cause lack of stability and lead to slack and inefficient control in conventional planes.

The experimental plane was made of polished mahogany. She had a wing span of eight feet and a length of about twelve feet, and was equipped with transmitting apparatus to report technical details of her behavior. Her alcohol burning motor was an adaptation and improvement of those used

in German rocket-propelled fighters during the war.

The scientists conducting the experiment will require about a week's study of the records before precise details can be announced. "Until there has been a thorough study, we shall have no definite information as to whether the robot has actually broken through the sonic barrier," said one. "If the tests yield the information it is hoped they will, we shall have made one of the biggest advances yet in the field

of supersonic research."

### Tells of Take-off.

Sir Ben Lockspeiser, Director of Scientific Research for the Supply Ministry, decided to use a pilotless plane because he did not wish to gamble with human life.

For an instant after its release from the bomber, the experimental craft plummeted toward the sea. Then her motor, estimated to develop 2,000 horse power at 900 miles an hour, caught hold.

"She's off," the pilot of the mother ship reported. "The motor is on and she's made a straight take-off."

Ground observers watched the start of the flight through radar. A conventional jet plane hovered above the mother plane making

photographs. The robot was launched at 12:29 P. M. (7:29 A. M., New York time).

Scientists directing the test said that different plane models would be used in later experiments. These will include some with swept back wings similar to the De Havilland tailless swallow jet plane in which Geoffrey de Havilland, famous test pilot, was killed last year. De Havilland was believed flying close to the speed of sound when he crashed in the Estuary of the Thames.

## Socialist Split Foreseen On Comintern

London, Oct. 8 (AP)—British Labor sources said today that controversy might develop at the 21-nation International Socialist Conference at Antwerp because of the creation of the new Communist international "information bureau."

The meeting is to be held in late November or early December.

The informants forecast lively debate should a firm stand be proposed against the Communist movement, which most British Laborites called a revival of the militant Comintern.

### Join Reds In Coalition

One informant said some delegates to the International Socialist Conference, informal successor of the defunct Second International, had joined the Communists in coalition governments in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Romania. He said they might be reluctant to challenge the Communist attack on such Socialists as Prime Minister Attlee of Great Britain and former French Premier Leon Blum, who the Communists asserted were fostering what they called United States "imperialism."

Countries represented at the conference are Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Switzerland, Italy, Palestine, Austria, Greece, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.



## New Anglo-Soviet Trade Talks Urged

Liverpool, England, Oct. 8 (AP)—Food Minister John Strachey proposed today that Britain and Russia "agree to differ" temporarily in the political field but get on with the work of drafting a trade agreement.

Watching the arrival of the first consignment of Russian food for Britain since before the war, Strachey said one of the basic economic realities is that Britain and Russia are mutually complementary, rather than competitive, in the economic field.

"Russia has food and timber to sell," he said. "... We have manufactured goods of all kinds to sell. Surely it is not beyond the wit of man to devise an interchange ... to the immense good of both countries."

### Negotiations Broke Down

Prolonged Anglo-Soviet trade negotiations broke down several weeks ago because Britain declined to guarantee deliveries and refused to ease Russia's payments on 1941 credits from Britain.

The small food consignment which arrived today was outside the scope of a full-scale trade pact. In London a Government source said today Britain had told Russia she was "in a better position to guarantee deliveries now" in view of new plans for increasing industrial production.

Each government has expressed a "desire" to resume the talks, but Britain wants Russia first to pay up the unpaid balance of a debt installment due last August 1. Only half was paid.

### Salmon And Crab Meat

The consignment of Russian food received here consisted of 60,000 cases of salmon and 25,000 cases of crab meat, 11,000,000 cans in all. It was arranged last spring. The treasury said payment would be made in sterling.

### Russ, Danes Open Parley

Copenhagen, Oct. 8 (AP)—Danish and Russian representatives embarked today on trade negotiations which a high Danish official predicted would result in the Soviet Union getting a large share of the exports which Denmark previously sent to Britain.

The official said Russia had offered to import 7,000 tons of Danish butter and 2,000 tons of fats at prices recently turned down by Britain. He said Russia also had offered to send Denmark 100,000 tons of grain at prices "lower than the world markets."

## Pope Calls For War, Russ Author Says

Moscow, Oct. 8 (AP)—Soviet Author Boris Kandidov, writing in the *Literary Gazette*, accused Pope Pius XII today of "entirely and openly calling for war against the Soviet Union."

The writer said the Pope once had helped the Germans to "prepare an invasion of foggy Albion (England) and clear for the Japanese the road to Pearl Harbor." Now, he said, the Pontiff is preparing "sound and lighting effects" for an ecumenical council at which communism is to be declared "the heresy of current times."

The three-column article ridiculed the Pope and President Truman for what it said was an alliance seeking "by every means to assist the aggressive policy of American monopolies."

### "Agent Of Monopolies"

He termed Francis Cardinal Spellman, archbishop of New York, the "agent of American monopolies." He said the Pope had entrusted to the American prelate, along with Cardinals Pla y Deniel, of Spain, and Schuster, of Milan, the task of "giving the (ecumenical) council the proper buildup."

[The *Literary Gazette* recently has carried bitter attacks on President Truman, Winston Churchill and other western leaders.]

"Has Harry Truman lost faith in his own strength?" the article asked. "Why, otherwise, should he strengthen the armed forces of the United States by an alliance with the Vatican?"

### "Instigators Of War"

"Does anyone really have the intention of invading Vatican City, and do 300 brave guardsmen really not put their hopes in the sharpness of their pikes and the blinding strength of their plumes and caps?" [The writer apparently was referring here to the Vatican's Swiss Guards.]

The article said the more openly the Pope "sides with the instigators of war," the sooner would millions of Roman Catholics reject their "naïve and blind faith."

## Russ Press On Pope

Moscow, Oct. 8 (AP)—A writer in the *Literary Gazette* declared today that Pope Pius XII was preparing to label communism "the heresy of the times" and accused the Pontiff of "entirely and openly calling for war against the Soviet Union."

In a three-column article Boris Kandidov declared the Pope had entered into an alliance with President Truman and had undertaken "by every means to assist the aggressive policy of American monopolies."

[It was the *Literary Gazette* that recently compared President Truman with Adolf Hitler. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, United States Ambassador, demanded the attack be officially disavowed. Vacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, refused.]

### Ecumenical Council

Kandidov said the Pope was preparing "sound and lighting effects" for an ecumenical council at which a pronouncement on communism would be made.

The writer asserted that Francis Cardinal Spellman, of New York, and Cardinals Pla y Deniel, of Spain, and Schuster, of Milan, were charged by the Pope with giving this council "the proper buildup." Cardinal Spellman, the Archbishop of New York, was described by Kandidov as an "agent of American monopolies."

### Truman Questioned

Kandidov declared that the Pope's actions were "quite in his traditions, since formerly he assisted the Germans to prepare for invasion of foggy Albion (England) and clear for the Japanese the road to Pearl Harbor."

In discussing Mr. Truman and the Pope the writer said:

"Has Harry Truman lost faith in his own strength? Why otherwise should he strengthen the armed forces of the United States by an alliance with the Vatican."

Kandidov said that the more openly the Pope sides with the "instigators of war" the sooner would "millions of simple Catholics free themselves" from their "naïve and blind faith."

**Might Sever Relations**  
Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 8 (AP)—Gen. Pedro Aurelio Goes Monteiro, senator and former Minister of War, said today the formation of the international Communist organization might cause Brazil to sever diplomatic relations with Russia.

"The rebirth of the Comintern unmasks the provocation of a new war," he said, adding that perhaps all democratic countries in South America might break ties with the Soviet Union.

Raul Fernandes, Foreign Minister, denied a rumor that President Eurico Gaspar Dutra, a target of Moscow newspapers recently, would ask Congress to break relations with Russia. Brazil outlawed the Brazilian Communist party, largest in the hemisphere, last May.

## FRANCE MAPS PROGRAM FOR STRICT ECONOMY

PARIS, Oct. 8. — (AP) The French government has drawn up a program to put the nation's financial house in order in line with her commitments in the 16-nation Marshall plan report, a high political source said tonight.

Premier Paul Ramadier is scheduled to announce broad outlines of the plan in a radio broadcast tomorrow night, but details will not be disclosed until after they are

submitted to the national assembly. Ramadier's plan, the source said, is designed to eliminate the present budget deficit of approximately 300,000,000 francs (\$2,500,000,000) through strict economy, decrease of military expenditures and fiscal reforms.

## 4 Soviet Children Returned

**British Zone Releases "Orphans," Russia Seeks 230 More**

LONDON, Oct. 8 (AP)—Great Britain has returned to the Russians four "orphans" held in her zone of Germany after Moscow newspapers, complaining that Soviet youngsters were being kept under "slavery" conditions, named at least five whose mothers were still living, the Foreign Office announced today.

Russia had asked the British to repatriate 243 youngsters, who were said in a recent note to the British to have been taken away from Latvia in 1944 by the Germans, an official statement disclosed. The statement added that, although there was no evidence to show the children were in the British zone now, zonal authorities were investigating.

## 4 Germans Convicted In Counterfeit Case

Heidelberg, Germany, Oct. 8 (AP). Four Germans, one of them a former American citizen, were convicted by a United States Military Government Court today of dealing in counterfeit American \$500 bills. They drew sentences ranging from four to eighteen months.

They were charged with selling bogus notes to Germans for prices as high as 100,000 marks (\$10,000) per note.

Accused as leader of the ring was Edmund Lemmen, of Cologne, whose birth certificate showed that he was born in New York. Officials said he had forfeited American citizenship and is now a German citizen.

## Farben Prosecution Says It Needs 7 More Weeks

NUERNBERG, Oct. 8 (AP).—The prosecution informed the American court trying twenty-three directors of I. G. Farbenindustrie today it would need seven more weeks to complete its case.

The heads of the great chemical trust are charged with waging aggressive war and exploiting slave labor. The prosecutor has asked the death penalty.

Prosecutor Josiah Dubois informed the court, which requested a swifter pace from both sides yesterday, he intended to offer 1,350 more documents and fifty witnesses. The case already is five weeks old. The defense has made no estimate but, in a similar recent case, lawyers defending Nazi Elite Guard doctors required six months.

The prosecution said it would show next week how Farben plants used impressed foreign labor, and also some of the ramifications of European deals preceding the war. Witnesses have been summoned from Britain, France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

## Mass Killings Terrific Strain, Says Ohlendorf

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 8 (AP). S.S. Maj. Gen. Otto Ohlendorf, whose Einsatz Commandos are accused of killing 1,000,000 persons the Nazis considered "racially inferior," testified today that the mass slayings on the Eastern front during the war were a terrific strain on his own men.

As a result, he said, he had to exercise iron discipline, and any

of the men refusing to do his bidding would have been shot. But showing how businesslike was his cruelty, he told an American war-crimes court that "when a man appeared to show joy in the job, he was prohibited from participating in further executions."

Ohlendorf, one of 23 defendants, blandly admitted mass executions were carried out under his direction and sometimes under his eye, but said large populations were killed off because he believed they were dangerous to the "security" of the German Army.

## ADMITS S. S. GROUP SLEW A MILLION

Nuernberg, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—SS Major-Gen. Otto Ohlendorf admitted today that his Einsatz Commandos slew a million "racially inferior" people in the East, but denied his own guilt and placed the blame on the Russians.

The first of twenty-three defendants to take the stand at their trial before an American war crimes court, Ohlendorf said that the Jews slain in the East were politically partisan and therefore dangerous. He added: "Those we executed were singing the Internationale and hailing Stalin as they died." The beady-eyed little SS officer recalled with a mirthless smile that Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler, who committed suicide just after the German surrender, said he would take all the responsibility.

Ohlendorf said that the Russians, by Stalin's pronouncements, had shown that they intended to wage a war of extermination, and "that's why the Einsatz groups were formed. He added that he had never personally handled executions, but had witnessed three mass killings carried out under his orders.

### Americans Visit Kommandatura

Berlin, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Senator William F. Knowland (R-Cal.) and Representative Franklin J. Maloney (R-Pa.), who are studying conditions in Europe, attended today's regular meeting of the Allied Kommandatura, four-Power control body for Berlin.

## Black Market Curb Enacted in Germany

Stuttgart, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—The German Government of Wuerttemberg-Baden struck a blow at the black market today by establishing a system of close inventory and production checks to insure that all consumer goods produced in the State are sold through legitimate distribution channels.

## NIEMOELLER A BISHOP

Frankfurt, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Dr. Martin Niemoller, noted critic of Hitlerism, has been elected bishop of a new statewide union of Evangelical churches in the American-occupied State of Hesse, church officials announced today.

The union of three regional churches to form "the Evangelical Church in Hesse and Nassau" was voted unanimously in what officials called the first permanent church synod legally and democratically elected in post-war Germany. The new synod claims 1,400,000 members.

## Italian Socialists Challenged

London, Oct. 8 (AP)—Pietro Nenni's Italian Socialists were challenged today to slash their ties with the Communists in a development which pointed up the situation faced by European Socialists as a result of the creation of the new Communist international organization.

British Labor party informants said the entire issue may be brought to a head when the 21-nation international Socialist conference meets in Antwerp late next month or early in December.

The challenge to Nenni's party came from the moderate Italian Socialist Laborers' party in Rome which broke with the parent organization last January in a row over Nenni's pro-Communist policies.

**Their Game Unmasked**  
The Laborers' party said the re-



vival of what amounted to a new Comintern with its attack upon European Socialists left no choice for Nenni's group other than to renounce its Communist ties.

"The violent expressions of the Comintern against European socialism places our fusionists (the Nenni party) at the crossroads," the Laborers' declared in their newspaper, *L'Humanita*. "Their game has been unmasked, they must take a position."

The manifesto issued by top Communist leaders in nine European countries disclosing the new international organization hit out at "Right wing" Socialist leaders as well as "Anglo-American imperialism." Prime Minister Attlee of Britain and former Premier Leon Blum of France were attacked as "traitors" to the working classes.

A Labor informant pointed out that some of the delegates to the International Socialist Conference have joined with the Communists in coalition governments in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Romania.

#### No Propaganda Campaign

He said these Socialists may be reluctant to challenge the Communist attack on Attlee, Blum, and other Socialist leaders in Europe.

The directors of the "Socialist Information and Liaison Office" in London, established as a central organization of the International Socialist Conference, declined to comment on the Communist decision to set up an international "information bureau" in Belgrade.

One British Labor official said that the main difference between the two offices was that for the present at least the Socialists aimed only at facilitating exchange of information and ideas among Socialist leaders, and have embarked on no propaganda campaigns or plans for unified action.

The Communists will use the Belgrade bureau to spearhead an aggressive campaign against what the Communists call "American imperialism" and its "stooges" among Social Democratic parties of Europe, it was believed here.

#### Britons Took Lead

The International Socialist Conference is the informal successor to the defunct Second Socialist International. British Labor party leaders, who say they are opposed to formal revival of the old Second International at this time, took the lead in forming a loose association of Socialist parties, principally in Europe, soon after the war ended.

Countries represented in the International Socialist Conference are Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Switzerland, Italy, Palestine, Austria, Greece, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa.

## Italian Colonial Snarl Is Studied

London, Oct. 8 (AP)—The four-power Deputy Foreign Ministers Council set up a subcommittee today to untangle a snarl over the jurisdiction of investigators who will be sent to make a first-hand report on disposition of Italy's colonial empire.

The committee will attempt to blend two proposals for instructing the investigating commission or commissions—one proposal advanced by Russia, the other by Britain. Both proposals would put fact-finding as the work of the commissioners, rather than the bringing in of recommendations. A British observer said "there are no points of principle" to be decided by the subcommittee.

The council has been unable to resolve two major points so far:

1. Whether there should be one commission, as advocated by the United States, or two, as proposed by Russia, to visit the four colonies of Tripolitania, Cyrenaica, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

2. Just what voice nineteen other nations should have in disposing of the colonies. Russia took the position that the sixteen other signatories to the Italian peace treaty, plus Pakistan, Italy and Egypt should be allowed to state their views only after the investigators have completed their work. Britain urged that the nineteen other nations should be given a voice in laying down instructions to the investigators.

## Italian Socialists Urged To Break Red Link

Rome, Oct. 8 (AP)—Pietro Nenni's extreme leftwing Italian Socialist party was confronted today with a demand that it renounce its ties with the Italian Communists, now linked with the Communists of eight other European countries in a new international organization.

The challenge came from the moderate Socialist Labor party, which broke from the parent organization last January in a row over Nenni's pro-Communist policies.

Giving the manifesto issued in Moscow Sunday announcing formation of the new Communist international organization, the Labor party's newspaper *L'Umanita* said:

"The violent expressions of the Comintern against European socialism places our fusionists (the Nenni party) at a crossroads. Their game has been unmasked, they must take a position."

"It is inconceivable that Communism should attack European socialism and that some so-called Socialists should approve of it."

## Matteotti's Son Mobbed

Italian Paper Says Communists War on Socialists

ROME, Oct. 8 (AP)—Matteo Matteotti, young Socialist leader whose father, Giacomo Matteotti, was slain by Fascists in 1924, was beaten last night as he addressed a Socialist gathering at Pietralata, a Rome suburb. Two Socialists with him were maltreated.

"*L'Umanita*," organ of the Italian Socialist Labor party, said the attackers were members of "Togliatti's apparatus, diligently obeying orders of the Comintern at Belgrade . . . which has declared total war against Socialists in Italy and in all Europe." (Palmiro Togliatti is the leader of Italian Communists.)

OCT 1947

## Congressmen Arrive In Rome

Rome, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Representatives James G. Fulton (R. Pa.) and Joseph P. Pfelfer (D. N. Y.), members of a subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee investigating the status of displaced persons in Europe, arrived in Rome last night to visit D. P. camps in this area.

## First U. S. Officers Pull Out of Italy

Leghorn, Italy, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—A group of fifty-five officers and 100 dependents left Leghorn today on the first train carrying United States Army personnel from the Mediterranean Theater to Germany since the Italian peace treaty became effective on September 15.

Other such trains will leave at four-day intervals. An Army spokesman said that the officers would be assigned to commands in the European theater.

## Greek Red Lead Predicts Victory

Athens, Oct. 8 (AP)—The Communist organ *Rizospastis* published today a signed article by the party's secretary general, Nicholas Zachariades, predicting a Communist victory in Greece.

"We will force a democratic compromise or crush the opposition," said the article—the first published statement in several weeks by the Communist leader, who is now in hiding.

Premier Themistocles Sophoulis told a news conference that the statement was designed to bolster wavering morale in the Communist

party, which he said was showing signs of dissension.

Sophoulis announced that he had signed an order providing for the discharge by October 15 of 5,000 "supernumerary" civil employes.

## ROMANIA MAPS GUERRILLA AID

Relief To Be Sent To Greeks Within Two Weeks

Bucharest, Romania, Oct. 8 (AP)—Georgei Apostel, president of the Romanian Confederation of Labor and chairman of the Romanian National Committee for Relief of "Democratic Greece," announced tonight that a shipment of medical supplies and clothing would be sent to guerrillas fighting Greek Army troops in northern Greece.

Apostel told a news conference that the shipment to Gen. Markos Vafiades's troops would be sent within the next two weeks.

#### First Announcement

[Apostel's statement was believed to be the first open announcement that persons in Russian satellite countries were giving aid to the guerrillas seeking to overthrow the Greek Government. The Greeks have charged repeatedly in the United Nations that Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania, also Russian satellites, were aiding the guerrillas.]

Vafiades, who goes under the name General Markos, issued a proclamation August 16 calling for an end to the Greek monarchy and the freeing of Greece from what he described as "foreigners and foreign interests."

#### Assumes Authority

In this proclamation—copies of which were distributed today by Apostel—Markos announced that he had assumed all authority in guerrilla-held areas of Greece until a "provisional democratic government" is formed.

Calling for the overthrow of King Paul, the proclamation said the plebiscite of September 1, 1946, which resulted in the return of the late King George II to the throne, "was faked" and that the Greek dynasty was considered to have fallen in abeyance.

#### Russian Advantage

At the time Markos's proclamation was broadcast by a guerrilla radio station, diplomats in Athens said establishment of a separatist Communist state in Greece would be highly advantageous to the Rus-

sians and the eastern European states within the Soviet orbit, who then would be in a position to lend direct military aid to the guerrilla cause.

The United States has granted approximately \$300,000,000 worth of aid to the regularly constituted Greek Government to enable that Government to build up the nation's economy and armed forces. Bitter fighting between Greek Army troops and Markos's guerrillas has been in progress for months.

## Nazi Carrier And Battleship Sink In Baltic

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 8 (AP)—The newspaper *Dagens Nyheter* said today that the former German pocket battleship *Luetzow* and aircraft carrier *Graf Zeppelin* sank to the bottom of the Baltic recently while efforts were being made to tow them to Russian ports.

Both vessels were bombed by Allied planes at Stettin in 1945 and damaged badly.

*Dagens Nyheter* said in a dispatch from Szczecin (Stettin), a former German port now in Poland, that after the Russians entered the city they began extensive salvage work on the two vessels and got them afloat.

#### Sank Off Ruegen

The 32,000-ton *Graf Zeppelin* left the port early in August, but sank off the Isle of Ruegen, *Dagens Nyheter* said. The *Luetzow*, which formerly was called *Deutschland*, met the same fate a few weeks ago, the paper declared.

The paper said three theories were circulating in Szczecin concerning the fate of the vessels: That the Russians scuttled them, that they met with an accident, that they were sabotaged by Poles.

## Representative Mundt Confers With Franco

Madrid, Oct. 8 (AP)—Representative Karl E. Mundt (R., S.D.) and two other members of the Smith-Mundt joint congressional committee conferred for an hour and a half tonight with Generalissimo Francisco Franco in El Prado Palace.

Mundt said at a reception given by Paul Culbertson, United States charge d'affaires, that the meeting with Franco "grew out of a meeting" earlier in the evening with the

Spanish Foreign Minister, Alberto Martin Artajo. One committee member described the meeting with Franco as a "matter of protocol" and said he could not say what had been discussed.

The committee will leave tomorrow evening for Lisbon on the last leg of a European tour.

## SERBIA COURT JAILS PEASANT PARTY LEADER

BELGRADE, Oct. 8—(AP) The Supreme court of Serbia sentenced Peasant party leader Dragoljub Jovanovic today to nine years forced labor and three years' loss of all civil and political rights for "having direct contact with certain foreign agents."

Charged with being a "traitor to his country," Jovanovic was sentenced along with Franjo Gasi, who received five years in prison with forced labor.

Gazi was charged with transmitting information from the "foreign agents" to Jovanovic, who carried out the plan, according to the public prosecutor, for creating a peasant bloc and separating it from the people's front of Yugoslavia.

## Palestine Chaos Predicted If British Quit

Jerusalem, Oct. 8 (AP)—General Sir Alan Cunningham, British high commissioner for Palestine, declared today that the Holy Land would face a period of "economic loss and chaos and possibly bloodshed" if Britain withdrew her troops.

Nevertheless, he told correspondents, he wished to emphasize "that Britain will withdraw from this country in the event no solution is found" by the United Nations.

"We are sick and tired of trying to get agreement between the Arabs and the Jews after 25 years," he added.

"What one wants to see is some form of agreement with orderly withdrawal and independence."

#### Mine Blows Up Truck

In Haifa, as Sir Alan spoke, a

British Army truck hit a protective field mine and blew up. Official sources said there were 26 casualties, none of them serious.

Cunningham said the Government was using last year's Palestine budget as the basis for next year.

"All military construction has been stopped except for necessary work to winterize some quarters," he said. "We are recruiting Palestine police just to keep the force at its present strength."

## JERUSALEM MUFTI JOINS ARAB TALKS

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—The exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Hussein, arrived here today from Cairo for sessions of the Arab League Council called to discuss Arab armed resistance to any Jewish national state in Palestine. Premier Riad Bey es Soleh said that the Mufti visited President Beshara el Khouri and is now the guest of the Lebanese Republic.

Today's session of the council was to open secret discussions on the agenda, including the Palestine question, Arab League informants said. They said that

the Palestine talks were to be focused immediately on actual tactical plans for armed aid to Palestine's Arabs against "Jewish terrorists."

## 'Beaten' Four Burmese Now Deny Killings

Rangoon, Burma, Oct. 8 (AP)—Four of nine defendants who went to trial today on charges of murdering Gen. U Aung San and six other Burmese Cabinet members last July charged in open court that they had been beaten by police to make them confess to the crime.

All four denied they had participated in the slayings or that they had conspired with former Premier U Saw to overthrow the Government.

After preliminary testimony the trial was adjourned until October 15 at the request of U Saw—the No. 1 defendant—who is still awaiting the arrival of a lawyer from London.



## Raid On 140-Mile China Rail Section Is Reported

Nanking, Oct. 8 (AP)—Chinese Communists, on the offensive throughout Manchuria, were reported today to have virtually wiped out a 140-mile section of the railroad linking Mukden with Changchun, Manchuria's capital.

Mukden reports said Communist raiders swept along the line from Tiehling, 40 miles northeast of Mukden, to within a few miles of Changchun, firing railroad ties and blasting bridges—undoing in hours what Government maintenance crews had worked five months to repair.

In Nanking, a Government military spokesman, Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, admitted destruction of about 25 miles of the railline, but declared that Government counter-measures had checked the Communists.

### Chiang At Mukden

A Mukden dispatch said Chiang Kai-shek had arrived there to participate personally in directing defensive moves.

South of Mukden, Chinese Reds were reported in the outskirts of

Yingkow, disembarkation point on the Gulf of Liaotung. It was reported only yesterday that two Government divisions from Shantung province were aboard transports headed for Yingkow.

Southwest across the gulf, Red columns in a southward sweep bypassed the Great Wall city of Shan-hai-kwan to threaten Chinwangtao, another important Government port. Government reinforcements were being rushed to the city.

The Nanking newspaper *Ta Kung Pao* published a military news agency report, which said Mao Tze-tung, No. 1 Communist, was seriously ill. Previous Chinese reports have said the Red leader was ailing.

## Indonesian Report Sharp Fighting

Batavia, Java, Oct. 8 (AP)—The Netherlands Army said today that fighting had "decreased considerably" in both Java and Sumatra but an Indonesian spokesman reported sharp clashes in the Tasikmalaja

area of West Java, where he asserted the Dutch were using planes and artillery.

The Indonesian spokesman declared that Dutch troops had occupied a village 3 miles north of Tasikmalaja and also reported "violent fighting" at Kotaagung, in the same area, where he said Republican forces recaptured another village the Dutch had seized two days ago.

### Deep In "Dutch Territory"

The scene of this reported action is deep within territory over which the Dutch claim control, but neutral military observers have reported that large areas actually are in Indonesian hands.

The Dutch asserted that the decrease in hostilities reported by Netherlands army headquarters was the result of successful "clearing operations," which they said had largely eliminated Republican elements ignoring the August 4 cease-fire order.

Total Dutch casualties yesterday were listed officially as three say that not long afterward they wounded.

## Japan Signs First Postwar Pact

Tokyo, Oct. 8 (AP)—Japan has signed its first postwar contract for imports of rayon pulp, the Allied headquarters foreign trade division announced today.

The contract, with the Norwegian mission here, calls for delivery of 750 tons during the first six months of 1948 and an option for additional quantities during the remainder of that year. High-grade Norwegian pulp will be mixed with Japanese pulp in rayon production.

The foreign trade division also announced that Japan has signed a Government contract with Sweden for 1,500 tons of sulphite pulp for use in paper manufacturing.

## State Bank Control Proposed By Jap Reds

Tokyo, Oct. 8 (AP)—Japanese Communists introduced a bill in the House of Councillors today calling for state control of all banks and other financial institu-

tions.

The measure provides for state control as a prelude to eventual state ownership when economic conditions improve. Political circles predicted the measure would be pigeonholed before reaching the floor of the upper chamber, where the Communists hold only four seats.

## Pilot Hunting Lost Craft Hears Distress Signal

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 8 (AP)—A faint radio distress signal was heard today by the pilot of a plane searching the sea near Palmyra for four minesweepers missing fifteen days with three United States seamen aboard.

The Hawaiian Sea Frontier said there was no doubt the signal came from a radioman aboard the minesweepers operating an emergency set.

"The signal was very weak and the pilot was unable to get a bearing immediately," a frontier officer said.

The distress signal carried the sign "HPVD-1," the call letters of the tug Edward M. Grimm, which cut them adrift two weeks ago to put into Palmyra for fuel.

## Accuses America of 'Cowardice'; Clashes with Belgium Premier.

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 8 (AP)—The Political committee of the United Nations Assembly overrode bitter Russian objections late today and approved a United States demand for a special UN Balkan border watch committee.

The vote on the special committee was 34 to 6. The Russian bloc voted solidly against it. Nine nations, including the Arab group and Sweden, Norway and Denmark, abstained.

The delegates put off temporarily a decision on the hottest part of the U. S. resolution—a section finding Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria responsible for helping Greek guerrillas.

### Action on Membership Today

Just before the Political committee adjourned at 6:17 p.m. (E.S.T.), the United States proposed that the Balkan committee be made up of

tee debate on the Greek-Balkan case which began Sept. 25. It came after Russian Chief Delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky charged that the U. S. was presenting an "ultimatum" to Bulgaria, Albania and Yugoslavia in the Balkans quarrel. He accused the U. S. of "cowardice" on this phase.

The first vote—in reality a test but a vital one—was on a proposal by Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, who clashed during the argument with Vishinsky and Ales Bebler, Yugoslav delegate. Spaak moved that the delegates take up last the section dealing with the responsibility of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania and calling on them to stop any further help to guerrillas fighting the Greek government.

This vote was 34 to 6. The Soviet bloc opposed it. Twelve nations abstained.

Then the committee moved down the resolution by sections in a rapid succession of ballots taken on an unrecorded show of hands. Only the totals were announced.

### Cooperation Is Asked

The 57-nation committee approved a section calling on Bulgaria, Albania and Yugoslavia, on

# U.S. Wins Over Russia In UN Fight to Create Special Balkan Patrol

## ACTION IS DELAYED ON PLACING BLAME FOR GREEK UNREST

Brazil, Mexico, the Netherlands, Poland, Australia, Pakistan and the five great powers. That will be discussed tomorrow when the Political committee resumes debate on the resolution.

All committee action is subject to final approval by the full Assembly. Assembly approval was considered a foregone conclusion, however, because the 57 member nations are all represented in both the plenary meetings and the committee sessions.

The committee also approved a U. S. proposal that the Assembly call on Greece, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania to cooperate with the special committee. The vote on this section was 39 to 6, with eight abstentions.

### U. S. Accused of 'Cowardice'

The balloting climaxed commit-

tee debate on the Greek-Balkan case which began Sept. 25. It came after Russian Chief Delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky charged that the U. S. was presenting an "ultimatum" to Bulgaria, Albania and Yugoslavia in the Balkans quarrel. He accused the U. S. of "cowardice" on this phase.

The next two sections, dealing with the committee and calling for the cooperation of four governments, were approved.

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## U. S. IS REPORTED FAVORING PLAN TO DIVIDE HOLY LAND

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 8 (AP)—A top American State department official was reported authoritatively today to have told a United Nations delegate that the U. S. will favor a plan for partitioning Palestine "with perhaps a few modifications."

The delegate, who would not permit use of his name, said he was not informed on the nature of the modifications. He said his report on the U. S. position on Palestine was based on talks with officials in Washington.

### Word Spreads Quickly

Word of the reported U. S. position spread quickly through the UN Assembly's special 57-nation committee on Palestine, which appears to be marking time until the United States and Russia formally make known their views.

An informed source said the United States might speak Friday or Saturday. A Russian delegate said the Soviet Union had not decided just when to speak on the Palestine question.

However, the delegates generally agreed that the protracted debate would end by early next week and that they would get down to actual consideration on what to do.

The reported U. S. stand evoked prompt comment from Faris El Khoury, president of the Syrian parliament and chief delegate of his country here. El Khoury said he was surprised and that he felt certain the U. S., in the present state of affairs, would not embark on what he called such a "dangerous" course.

### Poland Favors Plan

In the Palestine debate today, Josef Winiewicz, Polish ambassador to the United States, declared that a bi-national government under which Arabs and Jews would have equal rights, was the ideal solution of the problem.

However, he said such a solution "could not be the right and just one at the present moment" and he called on the committee to ex-

amine more closely the proposal for partition.

A member of the Polish delegation explained that Poland favored partition as an interim arrangement, with the ultimate aim a bi-national regime under which Jews and Arabs would have equal rights. Winiewicz definitely opposed the Arab plan for an independent Arab country and a separate recommendation for a federalized nation.

The majority of a special 11-nation UN committee which investigated Palestine last summer proposed partitioning the Holy Land into Arab and Jewish countries. The minority favored federalization.

### Egypt Joins Arab Nations

Egypt joined the other Arab nations in demands for an independent Arab Palestine. Mahmoud Bey Fawzi of Egypt said the partition plan was an effort to "(divide the indivisible and to split the atom in the heart of the middle east)."

Jar Masaryk, foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, said the partition plan should be the basis for a solution. Czechoslovakia was a member of the special committee majority favoring partition.

Hector David Castro of El Salvador urged the Jewish agency for Palestine and the Arab higher committee for Palestine to try to find a compromise solution.

Jorge Garcia Granados, Guatemalan member of the small special committee who favors partition, and Emir Adel Arslan, Syrian minister of education, were slated to speak tomorrow.

## U.S. Seen Ready To Back Split Of Palestine

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 8 (AP)—A leading delegate to the United Nations Assembly reported today that he had been told by a high State Department official that the United States would support the proposal for partition of Palestine "with perhaps a few modifications."

This delegate, who had talked with Washington officials, said he did not learn what modifications



the United States would seek. A spokesman for the United States delegation said a rough draft of the American policy declaration on Palestine had been completed, but he declined to discuss its contents. The statement will be made here probably tomorrow or Friday.

#### Russ Await U.S. Stand

A source close to the Soviet delegation said the Russians were waiting to hear the United States declaration before making their own policy statement. This source said the Soviet policy was not definitely determined, although Russia was inclined to support the creation of a bi-national federalized state.

The proposal for a federalized state was recommended by the minority report of the special United Nations Committee on Palestine but has been opposed by both the Arabs and the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Poland, meanwhile, delivered her policy statement, urging the United Nations to drop all other proposed solutions and concentrate on plans to partition the Holy Land.

#### Would Admit Refugees

At the same time, Poland demanded action to permit the immediate immigration of 250,000 European Jewish refugees into Palestine, despite vigorous Arab protests against further Jewish immigration.

Poland's position was outlined by Josef Winiewicz before the General Assembly's Palestine Committee, which already had heard Uruguay and Panama support the partition plan and the Moslem Dominion of Pakistan line up with the Arabs in opposing it.

Winiewicz did not specifically accept the partition plan, but he expressed opposition to both the Arab plan for an independent Arab state and the minority recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine for a federalized state.

#### Soviet Bloc Is Divided

Poland's declaration made it clear that the eastern European countries were not following a unified Soviet bloc policy on Palestine. Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia already had taken different positions as members of UNSCOP; Czechoslovakia supported the partition plan and Yugoslavia advocated a federalized state.

There still was no definite indication as to the stand either Russia or the United States would take. Both were expected to make their main policy statements later this week, possibly tomorrow or Friday. Today's list of speakers included Egypt and Czechoslovakia.

#### Future Unity Hoped For

Winiewicz said Poland hoped that at some future time Jewish

and Arab relations could be established on such a basis that a bi-national federalized state would be practical, but said "a solution of a binational state could not be the right and just one at the present moment."

"The tension which prevails and the antagonism witnessed there are too great," he said.

Russia took the position at last spring's special Palestine session of the Assembly that if co-operation between the Jews and Arabs were impossible, the next best solution would be partition. It was not known, however, whether Russia agreed with Poland that such co-operation could not be obtained.

On the immigration question, Winiewicz referred to the 250,000 Jewish refugees in Europe and said:

"Their immediate admission to Palestine will in no way affect decisively the relationship between Jews and Arabs as far as their numerical strength is concerned."

"The United Nations should solemnly repeat the promise made in the Covenant of the League (of Nations) and open immediately the doors of Palestine for Jewish immigrants."

#### Balkan Showdown Near

Meanwhile, a fiery windup of general debate yesterday over the Balkans issue brought the Political Committee nearer to a showdown between the United States and Russia.

After one of the most tumultuous debates in United Nations history, the group turned today to the consideration of a batch of resolutions with chances apparently gone for a compromise of the clash between Russia and the western powers.

#### Envoys Scooped

Washington, Oct. 8 (AP)—Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, noted at a news conference today that American correspondents abroad always scoop the diplomats in reporting major news developments.

Lovett said that the State Department consistently receives information on developments such as the Communist declaration in Moscow last Sunday from the press before it hears from its own officers.

## Under-Secretary of State Comments on 9-Nation Information Bureau.

### NOTES INCLUSION OF RUSSIA

### Warns Peoples of Continent on 'Unscrupulous Distortion' of United States Aims.

Washington, Oct. 8 (A.P.).—Robert Lovett, Under-Secretary of State, declared today that the Soviet Union and its associated Communist parties and governments are trying "to prevent, if they can, the economic recovery of Europe."

He made the first official comment from the American Government on the organization of a nine-nation Communist party information bureau to fight the Marshall plan and what the Communists called American "imperialism."

#### Text of Lovett Statement.

Lovett's formal statement, in full, follows:

"The [State] Department has examined carefully the material which has appeared in the Soviet press concerning the recent meeting in Poland of representatives of the Communist parties of nine European countries and the decision to establish in Belgrade an information bureau consisting of representatives of the central committees of the Communist parties of these countries."

"The department has noted

that responsible Cabinet Ministers of certain countries, including the Soviet Union, were included among these representatives. It has also taken careful note of the terms of the manifesto issued by this conference, which maligned the aims of the American and British people in the recent war and carried to new lengths the distortions of United States policy with which the Communist press everywhere has recently been replete.

#### Calls for Alert Judgment.

"The documents issued by the Warsaw conference speak for themselves. The parties and governments associated with this program have made clear their intention to prevent, if they can, the economic recovery of Europe. People in Europe who permit themselves to be misled by these malicious and unscrupulous distortions will be taking a heavy responsibility on themselves; for there could be no possibility of avoiding economic disaster in Europe if the concepts of the Warsaw conference were to prevail."

"For Americans this is a time for coolness and clarity of judgment. We must not allow ourselves to be deflected from the course we have chosen, and we must continue to study with sympathy but with calm realism the problem of how Europe can be assisted to regain its proper place in a stable and peaceful world."

#### Silent on "Comintern."

In response to questions, Lovett said that he knew of no communications from the French and Italian governments on the subject of the new Communist organization.

The organization was formed by leaders from the Soviet Union and its neighbor countries in the eastern bloc, plus Communist party representatives from France and Italy.

Asked whether the United

States is planning "positive steps" to keep the people of Europe from being misled, Lovett said that the only positive steps are the efforts of the United States to help the countries of

Europe recover as an essential prerequisite of peace.

Lovett declined to amplify his statement when he was asked whether he considered that the Warsaw conference in effect revived the old Comintern, which Generalissimo Stalin dissolved in 1943.

#### Clark Calls It Revival.

But it is known that American officials consider the Warsaw meeting to be merely an outward evidence of what they view as a

widespread undercover Communist operation which has been going on for many years.

[Attorney-General Clark in an address in Boston today called it nothing more than a "revival" of the Comintern.] Lovett made clear that the State Department actually has

very little information, if any, beyond that which had appeared in the American press on the international Communist organization. He remarked, incidentally, that he found it hard to understand why the press should consistently succeed in delivering full reports on developments abroad

before the Department's own diplomatic staffs got their information in.

On other matters Lovett said: The American Government still is scratching the bottom of the barrel in an effort to find dollars for stop-gap aid to Europe.

Technical discussions of the Marshall plan are going forward between American and European experts. They began meetings here yesterday and Lovett said some detailed information should be ready for the press in about ten days.

**NEW COMINTERN  
DOESN'T SCARE  
U.S., CLARK SAYS**

BOSTON, Oct. 8—(AP) Attorney General Tom C. Clark charged today that the "revival" of the Communist International "serves notice to the world of the relentless campaign being waged to spread totalitarian dominance throughout Europe—and later throughout the world."

Without mentioning Russia or any other country by name, Clark gave one of the first cabinet views on the recently announced Communist organization formed in nine European countries under Soviet guidance to combat "American imperialism."

Declaring this group would only spur on the carrying out of the Truman doctrine and the Marshall Plan, the attorney general told a Boston Chamber of Commerce luncheon:

"If the little men who issued this shrill, hysterical call did it with a view of alarming us they are badly fooled. We do not scare easily. Such action only spurs us to redouble our efforts."

Clark said the "so-called" newly formed fourth International was nothing new at all—"it is nothing but number 1 extended."

Moscow announced dissolution of the third International in 1943 during the war as a friendly gesture to the Allies.

Clark charged, however, that it was never dissolved but merely told to "become inconspicuous x x x until clearer days rolled around."

"And now," he added, "perhaps they think clearer days are here."

While American Communists are not believed to have participated in the recent secret Communist meeting in Poland, Clark said "you may be sure that the comrades in our midst will faithfully follow the party line."

**BIDAULT TERMS  
NEW RED GROUP  
'PEACE OBSTACLE'**

NEW YORK, Oct. 8—(AP) French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault tonight described the new Communist International organization in Europe as "just one more blunder after many others."

Bidault made his declaration in an interview on the eve of his return to Paris from the current session of the United Nations Assembly.

The organization of the Commu-

nist "information bureau" with headquarters in Belgrade, he said, is "just one more obstacle in the way of collaboration between nations and the settlement of peace."

#### France Not Proud, He says

"France is not especially proud to be included in this 'academy of popular democracies,'" he continued. "However, one can be in it without being a part of it."

"Naturally, the affairs of France will not be settled either in Belgrade or any other place. They will be decided in Paris according to the rules of democracy."

Asked whether he shared the fears expressed in some American quarters that this new move may mean that the Communist parties in France and Italy are preparing for action outside parliamentary methods, Bidault said:

"There is no other way of gaining power in France than through constitutional means. No one can doubt that the state machinery of the republic is strong enough to be able to scorn any possible threats of violence."

#### Grateful to U. S.

Bidault dealt at length with the Marshall plan for economic aid to Europe. He said he was very satisfied with his conversations in Washington and New York where he talked with Secretary of State Marshall and other State department officials.

"I am grateful to U. S. statesmen for welcoming people who ask them for help, without making them feel they are importunate."

He expressed confidence that the Marshall plan would be put into effect and would preserve "a free and independent Europe."

Discussing President Truman's program of voluntary rationing Bidault said: "France can only feel satisfaction and gratitude at this American effort at self-discipline and the obvious desire of the people in the United States to help starving European countries. I believe the U. S. rationing effort should release sufficient food to help at least the most needy."

Bidault was asked whether he felt the present economic difficulties in Europe, unless alleviated, would strengthen Communism.

"It is obvious," he replied, "that misery and hunger lead to revolt." "What if the Marshall plan fails to become a reality?" he was asked.

"It is impossible for the Marshall plan not to succeed in one way or another. No reasonable man in Europe or the United States can envisage such a possibility."

"But if the impossible were to happen, then it would mean the end of any free and independent Europe. I wish to emphasize no doubt is possible that the Marshall plan will be carried out in one form or another."

**LOVETT CHARGES REDS SEEK  
TO BAR EUROPE'S RECOVERY**

OCT 1947



# Truman Calls on Women To Fight World Hunger

Radio Address Appeals for Exercise of Franchise—Stresses Opportunities for Making Better Future.

Washington, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—President Truman said today that American women can make an invaluable contribution to the welfare of the nation and the world, by "wholehearted support to our food-saving program."

In a nationwide radio address in connection with Democratic Women's Day, the President said also that women have a great opportunity to make their "wholesome influence increasingly effective" in building a better world "by the full use of your power at the ballot box."

Mr. Truman said the responsibility for the success of the food-saving program rests very largely with the American housewife.

"She is an indispensable fighter in our war against hunger," he went on. "The American housewife has never failed her country when she has been called upon to sacrifice in its interest. I know that she will not fail in the great task now before us."

If the women of America, he went on, "exert the tremendous moral force for good which they possess, we shall make greater and more lasting progress in overcoming the other difficulties that concern us and the world."

Declaring that as a nation "we stand now on the threshold of a wonderful opportunity, unique in history," Mr. Truman added: "We are a thriving country. The facts of our high employment and our great farm and industrial production speak for themselves. We are a strong and peace-loving nation."

"The United States, more than any other nation, is in a position to give reality to the Four Freedoms. The United States should and can be the first nation in which the people—all the people—are free from want and free from fear, free to speak and to

write as their hearts dictate and free to worship as they will.

"This is no idle dream. It is a goal well within the power of this mighty nation of ours to achieve."

The President said the nation cannot falter "in our increasing quest for a just, permanent peace in the world," and added: "In this undertaking, the women of the United States have a great opportunity and a great responsibility to play the decisive part."

Mr. Truman said the power lies in the hands of American women to shape the destiny of America by exercising their right to vote. "And yet, when the time comes to register and the opportunity comes to vote, many of our women neglect this responsibility of citizenship," he declared.

Foreign nations, the President said, are deeply interested in the size of our vote, because the United States is the "foremost example of democratic Government in the world." He added:

"Men and women in other lands are comparing the operation of our democratic system with other forms of government. We do not want them to conclude that we are not interested in the vigor of our government or that we are indifferent to the issues before us."

Declaring the women are "deeply responsive to the fundamental human values" and that they "care more for people than for dollars, more for healthy children than fat dividends," the President said: "Your vote is your insurance that the American people will always be free

members of a democratic society, your insurance that we shall continue to live in a democracy where men can worship God in their own fashion, can speak and write as they please and have equal justice under law.

"Your vote is a down payment on the kind of world in which nations respect one another, a world in which nations are good neighbors because they know that good neighborliness offers the only hope of lasting peace."

## Truman's Broadcast to Women

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Following is the complete text of President Truman's broadcast today for Democratic Women's Day:

I speak today to you—the women of the United States—in order to emphasize the need for greater participation by women in the affairs of our country. Our nation, at this time, must have responsible citizens, thoughtful citizens, earnest citizens, who will work to solve the difficult problems confronting us.

The women of this country, by recognizing their responsibility to take an active part in the determination of the grave issues of the day, can furnish this type of citizenship.

Women can provide immediate leadership in dealing with one of these great issues. Women can make an invaluable contribution to the welfare of our nation—and of the world—by lending their wholehearted support to our food-saving program. Indeed, the responsibility for the success of that program rests very largely with the American housewife. She is an indispensable fighter in our war against hunger. The American housewife has never failed her country when she has been called upon to sacrifice in its interest. I know that she will not fail in the great task now before us.

I know, too, that if the women

of our nation exert the tremendous moral force for good which they possess, we shall make greater and more lasting progress in overcoming the other difficulties that concern us and the world.

As a nation we stand now on the threshold of a wonderful opportunity, unique in history. We are a thriving country. The facts of our high employment and our great farm and industrial production speak for themselves. We are a strong and peace-loving nation.

The United States, more than any other nation, is in a position to give reality to the four freedoms. The United States should and can be the first nation in which the people—all the people—are free from want and free from fear, free to speak and to write as their hearts dictate, and free to worship as they will.

This is no idle dream. It is a goal well within the power of this mighty nation of ours to achieve.

The actions of our government to improve social security, public health and education, and to develop and conserve our national resources, must not be allowed to lag behind the needs of the people. Nor can we falter in our unceasing quest for a just, permanent peace in the world.

The need is for us, the people, to summon the will to achieve these goals, and to translate that will into positive action.

In this undertaking, the women of the United States have a great opportunity and a great responsibility to play the decisive part. Women in this country won the right to vote only after a long, hard struggle. Now, over one million more women than men are eligible to vote in the United States. Thus, the power lies in the hands of American women—in your hands—to shape the destiny of America. And yet when the time comes to register and the opportunity comes to vote, many of our women neglect this responsibility of citizenship.

Foreign nations are deeply interested in the size of our vote. The reason is clear. The United States is the foremost example of democratic government in the world. Men and women in other lands are comparing the operation of our democratic system with other forms of government. We do not want them to conclude that we

are not interested in the vigor of our government, or that we are indifferent to the issues before us! We must prove to them that we take our democracy seriously. They must understand that we accept the responsibilities of our form of democracy as well as its privileges.

When you, the women of America, make your will felt at the polls you make an invaluable contribution to this democratic system. The moral force of women has always had a wholesome influence upon the character of civilization. They are deeply responsive to the fundamental human values. Women care more for people than for dollars, more for healthy children than fat dividends. Women want a society in which we build schools instead of prisons. Women want a world in which we sow and harvest the seeds of a good life instead of the seeds of war.

You now have a great opportunity to make this wholesome influence increasingly effective by the full use of your power at the ballot box.

Your vote is your insurance that the American people will always be free members of a democratic society; your insurance that we shall continue to live in a democracy where men can worship God in their own fashion, can speak and write as they please, and have equal justice under law.

Your vote is your investment in the future of the United States, your investment to insure a country where your children will have opportunities for decent homes, good health, good jobs and adequate education.

Your vote is a down payment on the kind of world in which nations respect one another, a world in which nations are good neighbors because they know that good neighborliness offers the only hope of lasting peace.

Your vote is your best way of getting the kind of country—and the kind of world—you want.

FRANCE FACING  
'TRAGIC MOMENT,'  
OFFICIAL SAYS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—A high French official said tonight that France is facing "a very tragic moment" and will exhaust all her dollar resources within a week unless outside aid is forthcoming.

Harvey Alphand, France's director of economic affairs, told newsmen that without help, France will have to discontinue all purchases of American wheat, coal and fats around Oct. 15.

If American wheat supplies are shut off, he said, the French people as a whole will go without bread more than two days a week. And the big cities will have no bread at all, he said.

Alphand also disclosed that France tried to obtain grain from Russia six weeks ago, but the plea has met only silence from Moscow.

He said the French government has notified the State department of the crisis and hopes to get dollars from several sources to avoid a complete stoppage of U.S. supplies.

Other key developments in the international situation:

1. Turkish chief of staff Salih Omurtak told a news conference that the \$100,000,000 American aid

program for Turkey might not be enough "if the strength of the opponents we may have against us is considered."

Without mentioning Russia by name, he said Turkey is still prepared "to ward off aggression."

2. At Britain's request, top American and British officials began conferences designed to ease the dollar burden of Britain's \$400,000,000 early share in maintaining the joint Anglo-American occupation zone in Germany.

3. Rep. Cox (D-Ga.), home from a five-week tour of Europe, told newsmen that the Marshall plan for speeding Europe's economic recovery is this country's "only hope" because "Russia is doing everything except conduct a shooting war against us."

"Either we gamble on saving Europe, or we do nothing and let Russia take it all," Cox said.

U.S. and Britain  
Open Talks on  
Occupation Cost  
Four Committees Set Up to  
Study Request America  
Assume More of Expense

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Top British and American officials on German occupation policy began discussions today at the State Department on Britain's request for the United States to assume a much greater share of the dollar cost of maintaining the British-American zones of Germany.

The meeting reviewed the reasons for the British request based on Britain's dollar shortage and agreed to set up four committees to arrive at "agreed statistics on various financial problems" involved in the work, a statement said. The next full meeting of the two delegations will be held Saturday.

Meanwhile, Acting Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett told a press conference, government officials were continuing to scrape the bottom of the barrel of resources which might be used in providing immediate emergency aid to Europe, especially France and Italy.

Some officials estimate that as much as \$800,000,000 may be needed for stopgap help before the Marshall plan can be made effective and Mr. Lovett indicated that no substantial progress is being made in efforts to find resources for this aid without a special session of Congress.

Harvey Alphand, French government director of economics, told reporters today his country will run out of dollars within a week and unless help appears will have to stop purchases of American wheat, fats and coal about Oct. 15. He said American officials had been advised of the crisis and expressed the hope that relief will appear.

Experts on American and European plans for European recovery under the Marshall program were reported by Mr. Lovett to be making satisfactory progress in understanding the needs and future possibilities of reconstruction problems. Out of the talks of these experts is expected to come a careful comparison of what the European countries want in relation to what the United States will be able to supply.

Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder, recently returned from a trip abroad, said today he found Europe a "rather grim picture." He told a news conference that "the food and fuel situation will be the No. 1 problems of Europe

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this winter." He said the food problem was especially acute in France, Italy and Germany, but that every country appeared to have a fuel problem.

He also said British and American officials are giving daily consideration to unfreezing the \$400,000,000 balance of the \$3,750,000,000 loan granted to Britain in July, 1946. Britain halted withdrawals in August after encountering difficulty in meeting claims of other nations for payment of trade debts in dollars instead of pounds.

## Truman Greet Hungary Envoy In Friendly Way

Vamberg Hears U. S. Will Continue to Support His People in Freedom Quest

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (AP).—President Truman greeted a new Minister from Communist-dominated Hungary today, and told him that the United States will "continue to support" the Hungarian people in their quest for "fundamental freedoms."

Mr. Truman's welcome to Minister Rustem Vamberg was one of the friendliest statements by an American official since the Communists seized power in Hungary last spring.

Mr. Truman emphasized that Mr. Vamberg had lived in the United States for many years as a private Hungarian citizen. For that reason, the President said, he felt the diplomat's "familiarity with the American traditions of liberty and justice" would enable him to discharge his duties here "in a manner which can only strengthen the historic ties between the American and Hungarian peoples."

The United States government repeatedly has denounced the Communist-engineered seizure of power by the present Hungarian administration, and recently helped to oppose the Hungarian application for membership in the United Nations. Opposition to Hungary, Bulgaria and Romania, United States officials said, was based on the contention that they did not afford fundamental freedom for their people.

In replying to Mr. Truman, after presenting his credentials,

Mr. Vamberg said he had fought all his life "for human rights, democracy and justice." He added that he could never feel himself a stranger to the United States.

He asked Mr. Truman for patience, and said Hungary needs the "spiritual support" which the U. N. can offer "if and when Hungary will become one of its members."

He also urged that Hungary receive "a share in the helpfulness which is so characteristic of the magnanimous American nation." Hungary is one of the Russian-bloc states which the Communists have aligned against the Marshall plan for European economic recovery. It is eligible under the law for United States foreign relief, but has not received any under the current program.

## Envoy Reports Argentina Has A Marshall Plan

In Washington, He Says Aid Will Go to Nations Like Chile, Uruguay, Bolivia

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (AP).—Dr. Oscar Ivanissevich, Argentine Ambassador to the United States, declared today that Argentina has instituted a "Marshall plan" of its own for its neighbors in Latin America.

Dr. Ivanissevich returned to his post today after attending the Inter-American Defense Conference at Rio de Janeiro and after what he called "informal consultation" in Buenos Aires.

The Ambassador, who arrived at National Airport, told newsmen that Argentina is setting up its own Marshall plan for such Latin-American countries as Bolivia, Uruguay and Chile.

Asked by reporters what part Argentina will play in helping feed Europe, he said: "The best help for every country is to impose the 'Peron theory'—that is, to go ahead with a capitalistic idea, but not with a monopolistic idea."

"The answer is neither with the extreme Left or with the extreme Right."

President Juan D. Peron of Argentina, he said, "is slowly giving liberties to free enterprise" throughout the nation in an effort

to "raise the living standards of all the people."

Dr. Ivanissevich said the recent treaty-writing conference in Brazil found a new "solution" to some of the problems of the Western Hemisphere. The conference ended, he said, with the Americas united.

The hemisphere now must turn to next January's inter-American conference in Bogota, Colombia, to solve its pressing economic problems, he said.

Argentina hopes, Dr. Ivanissevich said, to draw the nations of the Americas "closer and closer together."

The Ambassador was accompanied by his wife and his eight-year-old daughter, Elena.

## Envoy Reporting In D.C. On Russ Relations

Washington, Oct. 8 (AP).—Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, United States envoy to Russia, reports to the State Department today on worsening Soviet-American relations.

Smith returned from Moscow yesterday by plane for what he said are "routine consultations." More importance than usual is attached to his conferences, however, because of Moscow's stepped-up campaign against "American imperialism."

Expected New Comintern  
Ambassador Smith told reporters the Moscow announcement over the week end that a nine-nation Communist international has been created to oppose the Marshall plan was "not unexpected from the viewpoint of the embassy."

American diplomats in Moscow, he said, knew that two of Russia's topnotch Communist planners had gone to the meeting in Poland where this new Communist organization was born.

Fees Pinch Embassy  
Smith said one of his other worries at the moment was how to convince the Russians to rescind customs charges they have ordered on imports into the Soviet Union by American Embassy personnel.

These fees are so high, he said, that American diplomats will be forced to cut down the amount of imports of such essential items as food, thus perhaps making it necessary to reduce the size of the American Embassy staff in Moscow.

Ambassador Smith said there are 140 men, women and children in the embassy now.

## Aid Italy More To Prevent Red State, Says Dewey

Albany, N.Y., Oct. 8 (AP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey called today for increased American aid to Italy to prevent establishment of what he termed a "Red police state" in the former Fascist land.

Dewey, potential 1948 Republican presidential candidate, said a triumph for "Communist totalitarianism" in the heart of the Mediterranean area would be "a worldwide catastrophe."

Links Columbus Day

Dewey's third broad slap at communism in recent weeks came in a proclamation designating October 12 Columbus Day. He said it was an occasion on which "we reaffirm our old and imperishable friendship for the people of the land" that gave birth to the Fifteenth

Century mariner who discovered the Western Hemisphere.

"Unhappily," the Governor said, "the people of Italy today face a new threat to their newly won freedom. Having shaken off the sanguinary yoke of totalitarianism of the extreme right, they are now menaced by the forces of totalitarianism of the left...."

"Help Needed Promptly"

"The United States has already done much to bring aid to the Italian Government in its struggle for existence, but there is still much more to be done."

"If the Italian nation is to escape the imminent threat of Communist infiltration, it must have help promptly and that help must come from us."

## Snyder Sees Europe A Grim Picture

Washington, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, recently returned from a trip abroad, said today he found Europe a rather grim picture. He told a news conference that the food and fuel situation will be the first problems of Europe this winter.

Snyder said the food problem was especially acute in France, Italy and Germany, but that every country appeared to have a fuel problem. He said the British had not asked any help from the United States outside of the Marshall plan program.

He also said British and American officials are giving daily consideration to unfreezing the

\$400,000,000 balance of the \$3,750,000,000 loan granted to Britain in July, 1946. Britain halted withdrawals in August after encountering difficulty in meeting claims of other nations for payment of trade debts in dollars instead of pounds.

## WARNS AGAINST REPLACING CLAY

Cox Says Civilian Rule in Reich Would Be Calamity.

Washington, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Representative Cox (D.-Ga.) said today that it would be "calamitous" for civilians to replace the Army in charge of the United States Zone of occupied Germany.

Cox, who has just returned from a five-week tour of Europe, said he referred specifically to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, commander in the American Occupation Zone.

"There are rumors over in Europe that Gen. Clay wants to retire and the State Department is anxious to substitute civilian control for the military in Germany. For either to happen would be terrible," Cox told a reporter.

Clay returned to Washington yesterday to take part in British-American financial conferences seeking to work out a change in the German occupation setup which will save scarce dollars for Britain.

The first talks were scheduled for this afternoon and British representatives were reported ready to offer the United States a major voice in deciding important economic matters in their combined German zone. Such a move would be aimed at having the United States assume the British share of dollar occupation costs.

Cox, who is a member of a special House committee headed by Representative Herter (R.-Mass.), participated in that group's investigation of economic conditions abroad. He flew back

to Washington. Other committee members will arrive in New York tomorrow on the Queen Mary.

Cox made these observations about Europe:

"There is lots of suffering everywhere. The people of Europe are living in mortal fear of the Russians. We frightened them to death with our too rapid demobilization."

"The military forces we have left there are maintaining a hope that we are not going to run out on them. For Clay and his organization to pull out would be construed by them as abandonment, and would be a terrible thing to have happen."

"If politics just keeps its hands off of Gen. Clay he will continue to do a fine job over there. He is our most respected and honored representative in the whole of Europe. The organization he has put together functions with the precision of a fine engine."

## TAFT SEES RISE IN FOREIGN AID RATE UNLIKELY

OCT 1947  
Thinks Congress Will Put 4½ Billion Yearly Lid on Marshall Plan.

ASKS \$3,000,000 TAX CUT

G. O. P. Chief Says 2 Billion Slash in Debt Is Possible in 1948—Fears Socialism Here.

Des Moines, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Senator Robert A. Taft (R.-Ohio), expressed doubt today that Congress would approve more than \$4,500,000,000 a year for foreign relief under the Marshall plan.

At the same time the majority leader in the Senate said that when Congress reconvenes it should take steps to reduce Federal taxes by more than \$3,000,000,000 a year.

In a speech to the Iowa Bank-

ers Association, Taft said such a tax cut still would make possible a \$2,000,000,000 reduction of the national debt. Two \$5,000,000,000 tax reduction bills were passed by the last Congress but vetoed by President Truman.

"We have already authorized \$4,000,000,000 for Europe for this fiscal year," Taft said. "I doubt if the increase of actual expenditures during the year will be more than another half billion."

Expresses Doubt.

"The Marshall plan for the most part is a proposal that we continue our huge present assistance for three or four years to come. In so far as any increase over the present rate of assistance is suggested by the published proposals they are not likely to be approved by Congress."

"Looking forward to 1950 when perhaps we can hope for a peace economy," he continued, "foreign loans should be entirely eliminated as far as the Government budget is concerned."

Declaring that the tax burden, if high enough, must lead directly to Socialism, Taft told the bankers:

"I believe that the very existence of the present tax burden is a serious threat to the continuation of our whole system."

One of First Jobs.

"When Congress returns to Washington, tax reduction should be one of its first considerations. The House Ways and Means Committee is engaged in a general study of the personal income tax so that the reduction may not take exactly the form of this year's bill but one way or another I believe we should undertake to reduce the tremendous burden which I believe to be so dangerous."

Taft estimated that present taxes eat up 30 per cent of the national income.

"In my opinion," he added, "the time has come when we should determine how heavy a tax burden is reasonably safe and then cut our expenditures down to the probable receipts." Taft characterized the Marshall plan as a proposal that the Government continue "our huge present assistance" to Europe for three or four years to come and said:

"In so far as any increase over the present rate of assistance is suggested by the published proposals they are not likely to be



approved by Congress.

At a press conference prior to his speech to the bankers' group, Taft discussed other subjects. He said that the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. boards are just "loose affiliations with no control" over individual unions, and that it was not "logical" to require members of these boards to sign non-Communist affidavits.

The Senator, who political observers expect will announce soon his candidacy for the Republican nomination for President, also said if Congress had intended to require the affidavits the matter would have been brought up there.

Taft was referring to yesterday's decision by the National Labor Relations Board which overruled the board's counsel, Robert Denham, who earlier had said that such affidavits would be required from all top officers of the C. I. O. and A. F. of L. if the local unions of those organizations were to use the facilities of the labor board under the Taft-Hartley act.

#### Sees Program Indorsed.

Turning to the food situation, he said he was favorable to President Truman's appeal to Americans to waste less food, adding: "We've got to reduce both the export of scarce goods and reduce the consumption of them at home. Every one indorses my 'eat-less' program now—even the President of the United States."

Referred by a questioner to the recent formation of a Communist bloc in Europe, the Senator said that wouldn't cause him to give up hope of peace.

"I still have some hope for peace," the Senator said, "based on the forthcoming German peace treaty conference."

## TAFT APPROVES NEW RULING ON NON-RED CLAUSE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 — (AP) Congressional opinion differed emphatically today over an official ruling that top A.F.L. and C.I.O. officers need not sign non-Communist

affidavits.

But one of authors of the Taft-Hartley act, Senator Taft (R-Ohio), approved heartily. He said at Des Moines that "it was not logical to require" that A.F.L. and C.I.O. board members swear they are not Communists. He said they have no control over the individual unions under them.

The ruling, an interpretation of the Taft-Hartley law handed down yesterday by the National Labor Relations board, failed to win "unanimous approval" of a joint Senate-House committee set up to study how the law operates.

#### Verdict Termed 'A Surrender'

One committee member, Rep. Hoffman (R-Mich.), told reporters that the decision "is a complete surrender to John L. Lewis". He contended that Congress must begin rewriting the act if the board continues to make such interpretations.

Senator Ellender (D-La.) said earlier that he feels the A.F.L. and C.I.O. leaders should take the oaths too.

Lewis, an A.F.L. vice president, had refused to sign such an affidavit. Under an opinion of Robert L. Denham, NLRB general counsel, this would have prevented all A.F.L. affiliated unions from using the board's facilities. But yesterday's 4 to 1 ruling by the board said Denham was wrong.

The board held that sections of the law requiring union officers to sign the affidavits and to make periodic financial reports to the government and to union members, do not apply to top leaders of A.F.L. and C.I.O. They do apply, however, to officers of unions affiliated with these organizations.

Senator Ball (R-Minn.), chairman of the joint committee, today agreed with Chairman Paul Herzog

of the board that the decision means the C.I.O. and A.F.L. need not file financial statements under the act.

After a two-hour closed session of the board members and the committee, Ball informed newsmen the discussion had turned to a definition of who actually are union officers.

Ball said that Denham defined

them as those designated as union officers by constitutions of their unions, and the senator said this "appears logical."

Rep. Landis (R-Ind.), a committee member, suggested that Congress amend the act to require that shop stewards, business agents and union attorneys take the non-Communism oath.

Meanwhile, 1,500 small unions

chartered directly by the A.F.L. were still barred from using the board's machinery because of Lewis' refusal to sign the affidavit.

They were in a different category from those merely affiliated with the A.F.L. and C.I.O. Ball and Herzog agreed that they cannot use the NLRB's facilities for settling labor disputes until all top A.F.L. officials sign.

## WALLACE ASSAILS WIDENING SPLIT OF U. S., SOVIET

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 8. — (AP) Henry A. Wallace called the present relations between the United States and Russia a disease which, he asserted, was poisoning the "internal life of both countries."

The recent announcement that a new Communist international organization had been formed in Belgrade, said the former Vice President in a speech to a Progressive Citizens of America meeting, was the "most unmistakable symptom we have had yet of the split between the United States and Russia."

It was that split which Wallace termed a disease.

"As long as the disease continues," he said, "the symptoms will get worse and worse. The internal life of both countries will be poisoned."

Wallace asserted that the "poisoning of the well springs of our national being" had reached a point in the United States where "millions of people are afraid to speak their minds, even in private."

#### Urges Meeting

Wallace proposed a meeting of top American and Russian officials, including President Truman and Premier Stalin, to discuss all issues affecting the two countries.

"I believe," he said, "that Harry Truman and George Marshall should try to cure the disease by extending an invitation to Stalin and Molotov to meet and discuss all pending issues. There is no time to lose. The disease is now running a course like galloping consumption, sprouting new symptoms in every part of the political organisms."

Expressing confidence that there

were no issues between the two countries which could not be peacefully resolved, Wallace said it was "high time that the State department come out with an official listing of what are considered to be our fundamental differences with Russia."

#### Hails Eisenhower's Chances

Earlier, Wallace expressed the belief at a news conference that a Republican ticket headed by General Eisenhower and Harold Stassen could win the national election next year "overwhelmingly."

Such a ticket, said the former Vice President, would carry all except nine states against any opposition.

Wallace told the newsmen that whether he would support General Eisenhower would depend on what the Army Chief of Staff had to say about various issues as a presidential nominee.

There was "no question" asserted Wallace, that General Eisenhower would run for the Presidency if nominated.

# Shutdown Plan Wins Approval Of 18 Distillers

Other Whiskey - Making Firms Expected to Agree to 60-Day Closing.

#### EARLY ACTION SEEN

Luckman Estimates Action Will Save 10 to 20 Million Bushels of Grain.

#### WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. — (AP)

Chairman Charles Luckman of the Citizens Food committee tonight forecast a nationwide 60-day shutdown of whiskey making although a large segment of the distilling industry has not yet promised.

Luckman announced after a two

and a half hour conference with representatives of 39 companies, that 18 had approved closing down, while the other 21 asked for time to consult their stockholders. He said he does not know what percentage of the national distilling capacity was represented but that all the large companies had men on hand.

#### Reports No Dissents

Luckman, leading President Truman's campaign to save 100,000,000 bushels of grain by next June 30 to help feed western Europe, pointed out there were no dissents to the shutdown request made by the committee and the President. He said he expects it to become effective within three weeks. "I think there is no question but what the directors of the companies represented here will have the same full hearted enthusiasm about cooperating with the President's program," he said.

Luckman was asked by reporters whether the 21 companies which did not vote might not overrule the decision to shutdown. He

said "I have no doubt in my own mind" but that they all will go along.

He estimated the two-month closing will save between 10,000,000 and 20,000,000 bushels of grain. Mr. Truman has asked the nation to conserve 100,000,000 bushels by mid-1948.

#### Will Name New Committee

The exact date of the closing will be fixed later by a committee which Luckman will name. It will represent government departments affected, the distillers and the food committee. The group will also handle any "hardship cases," he said.

The date of the closing will be "not more than three weeks away and possibly sooner," Luckman said.

The government's shutdown proposal carried with it a request that the distillers release all their grain stocks on hand or on order. This

also was approved by the 18 voting companies, Luckman said.

A request will also be made of industrial alcohol plants to stop using grain for a similar period, Luckman said, adding that the one industrial company present at the meeting agreed to go along.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson announced earlier in the day that the distillers would make all their grain available for export. He did not estimate how much this is.

#### 30,000 Workers Affected

A distilled spirits institute spokesman has estimated that a shutdown will put 30,000 persons out of work.

Luckman said he expects to have answers by Monday from those distillery representatives who abstained from voting tonight.

At a meeting with Luckman last week, the distilled spirits institute representing about 60 per cent of the industry's production agreed to recommend a cut of 50 per cent in the use of grain for making liquor during the undetermined emergency period.

## SENATE GROUP SAILS FOR TOUR OF EUROPE

#### NEW YORK, Oct. 2. — (AP)

Sen. Styles Bridges (R-NH), chairman of the Senate Appropriations committee, sailed for Europe today aboard the liner America after denouncing Russia's refusal to permit members of his committee to visit Moscow.

The Soviet's action was "a glaring example of Russian high-handedness," he said, adding that "Russia's refusal to even countenance a visit of government officials will certainly focus attention of senators in future dealings with Russia."

Bridges said "we've been liberal, perhaps too liberal, in letting Russians come here," remarking "I think we should scrutinize" future applications from residents of the

Soviet Union "to make sure of the purpose of every Russian coming here."

Five other members of the Senate Appropriations committee sailed with Bridges. He said all had been refused visas to inspect the American embassy in Moscow.

## M'GRATH OFF TO EUROPE

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (AP)—Sen. J. Howard McGrath (D-RI), president Truman's choice to head the Democratic National committee, sailed for Europe today aboard the liner America to study problems of immigration and displaced persons.

A member of the Senate subcommittee, on immigration, McGrath said he would visit France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland and England.

He said "the displaced persons problem was of tremendous scope" and added he believed it could be alleviated by readjustment of U. S. immigration quotas which he said were not met by at least 1,000,000 persons during the war years.

## U. S. Buys Rice; Probably for China

Washington, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—The State Department is buying 43,000 tons of rice for foreign distribution under the American foreign relief program, officials said today. Presumably the rice is intended for allocation to China.

China is one of the countries eligible for relief with which no formal agreement has been signed. Until it is signed no allocation of food or other supplies can be made. The signing is expected soon, however, and afterward an announcement of the rice and other supply allocations may be made.

## U. S. AID PLAN HELD ONLY FRAMEWORK

Atlantic City, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Robert L. Garner, general manager of the World Bank, said today that the Marshall plan for Western Europe is only a framework for reconstruction. Seven basic steps must be taken under the plan to assure a sound European recovery, Garner told a luncheon of the Association of National Advertisers at its thirty-eighth annual meeting.

Garner said these steps are assurance of minimum food requirements; increase in food production; obtaining essential raw materials; provision of equipment



needed for repair; modernization and expansion of industrial facilities; financial stabilization measures, integration of production and trade, and more efficient use of man power.

He said any plan for Europe would be handicapped by the continent's economic boundaries, which should be reduced or eliminated to permit the most effective use of modern industrial techniques.

The United States cannot af-

ford to be swayed by European criticism or misunderstanding of its efforts to alleviate distress abroad, Garner said. It is in the interest of the United States and the world to have a sound and productive economy restored to war ravaged areas, he said.

## BROWDER SAYS RED COULD JOIN CHURCH

Boston, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—Earl Browder, former chairman of the American Communist Party, says it is possible to belong to a church and be a Communist, but not a "Marxist," for Marxism denies all religion.

Writing in "The Christian Register," Unitarian month magazine out today, Browder said: "The outstanding leaders of the world Communist movement have been Marxists; but the overwhelming majority of its adherents are not Marxists, and in some countries a majority are active church communicants."

Browder held that "the conflict between Marxism and religion exists entirely upon the plane of philosophy."

Where the church has fully renounced its ancient claims to secular authority," Browder wrote, "there is further, no necessary conflict between the church organization and the Communist program. The Communist program touches upon religion only in its demand for unconditional separation of church and State, its demand for religious freedom."

## U. S. AND AUSTRIA SIGN AIR COMPACT

Washington, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—The State Department announced today the United States has signed an interim air transport agreement with Austria.

The agreement, initialed by Foreign Minister Karl Gruber and United States Ambassador John G. Erhardt, was the first concluded by Austria since the war ended, the department said. "It is intended to stimulate and promote the sound economic development of air transportation while eliminating unfair methods of competition," the announcement said.

The pact was described as generally similar to more than thirty other air agreements the United States has reached with other countries.

## CHARGES PAIR STOLE PHOTOS AT LOS ALAMOS

One Also Is Accused Of Taking Films From Another Base

Albuquerque, N.M., Oct. 8 (P).—Two former service men accused of stealing atomic secrets from the Los Alamos atomic project were arrested in New Mexico today by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Albuquerque field office of the FBI said the men, both former army photographers at the installation, were Ernest Lawrence Paporello, 30, of Albuquerque, and George Wellington Thompson, 38, of Riverside, N.M., 85 miles north of here and about 20 miles from Los Alamos.

They were charged in complaints filed at Santa Fe with taking property and records from the project which the FBI said consisted of photographs containing classified

information. The complaints contained only general descriptions of the pictures including background, and gave no clues to the nature of their information.

### A Second Charge

In addition, Thompson was accused of taking two photos from the Army's Sandia Base, super-secret weapons project at the east edge of Albuquerque.

Paporello, described as an itinerant photographer, was taken into custody at an Albuquerque studio where the Federal agents said he was employed prior to his arrest. They declined to state how long he had been here or where he came from.

Thompson was arrested at his photographer's shop in Espanola, a community near Riverside.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director, announced the arrests in Washington barely an hour and a half after field agents took both men into custody simultaneously at 4 P.M. (E.S.T.).

### Thompson Pleads Guilty

Taken before Albert Gonzales, United States commissioner, at Santa Fe, Thompson pleaded innocent to the Sandia charge, which accused him of taking the pictures on May 17, 1946, and pleaded guilty to removing classified 35-millimeter negatives plus some unclassified photos from Los Alamos on October 31, 1945.

In Albuquerque, Paporello asked that hearing be continued to next Monday to permit him to obtain counsel, and Owen J. Mowrey, United States commissioner, set the hearing for 10 A.M. next Monday.

Paporello was accused in one count of taking six photographs containing classified information from Los Alamos on August 12, 1945, and in a second of concealing them.

Both men were ordered held under \$10,000 bond.

### Both Honorably Discharged

The arrests bring to five the number of persons who have been taken into custody in connection with the removal of documents relating to the atom bomb and atomic experiments.

The FBI said Thompson was in charge of the photographic laboratory at Los Alamos until September 10, 1945, when he received an honorable discharge. He is now owner of the Valley Studio at Espanola, N.M., the FBI announcement said.

Hoover said Paporello was employed at the Los Alamos project during most of a three-year service with the Army and was honorably discharged March 7, 1946, with the rank of staff sergeant.

Both men were attached to the photographic laboratory during the

period the first atomic bomb was developed and subsequently detonated at Alamogordo, N.M., the FBI said.

The FBI said the men are formally charged with theft of Government property described by the FBI as "consisting of a number of confidential photographs and negatives from the Los Alamos files."

The FBI announcement said: "In both cases the photographs and films, which were removed when the men left on furlough or upon discharge, have been recovered."

"Those taken by Thompson were located in his studio and his home, while those removed by Paporello were found in the garage of a relative in Union City, N.J."

### 5 Years Maximum Penalty

The men are charged under a statute which carries maximum penalties of five years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine or both.

Thompson is a native of Greenwood, Mo., is married and has a married daughter. Prior to his Army service he was employed as a photographer for the United States Department of Agriculture at Albuquerque and for the United States Engineers at Denison, Texas.

Paporello is a native of Union City, N.J. The FBI said he makes his home at Albuquerque and is separated from his wife. Prior to Army service he was employed by various photographic concerns in New York city and also worked for the Federal shipyards at Kearny, N.J., and Bethlehem Steel Company, Hoboken, N.J.

### Three Previous Cases

The three other cases involving alleged unauthorized removal of Government documents from the Los Alamos project, like the current arrests, involve former Army men. In all cases the FBI has stated that the missing documents were recovered.

One of those previously charged, former Sergt. Alexander von der Luft, 23, of Mount Lebanon, Pa., pleaded guilty in August, received a four-year suspended sentence and was placed on probation.

Arnold F. Kivi, 26, formerly stationed at Los Alamos, pleaded guilty in Brooklyn a week ago and is due to be sentenced on October 9.

The department said the case of Ernest D. Wallis, 34, Chicago photographer, who was arrested after a period of duty at Los Alamos, is still pending.

All of the charges in these cases to date have been brought under the general statute protecting all Government documents. The Atomic Energy Act imposes very much heavier penalties, but officials have indicated that a problem exists in the trial of persons under this act in view of the need for maintaining security of atomic secrets.

## ROBOT PLANE IN OHIO

Wilmington, Ohio, Oct. 8 (A. P.).—The Army's mechanically-guided air transport, the Robert E. Lee, which flew the Atlantic twice, landed at its base here at 4:11 P. M. today after a flight from Stephenville, Newfoundland.

The four-engined C-54 thus completed an 8,000-mile round trip to England.

The final 1,500-mile leg from Stephenville was flown in 8 hours and 35 minutes.

## Robot Plane Off To Ohio Base

Stephenville, Newfoundland, Oct. 8 (P).—The mechanically guided United States Army Skymaster Robert E. Lee took off at 7:32 A.M. (E.S.T.) today for Wilmington, Ohio, after a successful robot flight yesterday across the Atlantic. The plane, which flew to Stephenville from Lyneham, England, in 14 hours 11 minutes, passed over Charlottetown, P.E.I., today at 9:09 A.M.—right on time.

### Men Not Told Destination

Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 8 (P).—The Air Force's All-Weather Flying Center at near-by Wilmington, Ohio, awaited the return today of its push-button plane from England as officials disclosed the eastward trip was made with the pilots ignorant of their exact destination.

Discussing the automatic C-54 Skymaster for reporters gathered to witness completion of the first round-trip flight of its kind in aviation history, Col. J. Francis Taylor, deputy commander of the center, said the airfield at which the plane was to land in England was withheld from the two pilots as one means of demonstrating the fully mechanical operation to British observers.

### Milestone Of Progress

The plane took off from Stephenville, N.F., and flew to Brize Norton Airport, near London, on September 11. It returned to Stephenville yesterday en route to its base at Wilmington.

Col. Benjamin S. Kelsey, who fathered the project as first chief of the all-weather flying division, said the Atlantic trip is "simply a milestone down a long road—this is certainly far from the end."

Insisting that the specially equipped plane has no radical concepts in flight control, Kelsey said

the only new principle involved is accomplishing in their entirety a series of automatic control features already known.

### Panel Is "Electronic Brain"

The only equipment aboard the plane developed at the all-weather center, Taylor said, is the sequence selector—the huge panel generally described as the plane's electronic brain.

This device provides for the proper steps to be taken at the right time, such as advancing throttles and releasing brakes for takeoff; raising landing gear and flaps; retarding throttle to cruise position; maintaining a heading for the automatic pilot and, finally, going through landing procedures.

Both officers said that an immediate result of the demonstration flights is the knowledge that all or any part of automatic flight can be used in aircraft operations to relieve the pilot of detail and permit him to concentrate on decisions which cannot be delegated to machines.

## CUSTODY MOVE UP TO BRITISH WIFE

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 8 A. P.).—The next move appeared today to be up to Mrs. Madge Vincent in Leeds, England, in her announced plan to regain custody of her 10-month-old son brought here in a 4,000-mile plane and train dash by her ex-G. I. husband.

Curtis Elmer Vincent, 25-year-old Greensboro department store clerk and former Air Corps private, meanwhile maintained that he had not kidnaped his son as charged by his British wife.

"There was no kidnaping about it," Vincent said in a statement regarding his Sunday afternoon "walk" in Leeds that wound up in a trans-Atlantic plane trip to New York.

Vincent conferred with attorneys here in connection with his wife's announced intentions of bringing court action to regain custody of the child Van Melvin. He was reticent in discussing his wife's plans, but said that he would see his efforts through to a finish to retain custody.

In Leeds Mrs. Vincent was informed yesterday that the American Government could not take a hand in her effort to regain custody. She was informed by

J. C. Groeninger, United States Consul at Bradford, that it was a matter between husband and wife. Earlier, she had been told by her father that a British court

order would not be enforceable in the United States.

## Navy Officer Acquitted In PW Mistreatment

San Diego, Cal., Oct. 8 (P).—Lieut. (j.g.) Richard F. Gascoigne was acquitted by a navy court-martial here today of charges of mistreating fellow war prisoners in Japan.

Gascoigne, as a result of the decision of the seven-officer court, was freed from technical arrest.

A majority of the court was necessary for a decision but there was no announcement whether the decision was unanimous or divided.

The supply corps officer was found innocent of the general charge of "conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline" and of all four specifications of alleged mistreatment.

The board, which had been hearing the case since September 2, started deliberating soon after noon yesterday, adjourned at 4 P.M. and resumed at 10 A.M. today.

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DUBLIN, OCT. 8--(AP)--FRANK AIKEN, MINISTER OF FINANCE, TOLD

42.

THE DAIL (PARLIAMENT) TONIGHT THAT A SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS WOULD

CREATE ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES IN EIRE, BUT THAT THERE WAS NO DANGER

OF A GRAVE CRISIS.

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ITALIAN COLONIES (220)

LONDON, OCT 8-(AP)-BIG FOUR DEPUTIES MET TODAY TO IRON OUT WRINKLES IN A DECISION TO SEND ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATORS TO AFRICA TO RECOMMEND DISPOSITION OF ITALY'S FORMER COLONIES THERE.

THE DEPUTIES WERE TENTATIVELY AGREED THAT THE INVESTIGATING COMMISSION OR COMMISSIONS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO ONE MEMBER FROM EACH OF THE FOUR POWERS, PLUS FOUR ASSISTANTS FOR EACH.

THEY WERE NOT AGREED, HOWEVER, ON WHETHER TO SEND ONE COMMISSION TO ALL FOUR COLONIES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE UNITED STATES, OR ONE TO ITALIAN SOMALILAND AND ERITREA AND ANOTHER TO TRIPOLITANIA AND CYRENAICA, AS RECOMMENDED BY RUSSIA.

THE DEPUTIES ALSO RAN INTO WHAT MIGHT BECOME A DEADLOCK. THEY AGREED YESTERDAY THAT 19 OTHER NATIONS SHOULD BE HEARD CONCERNING DISPOSITION OF THE COLONIES, BUT DISAGREED ON WHAT RIGHTS THE 19 SHOULD HAVE IN FORMING AND INSTRUCTING THE ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATORS.

BRITAIN INSISTED THAT ~~DOMINION TROOPS~~ WHO CONTRIBUTED A MAJOR SHARE TO THE VICTORY OVER ITALY SHOULD BE GIVEN A VOICE IN ALL STAGES OF THE NEGOTIATIONS. RUSSIA SAID THAT WOULD BE A WASTE OF TIME, ASSERTING ITALY'S DEFEAT HAD BEEN ACHIEVED MAINLY ON THE CONTINENT AND FURTHERED, FOR EXAMPLE, BY WHITE RUSSIA AND THE UKRAINE.

AN AMERICAN INFORMANT SAID IT WAS A "PROLONGED AND TOUGH ARGUMENT." ALL SIGNATORIES TO THE ITALIAN TREATY, PLUS ITALY, EGYPT AND PAKISTAN, WILL BE HEARD BY THE BIG FOUR DEPUTIES BEFORE REACHING A DECISION ON DISPOSITION OF THE COLONIES. BY THE TREATY, THE BIG FOUR HAS UNTIL SEPT. 15, 1948, TO DECIDE ON DISPOSITION. IF THEY FAIL, THE UNITED NATIONS GETS THE PROBLEM. *The Brit. dominions, where troops*

DN626AES

ABE MOFFAT, PRESIDENT OF THE SCOTTISH NATIONAL UNION OF MINE WORKERS, SAID THE CHANGE WAS "A TRAGEDY."

MOFFATT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HIS STATEMENT "DOES NOT IN ANY WAY MEAN WE WILL NOT GIVE FULL SUPPORT TO MR. GAITSKELL. I ONLY EXPRESS THE SINCERE HOPE HE WILL CREATE THE SAME CONFIDENCE AS MR. SHINWELL."

A17

ARTHUR HORNER, COMMUNIST GENERAL SECRETARY FOR THE MINERS, AND WILL LAWTHORP, THE MINERS' PRESIDENT, ALSO AGREED TO SUPPORT GAITSKELL. HORNER SEVERAL DAYS AGO PUBLICLY OPPOSED ANY CHANGE IN THE FUEL MINISTRY. SHINWELL HAD BEEN UNDER HEAVY FIRE FOR HIS HANDLING OF LAST WINTER'S FUEL CRISIS. THE FUEL MINISTRY WAS DROPPED FROM THE CABINET IN YESTERDAY'S RESHUFFLE, THE NUMBER OF CABINET POSTS DROPPING FROM 19 TO 18. #

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30.24-12709

NIGHT LEAD SUPERSONIC (320)

PADSTOW, ENGLAND, OCT 8-(AP)-A SMALL ROBOT ROCKET PLANE, BUILT TO FLY 900 MILES AN HOUR, STREAKED VERTICALLY INTO THE SEA TODAY, TWO MINUTES AFTER BEING LAUNCHED FROM A MOSQUITO BOMBER IN THE FIRST OF NEW EXPERIMENTS WITH FLIGHTS FASTER THAN SOUND.

BRITISH SCIENTISTS CAUTIOUSLY REFUSED TO COMMENT "FOR AT LEAST A WEEK"--UNTIL THEY CAN EXAMINE THE DATA RECORDED BY RADIO FROM INSTRUMENTS ABOARD THE ROBOT--ON WHETHER THE PLANE ACTUALLY PASSED THROUGH THE MYSTERIOUS "SONIC BARRIER" OF PILED-UP AIR BELIEVED TO BE ENCOUNTERED AT VERY HIGH SPEEDS.

ONE OBSERVER SAID IT APPEARED TO BE A "REASONABLE ASSUMPTION" THAT IT DID CRASH THROUGH THE BARRIER AND REACH A SPEED BEYOND THAT OF SOUND SINCE MOST OF THE FLIGHT WAS A NOSE-DOWN POWER DIVE.

THE SPEED OF SOUND WAVES VARIES FROM ABOUT 660 MILES AN HOUR AT SEA LEVEL TO 760 MILES PER HOUR AT 30,000 FEET ALTITUDE.

THE ROBOT, 11 FEET LONG WITH A "SKIN" OF POLISHED MAHOGANY, WAS LAUNCHED AT AN ALTITUDE OF 36,000 FEET AND GLIDED FOR ONLY 15 SECONDS BEFORE TURNING ITS NOSE DOWN JUST AS ITS 2,000 HORSEPOWER ALCOHOL-BURNING MOTOR BELCHED ITS FIRST PUFF OF SMOKE.

SCIENTISTS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, COOPERATING WITH THE R.A.F. IN THE PROJECT, SAID ANOTHER ROCKET WOULD BE LAUNCHED IN A FEW WEEKS.

THE BRITISH HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THE PROBLEM OF SUPERSONIC FLIGHT SINCE GEOFFREY DE HAVILLAND, SON OF THE DESIGNER, CRASHED INTO THE THAMES ESTUARY LAST YEAR IN A JET PLANE WHICH WAS BELIEVED TO HAVE HIT THE AIR BARRIER AND DISINTEGRATED.

PICTURES TAKEN BY 23 CAMERAS TRAINED ON TODAY'S FLIGHT HAVE NOT YET BEEN EXAMINED FULLY, BUT SO FAR THERE WAS SO EVIDENCE THAT ANYTHING SIMILAR HAPPENED TO THE ROBOT.

G.B. LOCKEE BAYNE, CIVILIAN SCIENTIST ATTACHED TO THE R.A.F., SAID THE ROBOT PLANE ROCKED AND WAS "NOT VERY STABLE" DURING ITS DOWNWARD DIVE.

SIR BEN LOCKSPEISER, DIRECTOR OF GENERAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOR THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY, SAID A PILOT-LESS PLANE WAS USED BECAUSE HE DID NOT WANT TO GAMBLE WITH A HUMAN LIFE.

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"WE WOULD THUS ENTER A DESCENDING SPIRAL OF DEPRESSION, THE CONSEQUENCES OF WHICH WOULD NOT BE CONFINED TO GREAT BRITAIN ALONE. X X X THE BLOW WOULD FALL WITH PARTICULAR WEIGHT ON EUROPE."

EVEN A BALANCING OF BRITAIN'S IMPORTS FROM DOLLAR AREAS WITH HER EXPORTS TO THE SAME AREAS WOULD NOT SOLVE BRITAIN'S PROBLEM, HE SAID, SINCE BRITAIN ALWAYS HAS IMPORTED MORE FROM THE UNITED STATES THAN SHE SELLS THERE AND DEPENDS UPON EXPORTS TO OTHER COUNTRIES MAINLY IN EUROPE, TO BALANCE INCOME AND OUTGO.

*London Add x have*

G&B232PES



London, Oct. 8-(ap)-Britain wants the austrian peace treaty to be  
"item number one" for consideration by the four-power council of foreign  
ministers meeting here nov. 25, a foreign office spokesman said today.

The spokesman said sir henry mack, british minister in vienna, and lt.  
gen. alexander galloway, the high commissioner there, had conferred in  
london with ~~the foreign office~~ the foreign office "on the final phase" of the  
austrian treaty commission's report ~~which was sent to the four powers~~  
~~today~~ left by plane for vienna.

A whitcomb (government) spokesman said the conference concerned a  
"new british approach" toward an allied peace settlement with austria, and  
that britain desired to complete it this year if possible.

the four-power ~~commission~~ <sup>its members</sup> commission has ended its efforts to draft a  
treaty and is preparing a report for the foreign ministers' council setting  
forth all the issues upon which they differed. ~~the principal obstacles were~~  
lack of agreement on what constituted german assets in austria and on  
yugoslavia's claim ~~to~~ to austrian territory.

vs fourth 16 Days 1213

PARIS, OCT. 8-(AP)—CHIEF OFFICIALS SAID TODAY

ELIAS BACHIN ~~REPORT~~, VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN POLITICAL ACTION

COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE, WAS IN POOR HEALTH AND WOULD GO TO THE  
AMERICAN HOSPITAL IN LONDON.

~~REPORT~~ IS AT LIBERTY ON BAIL OF 400,000 FRANKS (ABOUT

\$20,000) AWAITING A HEARING ON CHARGES OF ~~BE~~ CARRYING ANTI-BRITISH

LEAFLETS TO BE DROPPED BY PLANE ON LONDON. HE WAS ARRESTED <sup>WITH SEVERAL OTHERS</sup> AT AN

AIRFIELD NEAR VERSAILLES AS HE WAS BOARDING A PRIVATE PLANE SEPT. 7.

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30.24-12711

PARIS, OCT. 8--(AP)--PHILIPPE LAMUR, VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE FRENCH GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF AGRICULTURE, URGED AMERICAN AID FOR THE FRENCH FARM ECONOMY TODAY "AS A MATTER OF JUSTICE AND FRIENDSHIP."

~~SECRETARY OF THE CONFEDERATION~~  
"TOMORROW THE UNITED STATES WILL NEED MARKETS AND FRANCE WANTS TO BECOME A CUSTOMER," LAMUR TOLD THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION. HE REPORTED ~~THE FRENCH FARM ECONOMY~~ FRANCE LOST 3,000,000 MEN, A MAJORITY OF THEM FARMERS, DURING THE TWO WORLD WARS. HE SAID FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES "INVENTED LIBERTY AND GAVE IT TO THE WORLD."

AT THE SAME TIME HE URGED FRENCH FARMERS TO MODERNIZE THEIR METHODS. LAMUR SAID, HOWEVER, THAT FRANCE COULD NOT AMERICANIZE ~~ON THE OTHER HAND~~ U.S. FARM SYSTEM ~~BECAUSE~~ CROP ROTATION WOULD NOT WORK IN SOIL "THAT HAS BEEN CULTIVATED FOR CENTURIES" TO RAISE ONE CROP. HE SAID TRACTORS AND FERTILIZERS WERE NEEDED MOST. A HARD WINTER AND SUBSEQUENT DROUGHT DAMAGED FRANCE'S 1947 CROPS.

SECOND 1715 WRT 20 PAGES 210P

Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 8--(AP)--The first \$2,000 of the hidden treasure of Joachim von Ribbentrop, the German foreign minister hanged as a war criminal, was dug up in southern Bavaria and presented today to the U.S. war crimes prosecution staff.

A former member of the German diplomatic corps brought in the money, which was Swiss currency, and said Ribbentrop had told him to hide it when the collapse of Germany became apparent. He said he just had heard that the Americans were looking for such hidden funds.

APR 01815 PM 1950

DR. LOTHAR WISCHKE, ONCE A FARBEN EMPLOYEE AND NOW A RADIO SPEAKER, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT ANYONE WITHIN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE FIRM HAD TO KNOW IN 1938 THAT HITLER INTENDED TO FIGHT A WAR. FOR HE SAID DEFENDANT MAX ILGNER WAS HITLER'S LEADER IN EUROPE FOR "GROSSRAUM POLITIK," AN ORGANIZATION HE DESCRIBED AS INTENDED TO HARNESS TO CONTINENT BY MEANS OF POWER POLITICS.

Nuernberg address BJJ1102AES

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Nuernberg, Germany, Oct. 8-(AP)-Field Marshal Erhard Milch testified today that Willy Messerschmidt, who built the famous planes bearing his name for the German air force, <sup>was</sup> one was ousted from his industry for failing to produce an urgently needed bomber.

Milch, once head of the air force and now serving a life term as a war criminal, said Messerschmidt narrowly escaped a concentration camp. He was testifying for the defense of Friedrich Flick and five of his steel combine executives, <sup>who are</sup> ~~accused~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~war crimes~~.

The marshal said Hermann Goering seized the Messerschmidt plant in a rage after a new bomber, just off the assembly lines, proved a failure. Milch said he intervened to save the designer from "hard punishment."

He said the steel industry fell 600,000 tons a month short of war demands but that Adolf Hitler never realized it. Had he, Milch said the steel magnates such as Flick would have faced an "uncertain fate."

Milch said the greatest production crisis came after June, 1940, and that Hitler never realized that <sup>more</sup>

The Junkers plants failed to meet a delivery schedule for new

types of dive bombers needed for the Battle of Britain, thus perhaps preventing Germany from knocking out Great Britain by air power.

Milch said the government seized those plants and eventually made up the deficit but by then it was too late.

COPENHAGEN, OCT. 8-(AP)-DANISH AND RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES EMBARKED TODAY ON TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH A HIGH DANISH OFFICIAL PREDICTED WOULD RESULT IN THE SOVIET UNION GETTING A LARGE SHARE OF THE EXPORTS WHICH DENMARK PREVIOUSLY SENT TO BRITAIN. THE OFFICIAL SAID RUSSIA HAD OFFERED TO IMPORT 7,000 TONS OF DANISH BUTTER AND 2,000 TONS OF FATS AT PRICES RECENTLY TURNED DOWN BY BRITAIN. HE SAID RUSSIA ALSO HAD OFFERED TO SEND DENMARK 100,000 TONS OF GRAIN AT PRICES "LOWER THAN THE WORLD MARKETS."

JP503AES



30.24-12713

BERN, SWITZERLAND, OCT 8-(AP)-THE ROMANIAN LEGATION HERE SAID TODAY THAT QUEEN MOTHER HELEN OF ROMANIA WAS IN SWITZERLAND ON A VACATION TRIP AND WOULD REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY ABOUT 10 DAYS BEFORE RETURNING TO BUCHAREST.

A SPOKESMAN SAID SHE WAS IN SWITZERLAND INCOGNITO AND THAT HE COULD NOT SAY WHERE SHE WAS SPENDING HER VACATION.

(A DISPATCH FROM MUNICH YESTERDAY SAID THE QUEEN MOTHER HAD TOLD A U.S. ARMY OFFICER THERE THAT THE PLANE ON WHICH SHE WAS FLYING FROM BUCHAREST TO ZURICH HAD BEEN FORCED DOWN NEAR THE CZECHOSLOVAK-HUNGARIAN BORDER BY WARNING BURSTS FROM TWO RUSSIAN FIGHTER PLANES. SHE SAID THE PLANE--ON WHICH SHE WAS THE LONE PASSENGER-- WAS DELAYED FOR AN HOUR BY THE RUSSIANS, WHO CLAIMED THEY HAD NOT BEEN NOTIFIED IN ADVANCE OF THE FLIGHT.)

JK308AES

OCT 1947

NIGHT LEAD MUFTI

BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

BEIRUT, LEBANON, OCT 8-(AP)-GINGER BEARDED HAJ AMIN EL MUSSEINI, THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, HAS ARRIVED BY CHARTERED PLANE FROM CAIRO TO PARTICIPATE IN THE ARAB LEAGUE'S DISCUSSIONS HERE OF ARMED RESISTANCE TO ZIONISM IN THE HOLY LAND.

RIAD BEY ES SOLH, PREMIER OF LEBANON, SAID THE MUFTI ARRIVED EARLY TODAY, VISITED PRESIDENT BESHARA EL KHOURI FOR HALF AN HOUR AND "IS NOW A GUEST OF THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC." A MEMBER OF THE ARAB EXECUTIVE SAID THE MUFTI WAS STAYING AT RIAD BEY'S MOUNTAIN TOP SUMMER HOME NEAR THE RESORT TOWN OF ALEY NEAR HERE.

THE FIRST WORKING SESSION OF THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL WAS HELD TODAY FOLLOWING A PLENARY MEETING LAST NIGHT AT WHICH SEVERAL DELEGATES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE MADE SPEECHES VIRTUALLY CALLING THE ARAB WORLD TO ARMS TO DEFEND PALESTINE.

THE SESSIONS ARE SECRET, BUT THE DISCUSSIONS ARE BEING DEVOTED, IT WAS REPORTED, TO ACTUAL TACTICAL PLANS FOR THE DEFENSE OF PALESTINE ARABS.

ASKED AFTER THE FIRST WORKING SESSION WHAT WAS DISCUSSED, THE LEAGUE'S SECRETARY GENERAL ABDUL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA SAID, "TO FIGHT, BUT HOW TO FIGHT."

DELEGATION MEMBERS WHO LEFT AFTER THE HOUR AND A HALF SESSION SAID THE MUFTI WOULD NOT ATTEND ANY MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL BUT WAS "AVAILABLE FOR CONSULTATIONS."

AMONG SUBJECTS DISCUSSED, IT WAS REPORTED, WAS THE QUESTION OF SANCTIONS, SUCH AS THE SEVERENCE OF ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL RELATIONS, AGAINST BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES, A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID SAUDI ARABIA AND IRAQ, BOTH RICH FROM AMERICAN-PRODUCED OIL, WERE OPPOSING ANY SUCH BOYCOTTS.

DY531PES

Jerusalem, Oct. 8--(ap)--The Palestine government today published

a draft ordinance providing that the "conduct of persons on or in the environs of the sea of galilee" be in accord with the religious

associations of the area.

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Licenses for restaurants and other places of entertainment in the area might be cancelled under terms of the proposed ordinance.

The draft said that thus far no "serious affronts to religious susceptibilities" have occurred in the area and added: "In these circumstances it is not contemplated at present that rules under the ordinance will deal with more than minor matters."

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (270)

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

NANKING, OCT. 8-(AP)-SHREWDLY TIMING THEIR ATTACKS, CHINESE COMMUNISTS VIRTUALLY HAVE DESTROYED CHANGCHUN RAILROAD, MUKDEN REPORTED TODAY.

THE COMMUNISTS BLASTED BRIDGES AND BURNED TIES BETWEEN TIEHLING AND CHANGCHUN, LEAVING USABLE ONLY A 40-MILE SECTION BETWEEN TIEHLING AND MUKDEN.

GOVERNMENT FORCES JUST HAD COMPLETED EXTENSIVE REPAIRS NECESSITATED BY THE COMMUNISTS' SPRING ATTACK AND HAD ANNOUNCED THE LINE WOULD BE REOPENED THIS WEEK. THE REPAIRS HAD REQUIRED FIVE MONTHS OF ROUND THE CLOCK LABOR.

HSIN MIN PAO REPORTED THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD FLOWN TO MUKDEN TO PERSONALLY DIRECT DEFENSIVE MOVES AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS' SIXTH MANCHURIAN OFFENSIVE.

A GOVERNMENT MILITARY SPOKESMAN, LT. GEN. TENG WEN-YI, ACKNOWLEDGED HERE THAT 25 MILES OF THE RAIL LINE HAD BEEN DESTROYED BUT ASSERTED GOVERNMENT COUNTERMEASURES "EFFECTIVELY CHECKED" THE COMMUNISTS.

MUKDEN REPORTS, HOWEVER, SAID THE COMMUNIST RAIDERS SWEEP ALONG THE RAILROAD FROM TIEHLING NORTH TO WITHIN A FEW MILES OF CHANGCHUN AGAINST LITTLE OPPOSITION.

TENG ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY THE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED LOSS OF KAIYUAN TO THE COMMUNISTS.

THE SMALL CHINESE NAVY, AFTER ITS SPECTACULAR CAPTURE OF THE SHANTUNG PORT, WEIHAIWEI, IN NORTH CHINA, HAS OCCUPIED ALL ISLANDS BETWEEN THE SHANTUNG AND LIAONING PENINSULA, HSIN MIN PAO SAID.

TENG SAID 10,000 COMMUNISTS REMAINED ON THE TIP OF SHANTUNG

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RAPIDLY ARE BEING PUSHED TOWARD THE SEA.

REVIEWING THE MANCHURIAN SITUATION, TENG SAID THE COMMUNISTS ARE USING 245,000 CHINESE TROOPS, 145,000 KOREAN COMMUNIST TROOPS, 35,000 LOCAL MONGOLIAN TROOPS AND 15,000 JAPANESE COMMUNISTS--A TOTAL OF 440,000.

ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED THE PAST 24 HOURS HAVE WITNESSED A STEADY ARRIVAL OF AIRBORNE GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS AT CHINHSIEN, A PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY TOWN ABOUT HALFWAY BETWEEN THE GREAT WALL AND MUKDEN.

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IN ADDITION, RUSSIA HAS CONTRACTED TO SUPPLY 5,000 TONS OF SULPHITE PULP FROM SAKHALIN, WITH THE FIRST DELIVERY EXPECTED NEXT WEEK.

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BUENOS AIRES, OCT. 8-(AP)-GOV. DOMINGO MERCANTE OF BUENOS AIRES PROVINCE DESCRIBED PRESIDENT JUAN D. PERON TODAY AS A "CHAMPION OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE" AT THE OPENING OF THE ARGENTINE MARIAN CONGRESS.

AN ESTIMATED 100,000 CATHOLICS INCLUDING PERON AND MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET JOURNEYED TO THE SHRINE OF THE VIRGIN AT LUJAN, 35 MILES WEST OF BUENOS AIRES, FOR THE FIVE-DAY CONGRESS.

MERCANTE SAID THAT PERON "AFTER HAVING DISTRIBUTED THE PRODUCTS OF OUR PEOPLE TO A DESOLATE, HUNGRY WORLD HEEDED THE PATERNAL SUGGESTIONS OF HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS XII, AND CONVERTED HIMSELF INTO A CHAMPION OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE EVEN AS HE HAD DONE BEFORE IN A PROGRAM OF SOCIAL JUSTICE FOR HIS OWN PEOPLE."

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(The Literary Gazette of Moscow said today that the Brazilian

"erab with claws" follows where leads the "United States horse with hooves."

The newspaper criticized Gaspar Dutra for a speech, ~~in~~ which the newspaper

said was made on his ~~behalf~~, stating that the hemisphere was endangered by

invasion from without.)

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WASHINGTON, OCT. 8-(AP)-DR. V. O. H. GARMAN OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES TAKES A BRIGHTER VIEW OF MORAL CONDITIONS AMONG AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN EUROPE THAN DR. HAROLD J. OCKENGA OF BOSTON, ANOTHER OF A GROUP OF CHURCHMEN WHO TOURED OCCUPATION ZONES AT ARMY INVITATION DURING THE SUMMER.

DR. OCKENGA, REPORTING HIS OBSERVATIONS TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR SEVERAL WEEKS AGO, COMPLAINED OF CONDITIONS IN SOME CLUBS OPERATED BY THE MEN THEMSELVES, IN WHICH HE SAID THERE WAS "TOO MUCH LIQUOR, TOO MANY NATIVE GIRLS WHO ARE PROSTITUTES, TOO MUCH LICENTIOUS DANCING."

HE SAID HE RECEIVED REPORTS OF "AN EXCEEDINGLY HIGH DEGREE OF IMMORALITY" AMONG BOTH OFFICERS AND MEN.

DR. GARMAN, IN A REPORT RELEASED BY THE ARMY TODAY, REPORTED NO SUCH OBSERVATIONS.

HIS CHIEF REFERENCE TO MORAL CONDITIONS AMONG THE SOLDIERS CAME IN A DISCUSSION OF DECOROUS "YOUTH MOVEMENT" MEETINGS IN NUERNBERG WHICH HE SAID WERE WELL ATTENDED BY YOUNG AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

"MANY GI'S TAKE THEIR GERMAN GIRL FRIENDS," HE RELATED. "WE ARE HAPPY TO REPORT THIS SINCE SOME HAVE A DISTORTED IDEA THAT ALL THE GERMAN GIRL COMPANIONS OF OUR GI'S ARE IMMORAL. THIS IS NOT SO."

JIOPE

WASHINGTON, OCT. 8-(AP)-SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH) PLANS TO LEAVE MONDAY BY AIR FOR A PERSONAL INSPECTION OF A LARGE PART OF EUROPE AND ENGLAND.

"AS WE ARE BEING ASKED TO DO MORE AND MORE FOR EUROPE," CAIN TOLD A REPORTER, "I WANT TO FIND OUT IF EUROPE AND ENGLAND ARE DOING MORE AND MORE FOR THEMSELVES."

CAIN WILL TRAVEL WITH THE SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE BUT HE SAID HE WOULD MAKE HIS OWN INVESTIGATION. HE EXPECTS TO VISIT FRANCE, GERMANY, ENGLAND, AUSTRIA AND PERHAPS ITALY AND GREECE.

"I, LIKE ALL AMERICANS, WANT TO FIND OUT FOR MYSELF IF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE DOING ALL THEY CAN," HE SAID. "I THINK ALL AMERICANS HAVE THAT SAME QUESTION IN THEIR MINDS."

"I SHALL MAKE AN ENTIRELY INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION AND TRY TO DETERMINE IF MORE AID IS NEEDED FROM THE UNITED STATES."

CAIN AND THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WILL TRAVEL BY ARMY PLANE.

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30.24-12715

NIGHT LEAD COMMUNISTS (550)

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, OCT. 8-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES CHARGED TODAY THAT EUROPEAN COMMUNISTS ARE TRYING TO PREVENT THE RECOVERY OF EUROPE AND PLUNGE THE CONTINENT INTO "ECONOMIC DISASTER."

THE ACCUSATION WAS CONTAINED IN A CAREFULLY WORDED STATEMENT MADE TO A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT BY UNDER SECRETARY ROBERT A. LOVETT. THE STATEMENT CAME IN RESPONSE TO REQUESTS FOR OFFICIAL REACTION TO THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT SUNDAY THAT THE COMMUNISTS OF NINE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAD FORMED AN INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AGENCY TO FIGHT THE MARSHALL PLAN AND WHAT THEY CALLED BRITISH AND AMERICAN "IMPERIALISM."

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LOVETT DELIBERATELY NOTED THAT THE COMMUNIST GROUP SETTING UP THE ORGANIZATION INCLUDED "RESPONSIBLE CABINET MEMBERS OF CERTAIN COUNTRIES INCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION."

HE SAID THEY HAD "MALIGNED THE AIMS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PEOPLE IN THE RECENT WAR AND CARRIED TO NEW LENGTHS THE DISTORTIONS OF UNITED STATES POLICY WITH WHICH THE COMMUNIST PRESS EVERYWHERE HAS RECENTLY BEEN REPLETE."

"THE PARTIES AND GOVERNMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROGRAM HAVE MADE CLEAR THEIR INTENTION TO PREVENT, IF THEY CAN, THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY OF EUROPE," LOVETT DECLARED.

"PEOPLE IN EUROPE WHO PERMIT THEMSELVES TO BE MISLED BY THESE MALICIOUS AND UNSCRUPULOUS DISTORTIONS WILL BE TAKING A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY ON THEMSELVES; FOR THERE COULD BE NO POSSIBILITY OF AVOIDING ECONOMIC DISASTER IN EUROPE IF THE CONCEPTS OF THE WARSAW CONFERENCE WERE TO PREVAIL."

AS TO WHAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO DO ABOUT THE CHALLENGE PRESENTED BY THE COMMUNIST COURSE, LOVETT SAID:

"FOR AMERICANS, THIS IS A TIME FOR COOLNESS AND CLARITY OF JUDGMENT. WE MUST NOT ALLOW OURSELVES TO BE DEFLECTED FROM THE COURSE WE HAVE CHOSEN; AND WE MUST CONTINUE TO STUDY WITH SYMPATHY BUT WITH CALM REALISM THE PROBLEM OF HOW EUROPE CAN BE ASSISTED TO REGAIN ITS PROPER PLACE IN A STABLE AND PEACEFUL WORLD."

AS HE SPOKE THIS PROBLEM WAS BEING ATTACKED HERE ON AT LEAST THREE FRONTS:

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1. TOP BRITISH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS ON GERMAN OCCUPATION POLICY BEGAN DISCUSSIONS AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON BRITAIN'S REQUEST FOR THE UNITED STATES TO ASSUME A MUCH GREATER SHARE OF THE DOLLAR COST OF MAINTAINING THE BRITISH-AMERICAN ZONES OF GERMANY.

THE MEETING TODAY REVIEWED THE REASONS FOR THE BRITISH REQUEST BASED ON BRITAIN'S DOLLAR SHORTAGE AND AGREED TO SET UP FOUR COMMITTEES TO ARRIVE AT "AGREED STATISTICS ON VARIOUS FINANCIAL PROBLEMS" INVOLVED IN THE WORK, A STATEMENT SAID. THE NEXT FULL MEETING OF THE TWO DELEGATIONS WILL BE HELD SATURDAY.

2. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WERE, IN LOVETT'S WORDS, CONTINUING TO SCRAPE THE BOTTOM OF THE BARREL FOR RESOURCES WHICH MIGHT BE USED IN PROVIDING IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY AID TO EUROPE, ESPECIALLY FRANCE AND ITALY.

SOME OFFICIALS ESTIMATE THAT AS MUCH AS \$300,000,000 MAY BE NEEDED

FOR STOP-GAP HELP BEFORE THE MARSHALL PLAN CAN BE MADE EFFECTIVE AND LOVETT INDICATED THAT NO SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN EFFORTS TO FIND RESOURCES FOR THIS AID WITHOUT A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

HARVEY ALPHAND, FRENCH GOVERNMENT DIRECTOR OF ECONOMICS, MEANWHILE, TOLD REPORTERS HIS COUNTRY WILL RUN OUT OF DOLLARS WITHIN A WEEK AND UNLESS HELP APPEARS WILL HAVE TO STOP PURCHASES OF AMERICAN WHEAT, FATS AND COAL ABOUT OCT. 15. HE SAID AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAD BEEN ADVISED OF THE CRISIS AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT RELIEF WILL A

VISED OF THE CRISIS AND EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT RELIEF WILL APPEAR.

3. EXPERTS ON AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY UNDER THE MARSHALL PROGRAM WERE REPORTED BY LOVETT TO BE MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS IN UNDERSTANDING THE NEEDS AND FUTURE POSSIBILITIES OF RECONSTRUCTION PROBLEMS. OUT OF THE TALKS OF THESE EXPERTS IS EXPECTED TO COME A CAREFUL COMPARISON OF WHAT THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WANT IN RELATION TO WHAT THE UNITED STATES WILL BE ABLE TO SUPPLY.

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"SMEAR FILE" (380)

WASHINGTON, OCT. 8-(AP)-THE WASHINGTON EVENING STAR, COMING OUT FOR ROUND TWO OF A SKIRMISH WITH REP. HOFFMAN (R-MICH), DECLARED TODAY THAT "IF THERE ARE ANY DISLOYAL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS THE PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW IT."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THERE IS "NO BASIS" FOR HOFFMAN TO INTERPRET ONE OF ITS PREVIOUS EDITORIALS AS "CHARGING THAT SOME MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ARE DISLOYAL."

THE CONTROVERSY BEGAN YESTERDAY WHEN HOFFMAN CALLED TWO MEMBERS OF THE STAR EDITORIAL STAFF BEFORE THE HOUSE EXPENDITURES COMMITTEE, WHICH HE HEADS, AND OBJECTED TO AN EDITORIAL WHICH RAN MONDAY.

THE EDITORIAL COMMENTED ON THE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OF WHAT HOFFMAN CALLS A "SMEAR FILE" KEPT BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION SET UP THE FILE IN CONNECTION WITH AN INVESTIGATION OF THE LOYALTY OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

HOFFMAN SAYS SOME CONGRESSMEN'S NAMES ARE ON THE LIST AND HE HAS DEMANDED THAT THE COMMITTEE BE GIVEN A LOOK AT IT. THE COMMISSION HAS TURNED HIM DOWN.

AT THE COMMITTEE HEARING YESTERDAY HOFFMAN SUGGESTED TO B.M. MCKELWAY, EDITOR OF THE STAR, AND JOHN M. CLINE, CHIEF EDITORIAL WRITER, THAT A CAPTION OVER MONDAY'S EDITORIAL READING "DISLOYAL CONGRESSMEN" MIGHT LEAD READERS TO BELIEVE THAT SOME CONGRESSMEN ARE NOT LOYAL TO THEIR COUNTRY.

CLINE, WHO WROTE THE COPY AND THE CAPTION, SAID HE DID NOT THINK SO.

HE THEN READ A LETTER SENT TO MCKELWAY BY REP. MCDOWELL (R-PA), PRAISING THE EDITORIAL AS "VERY GOOD AND VERY LOGICAL" AND SAYING IT "STATES THE CASE EXACTLY."

CLINE TOLD HOFFMAN "I OFFER THAT AS THE REACTION OF A READER." "WELL, HE'S JUST ONE," HOFFMAN REPLIED.

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over



THE MONDAY EDITORIAL EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT FEW PEOPLE WOULD "SHARE THE REPORTED INDIGNATION OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE AT THE DISCOVERY THAT THE NAMES OF DISLOYAL CONGRESSMEN MAY HAVE BEEN FILED AWAY BY THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION."

IT SAID THAT IF ANY SUCH NAMES ARE IN THE FILE "THEY GOT THERE IN THE COURSE OF INVESTIGATIONS WHICH THE COMMISSION HAS BEEN DIRECTED TO MAKE."

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HOFFMAN TOLD MCKELWAY AND CLINE HE HAD "NO OBJECTION TO THE FBI OR ANYBODY ELSE INVESTIGATING CONGRESS" AND SAID "WHAT I OBJECT TO IS LISTING CONGRESSMEN IN A SMEAR FILE LIKE THIS WITH NO CHECK ON THE RELIABILITY OF THE INFORMATION."

HE CLOSED THE INVESTIGATION WITH THE STATEMENT TO REPORTERS THAT HE MAY ASK PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO RULE WHETHER THE COMMITTEE CAN SEE THE FILES.

THE STAR'S EDITORIAL TODAY COMMENTED:

"ONE WOULD THINK THAT A MAN WHO IS WILLING TO HAVE CONGRESS INVESTIGATED BY THE FBI WOULD NOT OBJECT TO SUCH INCIDENTAL INVESTIGATIONS AS THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION HAS BEEN MAKING."

"TECHNICALLY, SO FAR AS AUTHORITY IS CONCERNED, HE MAY BE ON SOUND GROUND."

"BUT IF THERE ARE ANY DISLOYAL MEMBERS OF CONGRESS THE PEOPLE HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW IT, AND ONE WOULD EXPECT THAT MR. HOFFMAN WOULD BE AMONG THE LAST TO CLAMP DOWN ON EVEN ONE SOURCE WHICH PRODUCE A LEAD THAT WOULD HELP THE FBI, WHICH USES THE COMMISSION FILES, TO CHECK ON THE LOYALTY OR DISLOYALTY OF A CONGRESSMAN."

MD556AES

BY HARRISON HUMPHRIES

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, OCT. 8-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR KRUG ASSURED AN AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL SIGN THE HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD BILL IF IT PASSES THE SENATE.

KRUG MADE THE STATEMENT AT A PREMIERE OF THE MOTION PICTURE "THE 49TH STATE", A DOCUMENTARY FILM ON HAWAII PRODUCED BY RKO PATHE AS ONE OF ITS "THIS IS AMERICA" SERIES.

THE SECRETARY OF INTERIOR, WHOSE STRONG ENDORSEMENT OF HAWAIIAN STATEHOOD WAS CREDITED WITH AIDING IN HOUSE PASSAGE OF THE STATEHOOD BILL AT THE PAST SESSION OF CONGRESS, SAID HE HESITATED TO PREDICT SENATE ACTION, BUT HE HELD "MORE THAN A SINCERE HOPE" THAT THE BILL WILL GO THROUGH.

"IF IT DOES," HE SAID, "I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT THE BILL WILL BE SIGNED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN."

KRUG ADDRESSED AN AUDIENCE OF ABOUT 100 PERSONS INVITED TO THE PREMIERE IN THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL BY THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE HAWAII STATEHOOD COMMISSION, HEADED BY GEORGE H. MCLANE.

GUESTS INCLUDED DELEGATE JOSEPH R. FARRINGTON (R-HAWAII), SPONSOR OF THE STATEHOOD BILL; JAMES DAVIS, DIRECTOR OF THE U.S. DIVISION OF TERRITORIES; AND A.T. LONGLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE STATEHOOD COMMISSION IN HONOLULU.

KRUG EXPRESSED THE WISH THAT ALL AMERICANS COULD SHARE HIS EXPER-

IENCE OF LAST FEBRUARY IN VISITING HAWAII.

WHEN HE WENT THERE, HE SAID, HE WAS "CYNICAL AND SKEPTICAL ABOUT THE WHOLE BUSINESS OF STATEHOOD."

"SINCE MY VISIT, I HAVE HAD THE FEELING THAT IF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE COULD SEE THE ISLANDS FOR THEMSELVES, THERE WOULD BE NO QUESTION IN ANYONE'S MIND THAT THE TERRITORY IS READY FOR STATEHOOD," HE ASSERTED.

THE FILM, HE SAID, IS THE "NEXT BEST THING." "WE CAN BRING HAWAII TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

IT SHOWS, HE SAID, "A THOROUGHLY MODERN AMERICAN COMMUNITY ABOUT THE SIZE OF DELAWARE, WITH THE SAME POPULATION AS NEW MEXICO, AND WITH THE SAME INTERESTS AS THE REST OF US IN THE NATION'S AFFAIRS."

"THERE COULD BE NO MORE APPROPRIATE TIME THAN RIGHT NOW TO DEMONSTRATE TO THE WORLD THAT WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY WHEN WE ASK FOR FREEDOM AND REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT FOR PEOPLE THE WORLD OVER," KRUG CONTINUED.

"STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII WILL REINFORCE AMERICA'S EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN DEMOCRACY EVERYWHERE. IT IS AN APPLICATION OF THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE AT HOME--A POSITIVE MOVE TO SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGE THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."

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"FROM AN ENTIRELY NATIONAL STANDPOINT, STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII WILL BRING INTO OUR UNION ONE OF THE MOST SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS IN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY. HAWAII'S PEOPLE HAVE BEEN LIVING UNDER AN AMERICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY. FOR THE LAST 50 YEARS THEY HAVE BEEN UNDER OUR FLAG AND IN WORLD WAR II THEY CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THEIR LOYALTY AND THE FIGHTING ABILITY OF THEIR SONS."

LONGLEY, FORMER DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN FROM HAWAII, TOLD A REPORTER THAT HE WILL ASK THE PARTY'S COMMITTEE AT ITS OCT. 29 MEETING HERE TO ADOPT A RESOLUTION SUPPORTING "IMMEDIATE" STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND ALSO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, HE TOLD THE AUDIENCE AT THE PREMIERE, ALREADY HAS ENDORSED STATEHOOD, SO THE QUESTION "IS NOT A POLITICAL ISSUE."

"MR. FARRINGTON," HE SAID, "HAS DONE HAWAII A GREAT SERVICE IN BEHALF OF STATEHOOD IN THE HOUSE, AND WE ARE BETTING ON HIM AND FRIENDS OF HAWAII TO GET IT PASSED IN THE SENATE."

"WITH THE BACKING OF SECRETARY KRUG, GOVERNOR STAINBACK OF HAWAII, AND THE PRESIDENT, THERE IS NO LOGICAL REASON WHY ANOTHER STAR IN OUR FLAG REPRESENTING HAWAII SHOULD NOT BE ADDED BEFORE THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN 1948."

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30.24- 12717

UNITED NATIONS

BY EDWARD E. BOMAR

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 8-(AP)-OCT 8, 1947  
EXPLOSIVE BALKANS ISSUE BROUGHT THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE NEARER TODAY TO A SHOWDOWN CHOICE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

AFTER ONE OF THE MOST TUMULTUOUS DEBATES IN UNITED NATIONS' HISTORY, THE 57-NATION GROUP TURNED TO CONSIDERATION OF A BATCH OF RESOLUTIONS WITH CHANCES APPARENTLY GONE FOR A COMPROMISE OF THE CLASH BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE IMMEDIATE ISSUE BOILED DOWN TO A DECISION BETWEEN TWO BASIC PROPOSALS FOR DEALING WITH THE QUARREL BETWEEN AMERICAN-SUPPORTED GREECE AND HER SOVIET-BACKED BALKAN NEIGHBORS:

1. THE AMERICAN RESOLUTION CHARGING ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA WITH AGGRESSION AND CALLING FOR A NEW BORDER-WATCH TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE DEFUNCT BALKANS INVESTIGATING COMMISSION SET UP BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

2. RUSSIA'S DEMAND THAT FOREIGN TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM GREECE AND THAT A U.N. COMMISSION BE SET UP TO MAKE SURE THAT ANY ECONOMIC AID IS "SOLELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE GREEK PEOPLE."

SOME DELEGATES THOUGHT THE DECISION MIGHT BE REACHED BEFORE THE WEEKEND, BUT THE BALKANS DISPUTE PROMISED TO CONTINUE THROUGH MOST OF THE REMAINDER OF THE ASSEMBLY SESSION. THE ASSEMBLY ITSELF MUST MAKE THE FINAL DECISION BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE AFTER THE COMMITTEE HAS ACTED.

FIRST UP FOR CONSIDERATION WAS A FRENCH AMENDMENT WHICH WOULD REMOVE SOME OF THE STING FROM THE AMERICAN RESOLUTION BY STRIKING OUT THE ACCUSATIONS AGAINST GREECE'S NEIGHBORS. IT WAS OFFERED AS A COMPROMISE, BUT HAS BEEN REJECTED OUTRIGHT BY BOTH RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

SHOUTED CRITICISM OF THE FORMER BALKAN COMMISSION'S REPORT BY ALES BEBLER, YUGOSLAV DELEGATE, TURNED THE DEBATE YESTERDAY INTO A TENSE SESSION WHICH APPEARED HEADING TOWARD ACTUAL BLOWS. CALLED TO ORDER BY CHAIRMAN JOSEPH BECH (LUXEMBOURG) FOR HIS CHARGE THAT THE BRITISH HAD ASSASSINATED A FORMER GREEK CABINET MINISTER NAMED ZEYGOS, AND TOLD HE COULD NOT USE THE WORD "ASSASSINATE," BEBLER RETORTED: "I'LL USE IT WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION."

PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM GOT THE FLOOR AND DECLARED THAT "IF THE FORCE OF THE ORATOR CAN BE JUDGED BY THE INSULTS HE MAKES, THEN HE HAS REACHED THE SUMMIT OF ELOQUENCE." BEBLER WAS CALLED DOWN ALSO BY BRITAIN'S HECTOR MCNEIL, WHO SAID THE YUGOSLAV WOULD RECOVER FROM HIS "HYSTERIA" AND DOUBTLESS APOLOGIZE.

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SWEDEN EASED THE TENSION WITH A RESOLUTION TO SET UP A NEW COMMISSION TO TACKLE THE BALKANS DIFFICULTY AND THEREBY DEFER THE WHOLE ISSUE. AN AMERICAN SPOKESMAN INDICATED THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION DEEMED THIS NO SOLUTION.

THE SOVIET-AMERICAN CLASH TURNED ANOTHER COMMITTEE SESSION YESTERDAY INTO A NOISY OUTBREAK. THE ASSEMBLY'S SOCIAL COMMITTEE BEAT DOWN A RUSSIAN RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD HAVE HAD THE ASSEMBLY CALL ON THE

WORLD PRESS TO "EXPOSE FASCISM" AND "WAR-MONGERING."

THE COMMITTEE, HOWEVER, APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY THE CALLING OF A WORLD CONFERENCE ON FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND THE PRESS FOR NEXT MARCH IN GENEVA. IF IT IS HELD THE RUSSIANS DECLARE THEY WILL RENEW IN GENEVA THEIR CAMPAIGN AGAINST "FASCISM" AND "WAR-MONGERS." THE ASSEMBLY NOW MUST ACT ON THE PROPOSAL FOR THE CONFERENCE.

IN THE STORMY WINDUP OF THE COMMITTEE FIGHT OVER THE RUSSIAN RESOLUTION, ENRIQUE CORAMINAS OF ARGENTINA CRITICIZED DR. OSCAR LANGE OF POLAND, THE CHAIRMAN, OF FAVORING THE MINORITY AND SHOUTED THAT "THIS IS TERRIBLE--WE MUST CHANGE THE CHAIRMAN."

DR. P. C. CHANG, OF CHINA, CONTRIBUTED THE OBSERVATION THAT "IT IS A JOKE."

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# BRITAIN GETS GOLD WORTH \$320,000,000

Union of South Africa Sends  
Metal on 3 Years' Loan  
at Low Interest.

MAY BE USED FOR DOLLARS

Acquisition Announced Officially  
as London Rumors of Sale  
to U. S. Persist.

London, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—South Africa has agreed to lend Britain about £80,000,000 (\$320,000,000) worth of gold, the Treasury announced tonight. The agreement calls for an interest payment in sterling at one-half of 1 per cent a year, with repayment or refinancing after three years.

Such gold is quickly convertible into dollars. Presumably much of it eventually will go to the United States in payment for British purchases.

Hugh Dalton, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, called the loan "a reinforcement to the reserves of the sterling area." In a speech tonight, he said he would "make financial proposals to the House of Commons designed to strengthen still further our budgetary position." A Treasury spokesman said this would almost certainly mean new taxation.

## Sales of Gold to U. S.

Meanwhile today reports of further sales of gold to the United States, though widely circulated, still remained without official confirmation. One Government spokesman indicated that \$120,000,000 worth of additional gold had been sold. He understood, he went on to say, that formal confirmation of reports of such a sale had been withheld pending final decision on a new public relations policy governing official disclosure of

such transactions.

## Freezing of U. S. Loan.

The September gold sale came after the \$400,000,000 balance of Britain's dollar loan from America was frozen by Anglo-American agreement. The freezing followed Britain's announcement that she could no longer honor the convertibility clause of the loan agreement. Under that clause Britain was obliged to provide dollars on demand in exchange for British pounds which any third nation earned in current trading.

Britain also obtained \$60,000,000 from an international monetary fund last month in exchange for pounds sterling. That transaction normally would not have been disclosed officially until the publication of the quarterly report on the fund. Dalton said it was announced along with the first sale of gold in order to bring home to the British people the gravity of the nation's economic position.

# 120 Million Sale Of British Gold Is Indicated

London, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—An authoritative Government source indicated today that Britain had sold another \$120,000,000 worth of gold to the United States in exchange for dollars.

The informant said he understood that formal confirmation of the report had been withheld pending final decision on a new public-relations policy governing official disclosure of such transactions.

Britain sold \$80,000,000 in gold to the United States early last month in her first dip into her gold reserve. Before that sale, the reserve had been reported officially to total about \$2,400,000,000.

Britain also has dollar resources in the holdings of British citizens in dollar stocks and other securities. Their exact total has not been officially estimated, a Treasury spokesman said today.

## Loan Balance Frozen

The September gold sale came after the \$400,000,000 balance of Britain's dollar loan from America

had been frozen by British-American agreement.

The freezing followed Britain's announcement that she could no longer honor the convertibility clause of the loan agreement.

Britain also obtained \$60,000,000 from the International Monetary Fund last month in exchange for pounds sterling.

That transaction normally would not have been disclosed officially until the publication of the quarterly report on the fund. Chancellor of the Exchequer Hugh Dalton said it was announced along with the first sale of gold in order to bring home to the British people the gravity of the nation's economic position.

Britain's withdrawals from her American loan were announced in Washington.

## Eye On Public Reaction

The Government informant said Dalton was considering a plan to announce gold sales in London with an eye to the effect on the British people. British newspapers of both the Left and Right have said many people do not understand how serious their position is.

Dalton announced last month that additional gold sales would be necessary. The Government holds that one third of the original reserve might be sold without causing a "flight from the pound" by worried holders of pounds sterling attempting to unload them in exchange for other currency.

The gold reserves belong to the entire "sterling area," composed of nations that have close financial ties with Britain. They include Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and Pakistan, Iceland, Iraq and Eire.

Britain, in the role of banker, exercises control over the fund.

## British Won't Cut Own, But Will Boost, Distilling

London, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Phillip Gee, official spokesman for the Scotch Whisky Association, said tonight British distilleries not only will not follow the lead of American whisky makers in cutting production, but are looking forward to higher production and a large increase next year in barley allocations.

"The industry is worth more than 30 million dollars a year to Britain—in dollars—and we need dollars as everybody knows," Gee explained.

## British Bacon Ration Cut to Ounce a Week

London, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—The bacon ration will be cut from two ounces to one ounce a person a week, the Ministry of Food announced tonight. The cut, effective October 19, was ascribed to packing house strikes in Canada.

## Hint Inverchapel May Retire as Envoy

London, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—The left wing Socialist Weekly Tribune today reported "indications that Lord Inverchapel intends to retire as Ambassador to Washington." It gave no amplification and there was no Government confirmation.

# Nazi Says He Saw Hitler Dead

High Official, Apparently Sole Death Watch  
Survivor, Tells Story to Yanks.

Nuernberg, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Adolf Hitler's suicide and his funeral pyre were described vividly for American investigators today by a German—Arthur Axmann—who apparently was the only high Nazi to survive Der Fuehrer's death watch.

Axmann, who was made leader of the Hitler Youth Organization when Baldur von Schirach became Gauleiter of Vienna, said under questioning that he saw Hitler and Eva Braun dead in their Berlin air raid bunker and that he helped burn the bodies in the garden of the Reichschancellery.

Under automatic arrest because of his high rank in Nazi party councils, Axmann appeared eager to tell the story of Hitler's "Viking funeral" and to dispel rumors that Der Fuehrer survived. His story was obtained by Walter Rapp, chief of the Evidence Division, as the result of a book by H. R. Trevor, a British Intelligence officer, which described the events leading up to Hitler's death. Roper had remarked casually in one passage that Axmann was with Hitler in those days.

Axmann spoke intensely as he told his story. He was captured in December, 1945, but this was the first time he had revealed his own role in Hitler's last day.

Hitler's Last Days.

This is his story, as made available by the officers to whom it was told: Axmann was in Hitler's headquarters from April 22, 1945, onward, under Der Fuehrer's orders. Hitler had told Axmann that only the Hitler Youth battalions could be depended upon to keep open two bridges that would enable Gen. von Wenck to rescue him. Von Wenck was cut off by the Russians and his army annihilated, but Hitler did not learn of that until the last day—April 30.

Hitler had been told that Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering and Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler had deserted him. In his last few days he became a strangely changed man. He strode up and down the bunker floor almost ceaselessly and spoke to no one.

but "he was calm."

On April 30 everybody in the bunker knew that Hitler had decided on suicide. Apparently recalling Mussolini's ignominious death at the hands of Italian partisans, Hitler ordered that his own body and that of Eva be burned. Late that night—or it may have been early on May 1—Paul Joseph Goebbels took Axmann by the hand and said: "Der Fuehrer is dead." The limping little Propaganda Minister led Axmann into the death chamber.

Hitler was sitting upright on the divan. He had shot himself through the mouth, and there was blood on his temples from the concussion. Eva had evidently taken poison. Her head rested on Der Fuehrer's shoulder. There

was some indication that Hitler, too, had taken poison first, as a double assurance he would not fall alive into Russian hands. There was no question that this was Der Fuehrer and that Der Fuehrer was dead.

Axmann remained in the room for about fifteen minutes with

Goebbels, silently staring at the Macabre tableau. Then Goebbels told him to get blankets. They threw the blankets over the faces of the dead couple. Eric Kempka, Hitler's chauffeur, was told to carry the bodies into the courtyard. This was done in such a way that the guards in the towers around the bunker would not recognize Hitler. All that could be seen were Der Fuehrer's booted legs.

When the bodies were burned, several S. S. men dumped what was left in a shell crater in the same spot where S. S. Gen. Egelein, the husband of Eva Braun's sister, had been shot for trying to escape from the bunker. Earth was then smoothed over the crater to conceal the grave.

## GOEBBELS'S MAIL PRINTED BY FARBEN

Nuernberg, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—I. G. Farbenindustrie printed Propaganda Minister Goebbels's leaflets at its Leverkusen plant and flooded Spain, Portugal and Latin America with them before the United States entered world war II, the American War Crimes Court was told today.

The prosecution in the trial of twenty-three Farben directors introduced documents from the combine's own files showing that a deal was worked out with Goebbels in August, 1940, to spread Nazi propaganda abroad.

The prosecution introduced documents to show that Farben collected the names and addresses of almost 50,000 physicians and dentists in Spain, Portugal and Latin America as a mailing list for Goebbels's propaganda, which attacked the United States as the imperialist of the Western Hemisphere.

Also introduced was a 1943 record of the United States State Department which recommended that a German named Kurt Schob, an employe of Farben's Bayer subsidiary in South America, be blacklisted as a Nazi agent.

Emil Hoerlein, one of the defendants, was taken from the court today to undergo an operation for the removal of a cancerous tumor.

## Germans Replace Paul in Thuringia

Berlin, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Dr. Rudolf Paul, the missing Minister-President of Thuringia who fled from his post in the Russian Occupation Zone September 3, was formally voted out of office yesterday, the official Soviet News Agency reported today.

As successor to Paul, the provincial Parliament elected Werner Eggerath, who had been serving as Minister of Interior.

## D.P.'s Stone Red Journalists In Germany

Duesseldorf, Germany, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Seven Soviet journalists touring the British zone have protested to Lieut. Gen. Sir Brian Robertson, British zone commander, that they were stoned during a visit to a displaced-persons camp yesterday near Hannover.

Asserting the British gave them inadequate protection, the journalists said that Ukrainian displaced persons hurled stones as the party was leaving the camp in automobiles. One journalist was cut on the face as a rock smashed through an automobile window, the Russians said.

The journalists added that while they were walking through the camp displaced persons scratched a red star off the license plate of one of the automobiles parked near the camp gate.

British officers on the scene promised a full investigation, the journalists said.

## Red Unionist Charges U.S. Interferes In France

Paris, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—American interference in the French political scene was charged today by the Communist trade-union leader, Etienne Fajon, who accused Premier Paul Ramadier and Foreign Minister Georges Bidault of resigning their country's "national sovereignty."

"Everybody knows," Fajon declared in an article on the front page of the Communist newspaper L'Humanité, "American imperialism ordered the Communists ousted from the Government."

Ramadier re-formed his coalition Cabinet several months ago and took away all Communist portfolios.

Fajon said, "It is the great pride of the Communist party of France that it has stood in the way of the enslavement of our country."

It was the third consecutive day that L'Humanité had carried caustic anti-American editorials.



## Marshall Plan For Dessert OCT

Paris, Oct. 9 (AP)—A cartoon in the independent *L'Intransigeant* today depicted a French family at dinner. One of the children asks: "What are we having for dessert?" "I am going to read you the Marshall plan," the father replies.

The independently Leftist *Combat*, pictured two American business men in an office.

"Have some gum," the first man says, offering a package.

"No, thank you," replies the other. "Europe first."

## 3 French Injured In Sugar Protests

Nancy, France, Oct. 9 (AP)—Three of 100 persons demonstrating against sugar shipments to the French zone of Germany were injured in a clash with police today. A general strike later was called throughout Meurthe-et-Moselle department, which has a largely industrial population of 600,000.

## Ramadier Seeks Balanced Budget

Paris, Oct. 9 (AP)—Premier Paul Ramadier declared in a broadcast tonight that France must have a balanced budget for 1948, financed entirely through increased taxation.

Promising a complete reform of the nation's tax structure, he said a program to put France's internal finances in order would be presented to the National Assembly under France's commitment in the sixteen-nation Paris conference on the Marshall plan.

Outlining a policy of monetary stabilization and economy to halt inflation, the white-bearded Socialist Premier said "urgent" measures such as a ban on all expenditures under the extraordinary budget for construction would be carried out immediately.

**Army Reformed**  
The Army has completed plans for streamlining its organization to produce economies, reforms of the public services will be decided upon by a "guillotine commission," and strict economy in construction and expenditures by nationalized industries and utilities enforced, he declared.

He estimated total Government receipts for 1948 at 690,000,000,000 francs (about \$5,750,000,000) and declared "civil and military expenditures for 1948 and those for public reconstruction must be reduced to this total."

He said France's agricultural and

industrial production were close to prewar figures "except when bad weather has come to trouble the normal effect of peasant labor as was the case with wheat and milk production."

### Never Self-Sufficient

France, however, never produced enough to be self-sufficient, he said and "besides today we must carry out the reconstruction."

Consequently, he declared, France must collaborate "with all countries from Russia to Argentina" to get back on her feet.

"That is the reason for the necessity for credits to get us through the reconstruction period. That is the point of the Marshall plan," he concluded.

## TABER ASSAILS STALIN

Says Soviet Leader Is Like Hitler but Is 'Slicker'

PARIS, Oct. 9 (AP)—Representative John Taber, Republican, of New York, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, called tonight for United States action against communism.

"There is little difference between Stalin and Hitler, except that Stalin is a little slicker," Mr. Taber said in an interview after his arrival here from a tour of Germany.

"Hitler was utterly ruthless," Mr. Taber continued. "Stalin is ruthless. Russia's own citizens and people who are their wards—or who are subject to them—disappear overnight. There is nothing but slave labor, with wages fixed by the Government without regard to anything except the whim of the dictator."

"At the present time I am advised Stalin has 15,000,000 of his own people locked up as slave labor in Siberia beyond the Urals, and all these are political prisoners."

## STONING LAID TO COMMUNISTS

Second Attack On Matteotti Reported In Rome

Rome, Oct. 9 (AP)—The Socialist newspaper *L'Umanita* said today that Communists stoned Matteo Matteotti last night and forced him and other speakers to abandon the stand from which he was addressing a rally of moderate-Wing Socialists. Matteotti is the son of Gia-

como Matteotti, the Socialist deputy who was slain by Fascists in 1924.

The attack, the second against Matteotti in two days reported by the newspaper, followed an appeal by the party to the Government "for urgent measures" to assure freedom of speech in Italy.

Giuseppe Saragat, leader of the moderate Socialists who bolted the Left-wing parent party last spring, was denounced as a "traitor" in the manifesto issued at a meeting of Communists in Poland recently which announced the formation of a new international Communist organization to combat "United States imperialism."

### Campaign Intensified

Coincident with the reported stoning of Matteotti last night and a beating administered to him the previous night, the moderate Socialists reported an intensification of the Communist propaganda campaign against them in connection with Rome's municipal elections to be held Sunday.

Another Left-wing newspaper, *Il Momento*, reported that the Action party, which has been considering a merger with the Left-wing Socialists led by Pietro Nenni, had called upon them to define their position in view of the new Communist manifesto.

### Disagreement Reported

Reports persisted that there was a disagreement between Nenni and Lelio Basso, secretary of the Left-wing Socialists, over the Communist manifesto.

Palmiro Togliatti, Communist chief, in an interview with *Corriere Della Sera*, of Milan, said today that Russia was offering 10,000,000 tons of grain for sale. He declared Prime Minister Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrat Government was ignoring the offer "because that would be against the Marshall plan."

### Public Not Informed

Togliatti did not amplify the statement other than to say the Italian Government "had not even informed" the Italian people of Russia's offer.

The Communist leader's assertion was attacked by *Corriere Della Sera* in an editorial. The newspaper recalled that several days ago Cesare Merzagora of the Foreign Ministry, told the Italian Constituent Assembly the possibility of obtaining Russian grain had been excluded, at least for the time being, by Russian authorities.

"Grain is only part of the question," the newspaper said. "How about credits? Who can we ask if not America, from whom Russia was hoping eight months ago to obtain for her own account a very large dollar loan."

## Tydings Finds Italy Making Progress

Rome, Oct. 9 (AP)—Comparing conditions with those of a year ago, when he was here, Senator Tydings said tonight that in his opinion Italy had "made much progress."

"Italy," he said, "has a very difficult road to travel for the next two or three years, but she is on the road."

A member of the Senate's Appropriations and Armed Services committees, Tydings said he had

been studying economic, financial, political and international conditions of European countries.

In all of them, he said, there has "been a big improvement since a year ago. People are busier, there are more goods in the shops and the atmosphere is more nearly normal than a year ago."

Speaking of Italy's Premier, Alcide de Gasperi, Tydings said that "he is respected in America, where he is considered a man trying very hard to build a sound, free Italy."

Tydings planned to leave for Athens and from there proceed to

Geneva and London and return to the United States October 17, completing a one-month trip.

## ROMANIAN REVEALS GREEK REBEL AID

London, Oct. 9 (A. P.)—The president of the Romanian Confederation of Labor was quoted today in Bucharest dispatches as saying that a shipment of medical supplies and clothing would be dispatched from Romania shortly to assist guerrilla forces battling Government troops in northern Greece.

The statement—issued by George Apostel, president of the Romanian Confederation of Labor and chairman of the Romanian National Committee for Relief of "Democratic Greece"—was believed here to be the first admission that persons in a Russian satellite nation were aiding Greek insurgents.

The Greeks have asserted repeatedly in the United Nations that countries within the Soviet orbit—including Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania, were aiding the Greek guerrillas.

Athens, Oct. 9 (A. P.)—Greek press dispatches said today that Government troops under Brigadier Nocolas Papadopoulos—employing planes and artillery—had routed guerrillas on Mount Tymphrestos, about thirty miles west of Lamia, killing fifty insurgents and capturing thirty-seven, along with quantities of abandoned supplies and munitions. Another sixty-eight rebels were said to have surrendered.

## Papers In Russia Say Little About New Comintern

Moscow, Oct. 9 (AP)—Moscow, unlike other world capitals, has had little published speculation on the significance of the new Communist International "information bureau" with headquarters in Belgrade.

The announcement that Communist leaders from nine European countries at a meeting somewhere in Poland had established such an organization was published here Sunday. Since that time the subject has been mentioned directly in the Soviet press only once.

The youth organization newspaper *Komsomol Pravda* carried a letter yesterday from a steelworker who stated that he and his fellow workers read the communiqué concerning the organization with "great satisfaction."

In addition *Pravda*, in an editorial on the general subject of the strength of the Soviet system, repeated some paragraphs of the declaration's exact language without mentioning it by name.

## Russ Attack U.S. Activity In Iran

Moscow, Oct. 9 (AP)—A *Pravda* commentator today accused the United States of trying to hamstring Soviet-Iranian relations and of trying to influence the Iranian Parliament against granting oil concessions to Russia.

The article, which occupied almost a half page in the Communist organ, said:

"The Iranian public of late has noticed increasing activity of various American representatives in Iran directed toward turning Iran

into a weapon of American policy.

### Sees "Slavery" Rejected

"Iran at present is flooded with various American counselors, specialists and instructors.

"However, the American policy looking toward the economic and political enslavement of Iran cannot be successful as long as Iran maintains friendly relations and does not reject collaboration with the Soviet Union."

## Polish Press Assails U.S. And Priests

Warsaw, Poland, Oct. 9 (AP)—The Government-controlled Polish press has stepped up the anti-American tone of its editorials and is broadening its propaganda offensive to include "reactionary priests" and Catholic newspapers supporting the American conception of democracy.

On the heels of Sunday's announcement that the Communist parties of nine European nations had established a new international organization with headquarters in Belgrade, Polish newspapers demanded a counterattack against elements in Poland opposing the Eastern brand of democracy.

### Catholic Press Attacked

The newspaper *Glos Ludu*, which usually reflects the views of Vice Premier Wladyslaw Golutka, one of the signers of the international Communist declaration, leveled a six-column attack yesterday against the "Catholic press which propagandizes for the American conception of democracy ruled by American monopolistic capital."

The paper assailed a "priest agitator" in one of Warsaw's leading churches who, it said, told a special congregation of polytechnical students that "the Government today

has bread in one hand and a club in the other."

Catholic sources, at the same time, disclosed that the reading of a recent pastoral letter attacking the alleged lack of civil liberties in Poland had resulted in many priests being interrogated by security police. In recent months, these sources said, six priests have been sentenced to death for alleged con-

nections with the underground.

### No Hlond Comment

August Cardinal Hlond, the Roman Catholic primate of Poland, was unavailable for comment on the press attacks or the new Communist Internationale, but authoritative Catholic sources said Catholics here regard the new organization as a "deliberate attempt to intimidate and provoke the United

States and undermine its influence in Europe."

### Antagonism To U.S.

Youth organizations of the workers and Socialist parties signed cooperation agreements pledging themselves to "fight the reactionary attempts of priests who use religion for political purposes."

The controlled press reflected increasing antagonism toward Ameri-

ca. Some papers carried banner headlines purporting to tell of an "economic crisis" in the United States and picturing the country as near catastrophe.

*Glos Ludu* published a cartoon showing President Truman awarding Germany a rose garland as "Miss Europe."

Russian-American differences in the United Nations Assembly are given great prominence in the papers, mainly from the Soviet point of view.

The lone newspaper here which tries to present a balanced picture of the situation—the opposition Peasant daily, *Gazeta Ludowa*—is liberally blue-penciled by the Government censor.

## Pope Says Force May Be Needed

Vatican City, Oct. 9 (AP)—Pope Pius told a subcommittee of the Armed Services Committee of the United States House of Representatives yesterday that "law and order may at times have need of the strong arm of force."

"Some enemies of justice can be brought to term only by force," the Pontiff told the group headed by Representative Short (R., Mo.). "But force should be held always in



check by law and order and be exercised only in their defense. Nor is any man law unto himself.

"If that principle were everywhere accepted and acted on, there would be a greater sense of security among peoples."

#### Other Addresses

In other addresses to members of the United States Congress and to American Legionnaires, the Pope on Tuesday and Wednesday asked that they use their influence for peace and an orderly world. The texts were made public today.

He told a joint Senate-House committee studying State Department information services and headed by Senator Smith (R., N.J.) and Representative Mundt (R., South Dakota).

"A very large part of the world looks to you and your colleagues, while war-shattered nations grapple with a situation which cannot endure much longer without grave peril to everyone. . . . Bold policies must be formed and carried through."

#### "Belligerent Name"

The Pope told a group of touring Legionnaires, headed by former Commander Paul Griffith, that "your spirit does not seem belligerent, but your name is."

He went on:

"You are veterans of such fields of battle, never to return to them, we hope, and now are organized as a force for peace. . . ."

"The pages that tell the history of peace are no less honorable (than those of war) and the Legion, we are sure, will write its devotion to country on those pages with no less glory. The Bill of Rights for which man died may be lost later in bloodless battle."

#### Decontrolled Prices Tripled In Romania

Bucharest, Romania, Oct. 9 (AP)—Prices of some agricultural products, freed of official ceilings, have tripled since Tuesday.

Ceilings remain on wheat, beef, pork, sugar, oil, and milk and its derivatives. The Government ended the limitations on other farm produce in an effort to halt a widespread "peasants' strike." Peasants have been reluctant to sell their produce since the monetary stabilization decrees of August 15 set ceilings at 70 per cent over 1939 levels. Widespread black markets sprang up.

A Government source said it was touch and go whether new incentives for peasants to sell their abundant crops would end the black market's threat to the stabilization program.

#### U.S. Protests Charge Made In Red Paper

Prague Czechoslovakia, Oct. 9 (AP)—The United States has protested a Communist newspaper article which charged that American planes deliberately bombed Czechoslovak factories "to harm Czechoslovak economy" when the Germans were retreating in the closing days of the war, the Foreign Office announced today.

It was learned unofficially that United States Ambassador Laurence Steinhardt protested the article in *Rude Pravo*, the Communist organ, as a libel, recalling that all of the Allies, including Czechoslovakia, had agreed to fight until the Nazi tyranny was smashed. The embassy did not make public the text of the note.

#### Palestine Is Called Jewish D. P. Goal

Vienna, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Jewish inmates of displaced persons camps in the American zone of Germany and Austria are determined to make their way eventually to Palestine, Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia said today.

Levinthal, who is special adviser on Jewish affairs to United States Gen. Lucius D. Clay and British Lieut.-Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, reported that the Jews did not wish to settle in Austria or Germany, "where they would be forced to live with persons who might have been the murderers of their families."

## ARABS PLAN TO ENCIRCLE PALESTINE

#### League Calls For 'Military Precautions' By Neighbor Nations

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 9 (AP)—The Arab world voted tonight to throw a ring of steel around Palestine to offset what was described as "terrorist organizations and Zionist

forces which threaten the security of Palestine Arabs."

The Arab League Council adopted a resolution calling on Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Syria and Lebanon "to take military precautions on Palestine boundaries." All four countries border on Palestine.

These four countries also were instructed to make arrangements for the participation of the more distant nations of Saudi Arabia, Yemen and Iraq in the same military measures.

#### Calls For Funds In Palestine

Further, the resolution called for the allocation of funds to Palestine Arabs, the appointment of a committee to spend the money and—in the event Palestine is partitioned or given to the Jews—the implementation of the "secret resolutions of Bludan," Syria, adopted in June, 1946.

Adoption of the military program against the Jews of Palestine was carried out in the capital where the ancient Phoenicians once plotted war against the Jews of Israel.

The resolution was presented by a subcommittee through the Lebanese Premier, Riad Bey es Solh, and was adopted unanimously.

#### Text Of Resolution

It said:

"1. The Bludan secret agreements which should have been fulfilled if the Anglo-American committee's recommendations had been adopted are still in effect and should be fulfilled if a solution is applied to the Palestine case which should effect the right of Palestine to be an independent Arab state.

[The reference was to a British-American committee which studied the Palestine problem several months ago. Subsequently a majority of a United Nations committee sent to investigate the situation in the Holy Land recommended the partition of Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states. This report now is pending before the United Nations General Assembly in New York where it is being debated.]

#### Military Precautions

"2. In view of the British declaration of its intention to evacuate Palestine and in view of the terrorist organizations and Zionist forces which threaten the security of Palestine Arabs, it is recommended that military precautions be taken on the boundaries of Palestine by adjacent states, provided those states make arrangement for the participation and co-operation of

other states.

"3. It is recommended that actual help, both materially and morally, be given Palestine Arabs to strengthen their defense and that each Arab nation set aside funds for that purpose and that a special committee be appointed to supervise the funds."

#### Concrete Plans Adopted

Before the full council acted the chiefs of the Arab League's seven delegations adopted concrete plans for "military measures for the Arab defense of Palestine," it was officially announced.

Abdul Rahman Assam Pasha, league secretary, who made the announcement, said the "general principles were unanimously agreed upon" and that the council's ratification probably would be a routine procedure.

He declined to elaborate on the "general principles" but said "we have been discussing measures we must take if the Jews try to erect a Jewish state in Palestine with their own security forces."

#### "Lay That Pistol Down"

As the council went into session, an Arab youth who knew his American music, walked by whistling "Lay That Pistol Down."

The delegation chiefs' recommendations were made after three secret sessions and a day of consultations among the delegations and the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, who flew here from Cairo yesterday.

The Mufti, somewhat heavier than his perwar pictures show him, received newspaper correspondents but refused to answer political questions.

#### Gandhi Urges Pakistan, India To Co-Operate

New Delhi, Oct. 9 (AP)—Mohandas K. Gandhi said tonight that it was the duty of both the India and Pakistan Governments "to act correctly and in co-operation" now that they have independence from Britain and that if they did not the "logical result" would be war.

Addressing a prayer meeting, he added that he was the last person to advocate war but knew that governments which had arms and armies could not act any other way.

"Any such procedure," he warned, "would mean annihilation."

#### DUTCH BEGIN THRUSTS

Batavia, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—A Netherlands Army communique announced today that Dutch forces had jumped off at six points yesterday in "clearing sweeps" directed against Indonesian forces operating behind their lines in central and west Java.

A Republican spokesman in Jogjakarta, the Indonesian capital, asserted that the Dutch employed tanks and motorized infantry in their thrusts. The Dutch communique said that the new operations were launched in the vicinity of Gombong, Poerwokerto, Tegal, Pekalongan and Goeboeg in central Java and around Tjiamis in west Java.

The Dutch said that their casualties yesterday totaled five killed, ten wounded and two missing.

A Republican spokesman in Jogjakarta, the Indonesian capital, asserted that the Dutch employed tanks and motorized infantry in their thrusts.

The Dutch communique said the new operations were launched in the vicinity of Bombong, Poerwokerto, Tegal, Pekalongan and Goeboeg in Central Java and around Tjiamis in West Java.

Neutral military observers earlier had reported that much of this territory—except in the immediate vicinity of towns of communications lines—still was in Indonesian hands.

The new operations, undertaken despite the United Nations Security Council's cease-fire orders, centered around Gombong, Poerwokerto, Tegal, Pekalongan and Goeboeg, in central Java, and near Tjiamis, in west Java, the communique said.

Dutch casualties yesterday were listed at five killed, ten wounded, and two missing.

President Soekawati, of Dutch-

sponsored east Indonesia, asked Dr. S. J. Warouw, former Minister of Public Health, to form a new cabinet. He will succeed former Premier Nadjmoeddin Daeng Malewa, whose government fell because of charges implicating it with a corruption ring.

In an investigation of the charges, Aboed Baeda Daeng Passaoe, former chief of the Macassar Criminal Investigation Department and stepbrother of the former Premier, was arrested. Aboed was charged with irregularities in office.

## Van Mook Hits Role Of U.N.

Chicago, Oct. 9 (AP)—The Chicago *Daily News* yesterday quoted the Dutch lieutenant governor general of Indonesia, Dr. Hubertus van Mook, as saying United Nations action had impeded settlement of Dutch-Indonesian disputes.

In a dispatch by Phillips Talbot from Batavia, Java, the *Daily News* said van Mook "sees no need for supervision of Dutch-Indonesian relations by outside powers."

Talbot's dispatch quoted van Mook as saying, "I don't see why our motives should be questioned by people who come here without knowledge of facts and circumstances."

Worse Than India, He Predicts  
"There would have been no impasse here if the Security Council had not intervened. We could have settled the whole affair by now."

"It is time for the Dutch to stop apologizing for themselves and to do the right thing."

The dispatch said van Mook asserted the Dutch had no other intention but to lead Indonesia to nationhood. It quoted van Mook as saying, "What do you want us to do, leave this country? What has happened in India would be child's play in comparison."

The dispatch asserted van Mook "until several months ago . . . was reported convinced that even against Dutch opposition a settlement could be reached with the Government of the Indonesian Republic."

Hits "Preconceived Notions"  
"Now the men around him forecast that the Republic will be whittled down by the formation of other autonomous states in Java and Sumatra before any settlement is made."

Talbot finally quoted van Mook as saying, "If the new three-power inquiry mission comes here honestly trying to understand the situation, I will have no fear of the facts."

"But there are some people who

think everything we say is a lie. Those who come here only to prove their preconceived notions about the situation can do nothing but hinder the finding of a solution."

The *Daily News* said van Mook's comments referred to the United Nations intervention to stop Dutch action in August and the subsequent six-power consular commission to investigate cease-fire observance.

## Reds Break Into Yingkow, Manchu Port

Shanghai, Oct. 9 (AP)—Pro-Government press dispatches said today that Chinese Communists have broken into Yingkow and street fighting is raging in that Manchurian port.

The loss of Yingkow would leave the Government only one port in Manchuria, Hulutao, to the west, and it has little value unless the Communists are cleared from the railway to Mukden.

The Communists, striking against communication lines and cities throughout Government-held areas of Manchuria, fought into the suburbs of Yingkow several days ago.

#### Bombardment By Reds

Reports reaching Peiping said the Communists broke into Yingkow after an artillery bombardment. Planes supported Government defenders, but the garrison was depicted as losing ground.

The Government announced that its forces had cleared the Tientsin-Mukden railway from the Great Wall to Chihnsien, 100 miles to the northeast. Hulutao is linked to this railway by a spur line.

To the north, a Communist assault in force against Tiehling, 40 miles northeast of Mukden, on the badly damaged railroad to Changchun, was reported under way.

#### Hankow Curfew Restored

In China proper, an emergency curfew was restored in Hankow as the result of incursions by Red Gen. Liu Po-cheng's troops into an area only 30 miles to the east.

Other detachments of the marauding Communist army, reported by a Government spokesman yesterday to have been practically surrounded, seized Yenling, 50 miles south of Kaifeng.

Liu's forces are spread over a wide area north of the Yangtze River east of the Peiping-Hankow railroad. Military experts here said the situation is not serious, however.



# Chiang Back, Urges Nation to New Efforts

**Calls for Stern Living, Cites  
U.S., British Food Saving;  
Reds Gain in Manchuria**

NANKING, Oct. 9 (AP).—New Communist gains in Manchuria and raids deep behind government lines in China proper were reported today, as Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek declared, "We will not lightly yield one single inch of our northeastern (Manchurian) territory to the rebels."

Generalissimo Chiang's statement was issued to commemorate the thirty-sixth anniversary of the Chinese Republic, which will be observed as a national holiday tomorrow. The Generalissimo and Madam Chiang returned early today by plane from an inspection trip to Manchuria.

Charging that the Communists were seeking to "undermine the nation's progress toward full democracy by posing as friends of democracy," the Generalissimo urged the Chinese people to "discard all bad habits such as laxity and extravagance, superfluity and opportunism."

"We must realize that salvation or ruin of our nation depends entirely on our efforts today," he said.

Generalissimo Chiang mentioned that "even a nation of the wealth and strength of the United States has asked its people to conserve food" and spoke of "the thoroughness with which Great Britain is enforcing its austere economic program."

News from the battlefronts continued unfavorable to the government. Dispatches from Manchuria said the Communists had broken into Yingkow, important

entry port for government supplies and troops, and were attacking Tiehling, forty miles northeast of Mukden.

The railroad running northeast from China proper through Mukden and Changchun had been cut at so many places that the government's Manchurian "corridor"

was described as a series of "islands."

The behind-the-lines raiders of Communist General Liu Po-cheng were reported active again just north of the Yangtze River and thirty miles east of Hankow, leading to restoration of the curfew in that government base.

Nanking, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek returned by plane from an inspection trip to Manchuria today to take part in China's "double ten" holiday commemorating the opening of the revolution from which the Chinese Republic emerged.

## Yank In Japan Gets Death Sentence

Yokohama, Oct. 9 (AP).—Private Albert Williams, 23, of Wake Forest, N.C., has been sentenced to death by a general court-martial for the robbery-slaying of a Japanese national, Shinichi Ishikawa, here June 24, 8th Army headquarters announced today.

Private Willie L. Middleton, of Chicago, termed in the announcement "an illegal accomplice," is being held for separate trial on charges not yet specified.

## Jap Screening Board Purges Red Teacher

Tokyo, Oct. 9 (AP).—The Japanese committee screening teachers for former ultranationalistic activities, purged a Communist today.

Shinichi Matsuomoto, executive member of the Communist party and director of the Central Labor School, was purged, the committee said, because he advocated aggressive war in a book, "Purge of the Occident," published in 1943.

## Australia Wants GI's, Brides To Return

Canberra, Oct. 9 (AP).—Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell said today that the Government was anxious that as many as possible of the Australian girls who married American servicemen during the war return to Australia with their husbands.

Replying to questions in the House of Representatives, Calwell said that if Australia could get 1,000,000 immigrants from the United States at a cost of \$40,000,000 they would "probably bring with them \$200,000,000."

## GERSON AGAIN CONVICTED

**After 2d Trial in Canadian Supreme Court, He Gets 4-Year Sentence**

OTTAWA, Oct. 9 (AP).—Harold Samuel Gerson of Montreal, 42-year-old former key man in Canada's munitions and supply department, was convicted tonight in his second trial on a charge of conspiracy to supply confidential information to Russia and was sentenced to four years in prison.

Asked if he had anything to say, Gerson replied: "I still say I am not guilty and time will bear me out."

In the first trial on the same charge he was sentenced to five years, but the Ontario Court of Appeals quashed the conviction on the ground that the indictment had been altered after Gerson's appearance in court.

## Russ, U.S. Keep Palestine-Issue Views Secret

Lake Success, Oct. 9 (AP).—Russia and the United States continued holding their major Palestine policy statements in deepest secrecy today as a procession of small countries expressed their views on the future of the Holy Land.

Both Russia and the United States declined to say when they planned to make these opening policy declarations before the 57-nation Palestine Committee of the United Nations Assembly.

A high United Nations official said Russia had stated definitely that she would not speak until she had heard the United States statement. The best available information was that the American declaration would be made either tomorrow or Saturday.

### Not Yet Settled

A member of the Soviet delegation insisted that Russia's policy was not yet firm as to whether she would support proposals to partition Palestine or the plan for a federalized binational country.

The United States, on the other hand, was reported yesterday by a leading Assembly delegate to be prepared to support the partition plan "with perhaps a few modifications." This, however, could not be

confirmed officially.

Today's debate was opened by Emir Adel Arslan of Syria, who followed the line laid down by the other Arab states against both partition and a federalized nation.

He charged the Zionists with having "aggressive" aims, and said the Assembly was dealing with the "machinations" of a group which controls the ballots in a "certain country." He did not identify the country.

### To Press For Censure

Meanwhile, the United States, apparently certain of victory in its fight for a United Nations "watch-dog" commission in the Balkans, made plain today its intention to press for United Nations condemnation of three Soviet satellites accused of responsibility for Greece's border troubles.

An American spokesman declared that the United States delegation would deviate from its position only if the three accused nations—Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria—officially agreed to cooperate with the border commission, which was approved by the United Nations 57-nation Political Commission late yesterday by a 34 to 6 vote.

### Will Not Comply

The spokesman added that the three nations had made it evident they had no intention of complying—an assertion to which Bulgarian Delegate Boris Athanasov gave weight by telling interviewers:

"They (the United States) have the majority and can keep voting resolutions. They can decide this wall is black if they want to. This is a maneuver. It is railroaded a proposal. It is a horse trade and we refuse to take part in it."

The vote on the Greek border watch came as the political committee balloted clause by clause on the United States proposals for preserving peace in the Balkans. The committee's decisions will go to the Assembly for final approval after it completes action on the United States proposals.

### No Veto Possible

Russia, which has demanded that the United Nations find Greece to blame for the border conflict, cannot veto the proposals in the Assembly because the veto applies only in the eleven-nation Security Council.

In yesterday's vote on the border-watch commission, Russia was supported in the opposition only by White Russia, the Soviet Ukraine, Yugoslavia, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Nine nations, including the Arab bloc and Sweden, Norway and Denmark, abstained. The other members did not vote.

The vote came after Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign

Minister, charged that the United States was threatening the three countries with an "ultimatum." He accused the United States of "cowardice" in this respect.

### Trieste Governorship

On the long-hanging question of finding a governor for the free territory of Trieste, Britain's Sir Alexander Cadogan summoned American, Russian and French delegates to meet with him today in private session to study a proposal that the choice be left up to Yugoslavia and Italy. If the major powers agree on the plan, it will be put up to the Security Council for approval.

Word that the deadlock between the Soviet Ukraine and India over the Security Council seat to be vacated December 31 by Poland still existed came in an announcement by the United Nations that there would be no plenary session of the Assembly this week. The full body was expected to resume voting on the election only when some off-the-floor agreement made a solution possible.

## STAND URGED ON PALESTINE

**Small Powers Call For U.S.  
And Russian Views**

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 9 (AP).—Pakistan struck today at what it called "reluctance" of the big powers to speak on the Palestine question. This expressed openly for the first time the growing demand by small and medium countries for the United States and Russia to show their hands.

Obviously annoyed at "reluctance" of big-country delegations to speak so far, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, of Pakistan, who delivered a long speech for the Arab case against partition of the Holy Land, called on the United Nations Assembly's special Palestine committee to cut off debate immediately.

### Saturday Deadline Set

The committee chairman, Herbert V. Evatt, Australian Foreign Minister, said that while he sympathized with Pakistan's viewpoint, he must follow customary procedure.

The committee then set Saturday as the deadline for closing the speakers' list.

An authoritative source promptly said that the United States now was expected to speak Saturday but there was still no official an-

nouncement on this. There was no hint as to when Russia would talk but a high United Nations official said Russia would not make its position known until it heard the United States stand. A Soviet delegate said the Russian position was not yet finally decided.

### Marshall And Feisal Confer

The United States delegation discussed Palestine this morning at its daily huddle.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, who was reported keeping in close touch with the situation, also conferred in New York with Prince Feisal al Saud, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia and one of the leaders of the Arab group solidly against partition.

A Saudi Arabian delegate said the conversations between Marshall and the Prince centered on topics which "interest both our countries." He declined to disclose the specific issues.

### Sweden For Partition

The Palestine committee heard Sweden come out for partition of the Holy Land as recommended by a majority of seven of the special eleven-nation investigating commission. The commission chairman, Justice Emil Sandstrom, is from Sweden.

Emir Adel Arslan, Minister of Education of Syria, spoke against partition and against federalization.

## U.N. TRIO SETS TRIP TO JAVA

**American And Belgian To Join  
Australian In Sydney**

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 9 (AP).—United States and Belgian members of the Security Council's three-nation committee of "good offices" planned today to leave by air next Tuesday for Australia and the East Indies to seek means of settling the Dutch-Indonesian conflict peacefully.

The representative of Australia, the third member of the committee, is to join them in Sydney.

The departure date was announced as the eleven-nation council continued debate on a Russian demand that Dutch and Indonesian troops in Java and Sumatra be ordered to withdraw to positions

held before the armed conflict began in July.

T. G. Narayanan, of India, a United Nations employé serving as the "good offices" committee's secretary, said the party would fly to Sydney by way of San Francisco. The two committeemen, Frank P. Graham, of the United States, and Paul Van Zeeland, of Belgium, will be joined there by Justice Richard Kirby, of Australia, and they will plan there the committee organization and program.

Narayanan said the committee probably would travel in a chartered plane because Graham was taking eight assistants with him, Van Zeeland was taking two and the party also would include four United Nations secretaries and an interpreter.

Committee headquarters, he said, may be in Singapore.

The Soviet troop-withdrawal proposal was opposed before the Council by Warren R. Austin, United States delegate, who questioned the legality of such action because of doubts as to whether the Dutch-Indonesian conflict was an international dispute.

The Council adjourned until Saturday morning without taking a vote on the Soviet resolution. Col. W. R. Hodgson, Australian delegate, said after the meeting that he would offer a compromise proposal Saturday that the Council order Dutch and Indonesian troops to retire 5 kilometers (about 3 miles) behind positions they held when the first cease-fire order was issued by the Council August 4.

## Mrs. Roosevelt Won't Speak on Red Charge

Lake Success, Oct. 9 (AP).—A spokesman for the United States delegation said today Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt would not speak in the political committee of the United Nations Assembly on Russia's charges of "warmongering."

In the political committee, the spokesman said, Mrs. Roosevelt will assist and advise permanent United States Delegate Warren R. Austin, who will deliver the United States speech. Mrs. Roosevelt has spoken twice on the "warmongering" charges in the social committee.

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### Minimized By British, Jews

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 9 (AP)—Both Britain and the Jewish Agency for Palestine tonight minimized the importance of the newly announced Arab League Council campaign to "take military precautions" on the borders of Palestine.

A spokesman for the Jewish Agency said it was obviously a "propaganda threat" timed with developments in the United Nations Assembly's attempts to find a solution for the Palestine problem.

British sources said the Arab countries would be unable to muster any major military forces at short notice.

### Eggs Are on Menu at U.N., But It Won't Happen Again

By The Associated Press.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 9—The United Nations headquarters cafeteria surprised delegates, employees and guests today by heading its menu with hard boiled eggs au gratin on eggless Thursday.

A spokesman acknowledged that serving eggs on the first day they were to be avoided under the national food conservation program was regrettable, but said the explanation was simple.

Cafeteria menus are planned days in advance and supplies ordered accordingly. Eggs were on the program for today and had to be served or the entire kitchen organization would have been upset.

The spokesman recalled that the United Nations had decreed meatless Tuesdays and Fridays before any restaurant organization in the country.

"Tomorrow, of course, will be meatless," he said, "and you can be sure there won't be eggs on Thursday again."

## CLAYTON SEES ALL-EUROPEAN TRADE REVIVAL

Expects Better Relations

## Between East and West as Production Grows

### QUESTION IS HELD VITAL

### Accords Reached at Geneva Cited—Called Helpful to Interests in United States.

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—William Clayton, Under-Secretary of State, said today he believes that normal trade relations between eastern and western Europe will be resumed as soon as production can be built up. He told reporters he does not believe the flow of goods in channels that are centuries old will be blocked by political differences between the Eastern and Western nations.

The Under-Secretary, who recently returned from the International Trade Conferences at Geneva and the Marshall plan talks at Paris, told reporters that production is the big problem. He said that once the eastern European countries begin to have a normal output of goods, mainly food and raw materials, western countries will be able to buy from them.

### Believes Question Critical.

State Department officials consider the question a critical one. Western Europe is trying to organize for recovery under the Marshall plan, while eastern European nations have been forbidden by Russia to co-operate with the plan. At the same time Poland and Czechoslovakia, which are not taking part in the Marshall plan, have talked of individual trade between themselves and western countries.

Officials generally agree that Europe must recover as a whole continent. Paris estimates of production and trade possibilities over the next four years for Marshall plan purposes are based on expectations of trading between East and West.

Clayton said that 108 international trade agreements were being negotiated in the Geneva conference. Eighty have been completed and others are nearing completion. The United States is hopeful of making further tariff and trade agreements with

Great Britain by the end of this month.

### Won't Hurt U. S. Interests.

He said reduction of tariffs in the United States will not hurt any American commercial or agricultural interests. Instead, they will be helpful in increasing imports from Europe and combatting inflation here, Clayton continued.

On the long range international trade charter begun at Geneva and soon to be completed in a conference at Havana, Cuba, Clayton said that this will not, in his view, create a bloc of countries against the Russian-dominated group of nations. The Russian countries have not to date taken part.

Representatives of fifty to sixty nations are expected at the Havana conference.

Clayton explained that after these nations are organized into a trade group, pledged to reduction of tariff barriers, non-member countries will have a year to join. After that they will be at a serious disadvantage in competing for trade with member countries. The effect of the organization will be to create a preferred tariff system for the member nations.

## Clayton And Europe

Washington, Oct. 9 (AP)—Full-scale resumption of trade between eastern and western Europe is "inevitable," William L. Clayton, Under Secretary of State, said today.

He asserted it would be "very difficult" for Russia to dam up this "natural flow" of goods no matter what restrictions the Soviets might try to impose.

Clayton said that it was only after "considerable thought" that he has concluded this commerce will resume, despite political differences now evident, "as soon as normal surpluses are available."

### Cites Lack Of Goods

The Under Secretary talked to reporters at the State Department on returning from a four-month stay in Europe. He led the American delegation to the International Trade Conference in Geneva.

A lack of goods is what is holding back trade between Europe's east and west now, he said.

The economies of eastern and

western Europe, he explained, are "complimentary," established through "centuries of use." Eastern Europe traditionally exports food and raw materials—items Russia possesses in abundance.

### Has Hopes For Conference

State Department figures showed that in 1938 eastern European countries sent about 65 per cent of their exports to western Europe. Bulgaria shipped 81 per cent of all its goods to the west, Yugoslavia 75, Romania 81, Hungary 71, Poland 56 and Czechoslovakia 45.

In answer to questions, Clayton said he is still hoping Russia and her eastern neighbor will decide to attend the world trade conference in Havana November 21. The charter for a world-trade organization is scheduled to be approved in Havana then.

Clayton emphasized the view that the Marshall plan of European recovery does not remove the need for the international trade organization. This organization, which eighteen nations have been trying to set up since last April in Geneva, is designed to deal with long-range problems, he said.

### To Be Completed This Month

The last of the trade negotiations now going on in Geneva will be completed sometime this month, he predicted, and when the results are announced "you will all see very substantial progress has been made in reducing trade barriers."

Clayton said that he saw no reason why people in the United States should worry that these new trade reductions will hurt domestic industries and perhaps throw people out of work. He recalled that each accord will have an "escape clause" which permits changes if harm is done to domestic producers.

## U.S. Policy On Germany

Washington, Oct. 9 (AP)—Two officials carried to the country tonight the foreign policy line that Germany must be allowed to get back on its economic feet if non-Communist Europe is to achieve recovery from war.

M. S. Szymczak, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, told the Foreign Policy Association at Cincinnati that "unless Germany is economically rehabilitated, western Europe cannot attain economic stability."

Thomas C. Blaisdell, foreign trade assistant to W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, said

in a speech at the Harvard Law School Forum at Cambridge, Mass., that "the industrial and social recovery of Europe demands a certain amount of industrial recovery in Germany."

### Not Excessive

Szymczak said the Paris Marshall plan conference estimate that the American-British zone of Germany will need \$1,150,000,000 in aid during 1948 to overcome trade deficits "does not appear to be excessive."

"The dollar scarcity of Europe will be much smaller if Germany is reconstructed because western Europe will obtain goods from Germany which otherwise would have to be purchased from the United States for dollars," he said.

"It will be cheaper for us to furnish foodstuffs and raw materials to Germany rather than more expensive finished goods, to western Europe," he added. "In this respect the reconstruction of Germany will directly benefit the financial position of the United States."

### Not A Buffer State

But the Federal Reserve official declared that restoring Germany will not quickly cut American costs of occupation, not provide fat profits for American business, and not mean creating a "buffer state against the Soviet Union."

Blaisdell summed up the Government's "new policy" regarding Germany as this:

1. The German people must be allowed to go to work to create minimum standards of living for themselves as well as contribute to the reconstruction of Europe.

2. They must be allowed to exchange their products with the other nations of Europe so as to help prevent the growth of sealed-off self-sufficient economies.

### Resurgence Safeguards

3. Methods must be found for re-establishing consultation with other European governments, in which . . . responsible and democratic Germans will be allowed to take part.

4. Any plans for encouraging some measure of German industrial recovery must include safeguards against the resurgence of Germany as a military power.

## Moves To Solve French Problem Still Futile

Washington, Oct. 9 (AP)—The State Department admitted today

that so far it is stumped for means to prevent a threatened collapse of France's dollar purchasing power within the next week.

Herve Alphand, chief of economic affairs for the French Foreign Ministry, said his country will have to stop buying essential wheat, coal and fats around October 15, unless outside help is forthcoming immediately.

"We are really facing a tragic moment," Alphand told newsmen yesterday. "France is in a very critical economic and financial situation."

### Italy Needs Help

Italy also needs help urgently, he declared, and unless both countries get assistance at once it will be "infinitely difficult for the Marshall plan to succeed."

Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett said the Government's response to the latest Communist challenge to the Marshall plan of long-range recovery for western Europe will be to pursue with "calm realism" the projects now in preparation.

He described organization of a new nine-country Communist information agency for the announced purpose of fighting British and American "imperialism" as an effort "to prevent, if they can, the economic recovery of Europe."

### "Economic Disaster"

Success for the Communists, he said, would mean "economic disaster in Europe."

Lovett made clear, however, that efforts to find some way of providing France and Italy with stop-gap assistance without a special session of Congress have made little progress.

Alphand said there are three ways in which help could be given at once to France: (1) The return of \$37,000,000 of gold looted by the Japanese from French Indo-China. (2) Return of \$80,000,000 to \$90,000,000 of gold looted by the Nazis. (3) Payment by the United States of \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 due, Alphand said, for support of United States troops by his country.

### International Control

The only one of the three which could be made effective by American decision alone is the troop-pay item. The gold is internationally controlled.

Alphand explained that the impact of stopping dollar purchases would not be felt by the French people immediately because of the continued movement of goods already paid for.

But it would mean, he said, that the French generally would be without bread more than two days out of each four from some time in February through the August harvest. In large cities, he declared, the people "would be without bread

at all."

### Coal Purchases

Furthermore, 36 per cent of French industry would be affected by the cessation of American coal purchases which are at the rate of 1,500,000 tons a month, he said.

American officials are also hard at work on the problem of British dollar supplies.

A conference opened here yesterday to determine whether the United States will assume possibly \$280,000,000 of Britain's share of the cost of maintaining the German economy in the combined United States-British zone.

## ANDERSON LAUDS FOOD-SAVING PLAN

### But Says U.S. Should Not Be Alone In Feeding World

Chicago, Oct. 9 (AP)—Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, said today he had "nothing but praise" for the program of meatless and poultryless days to conserve food and help Europe but declared "the United States should not stand alone."

Anderson told a news conference that the food conservation program of the Citizens Committee "will help greatly."

"A slice of bread saved a day will save 38,000,000 bushels of wheat a year," he said.

"These savings by individuals and by groups like the distillers will run interference for even greater return in grain feed savings—perhaps 10,000,000 tons by lightening livestock to be marketed."

### Purpose Of Program

The purpose of the food conservation program, he added, "is to remind people of the shortage of grain—mere observance of any one day means little."

"It is to get the public in a frame of mind to make joint sacrifices," he said.

Anderson, who also spoke before a group of insurance executives, left for Washington before he could be asked for comment about President Truman's press conference, at which Anderson's Chicago statements were mentioned.

At today's conference in Washington with the President, a reporter indicated Anderson's statements had been interpreted by some as meaning he attached scant significance to the actual saving from meatless days.

Plan "Vitality Important"



The President, interrupting the reporter, said saving grain by means of meatless, poultryless and eggless days was of "vital importance."

In his speech here Anderson declared that "short, quick, decisive measures would soon bring an end to our sacrifices" in the European food crisis.

He suggested help from Latin America and an international agriculture conference, and said "all the democracies of the world must meet the challenge."

## Anderson Forsees No Food Rationing

Chicago, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Secretary of Agriculture Anderson predicted today that there would be no "forced rationing" of food to meet the European crisis because, he said, "the emergency would be over before rationing could be set up."

Besides, he told a news conference, "voluntary rationing is not only faster but will have far greater effect, especially with farm organizations pleading with the farmer to feed less to livestock."

## WHAT U. S. PUT INTO GLOBAL BREAD BOX

Boston, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—The United States spent \$725,000,000 to feed Germans, Japanese, Koreans and Austrians last year—a contribution amounting to \$5 for each American—Under-Secretary of the Army William H. Draper Jr., said today.

He told the annual stockholders meeting of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston that without this aid millions would have died of starvation in those countries.

He said "the only solution for ourselves, for our former enemies, for western Europe and for the countries of the Far East, and perhaps for the future peace of the world, is the economic recovery of Germany and Japan."

## Firm U.S. Hand In China Urged To Thwart Soviet

New York, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—William C. Bullitt, former ambassador to Russia and France, today proposed a three-year, \$1,350,000,000 program of American aid to the Chinese Government to prevent Russia "from taking over China."

Writing in Life magazine, Bullitt also suggested that Gen. Douglas MacArthur be given the added duties of organizing with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek "a joint plan to prevent subjugation of China by the Soviet Union."

"If China falls into the hands of Stalin, all Asia, including Japan, sooner or later will fall into his hands," Bullitt declared. "The manpower and resources of Asia will be mobilized against us."

"The independence of the United States will not live a generation longer than the independence of China."

### Calls For Red Ejection

The former ambassador, who spent two months in the Far East, said "the essence of the problem is the ejection of every armed Communist from the soil of China," adding American military experts believe this may take three years.

He said China would need \$600,000,000 in credits to buy American goods and \$150,000,000 as an exchange-stabilization fund to fight inflation in the three years, as well as \$600,000,000 to equip troops and an air force properly to eject the Communists.

The rich province of Manchuria was seen by Bullitt as the key to the Chinese problem. He said Communist troops already hold more than half of Manchuria and asserted:

"It is absolutely essential that" President Truman "should release immediately certain stocks of munitions and have them rushed to the Government troops in Manchuria or by next spring we shall find Manchuria a Soviet satellite."

### Cites Dunkirk Precedent

Bullitt said "the urgent need of the Government armies in Manchuria for ammunition and spare parts to use in their American arms and equipment is one which cannot be filled in a leisurely manner."

"It requires immediate action. President Truman should act at once as President Roosevelt acted after Dunkirk, when the British and French were desperately short

of munitions."

Mr. Truman does not need congressional authority to sell military supplies cheaply to China at once, the former Ambassador said, adding: "We have hundreds of thousands of tons of such stocks today, rotting and rusting throughout the world."

Bullitt said \$1,350,000,000 was not a high price to prevent "Stalin from taking over China and organizing its resources and manpower for war against us."

### MacArthur Is Qualified

"What American has the military knowledge, political skill and personal magnitude to organize such co-operation?" he asked.

"We have in the Far East today a general of supreme stature who possesses all those qualities. If President Truman were to ask General MacArthur to add to his personal representative of the United States the duties and powers of the President with the rank of ambassador, and to fly to China to organize with the Generalissimo a joint plan to prevent subjugation of China by the Soviet Union, the whole Far Eastern horizon would brighten with hope."

## Russ Now Selling Gold To U.S.

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Russia has joined the 1947 lineup of nations selling gold to the United States and this country's holdings of the metal are within an ace of the 1941 record, Treasury records disclosed today.

Making its first such shipment this year, Russia sold the United States \$5,662,636 worth of gold in mid-September.

### 1941 Record Recalled

United States-owned stocks have now reached a total of over \$22,762,100,000—more than 20,000 tons.

Only once in history has a single nation had a greater sum of gold—the United States itself, when it held \$22,799,500,000 in October, 1941, just before Pearl Harbor plunged the country into war.

During the war gold flowed out of this country to pay for raw materials from abroad, mainly Latin America.

### World's Principal Seller

Since the war's end, the United States has become the world's principal seller of goods and has picked up over \$2,700,000,000 in gold in the last two years.

Russia's gold shipment in September presumably was in part payment of its \$58,700,000 trade deficit with this country in the first half of 1947, when it bought \$91,200,000 in United States goods while selling the United States \$532,500,000 worth of Russian goods.

## Military Action Held Needed Against Russ

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Representative Bishop (R., Ill.), writing to his office from Europe, quotes an American general in Athens as replying "yes" when asked if "the only way out" of the Greek problem is "direct military action" against Russia.

Bishop, whose diary notes were made public by his office, told of his arrival in the Greek capital and of being briefed by Dwight Griswold, head of the United States aid mission, and "members of his staff, including the military."

"I talked to the General, who expressed himself that the give-away program wasn't getting us anywhere except future trouble," wrote Bishop, who did not identify the officer.

"I asked him," Bishop continued, "if he thought the only way out was direct military action against the Soviet, and his answer was 'yes.'"

### Private's Sentence Reduced

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—General Mark Clark, 6th Army commander, has reduced the manslaughter sentence of Private Lemas Woods Jr., of Detroit, from three years to eighteen months. Woods was convicted of manslaughter in the fatal shooting of a tentmate in Manila. The original court martial in the Philippines sentenced him to death for murder. He won the lesser sentence at a second trial here.

## HUGHES HEARING DATE IS ADVANCED

Ferguson To Set Time Earlier Than November 17

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—The second act curtain in the Senate investigation of Howard Hughes' \$40,000,000 wartime plane contracts will go up before the previously scheduled November 17 date, it was announced today by Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.).

Ferguson is chairman of the Senate War Investigating subcommittee which figured in last summer's Hollywood-like extravaganza involving Hughes, Elliott Roosevelt and Hughes's free-spending publicity agent, Johnny Meyer, among others.

### May Rival "Act I"

Ferguson said he has not yet fixed a definite date for the renewed public hearings, but said he

had decided to advance the schedule because he wants to attend a Senate Appropriations Committee meeting on European aid problems, November 18.

He said he had not informed Hughes or other witnesses of the shift in plans. Indications that the forthcoming hearings may rival if not surpass the summer-time "Act I," which drew packed audiences throughout its two-week run on Capitol Hill.

Meantime, Ferguson refused to confirm or deny reports that procurement officers of the Air Force are now being secretly questioned in connection with war contracts.

"All I can say is that the Hughes case is a procurement case," the Senator said.

### Brewster Retired To Maine

A person close to the subcommittee said that the Senate group, meeting behind closed doors, recently heard testimony concerning an Air Force officer who was said to be the undercover owner of an electrical firm which obtained war contracts.

Last summer's hearings adjourned August 11 after a no-quarter fight between Hughes, multimillionaire Hollywood movie maker and airplane manufacturer, and Senator Brewster (R., Maine), chairman of the full Senate War Investigating Committee.

Hughes asserted that Brewster offered to call off the investigation if Hughes would agree to merge his Transworld Airlines with Pan American Airways. Each, in effect, called the other a liar, and there the feud rested as the hearing turned to other matters and Brewster retired to Maine.

## VETERANS CASH HALF TERMINAL LEAVE BONDS

Collect \$943,354,650 Up To October 7, First Five Weeks Of Redemption

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Veterans of World War II, repeating the performance of World War I vets before them, cashed out half of their terminal-leave bonds exactly five weeks after getting the opportunity.

Cashing began September 2, and official records for today disclosed

that cash-ins reached \$943,354,650 on October 7, crossing the halfway mark to liquidating the \$1,885,000,000 outstanding when cashing began.

That's just the way it went when World War I vets were allowed to cash their adjusted compensation bonds (bonus) in June, 1936, officials said.

### Where Has Money Gone?

Government economists said it is a "mystery" as to where the new money was gone. "We can't tell much about it yet, and we probably will never know."—But they made this guess:

Veterans who turned in their bonds for cash are hanging on to most of the money—temporarily. The big spending will be this month and next.

That appraisal is based in part on:

1. Retail sales as reflected in department store reports got no impetus in the first couple of weeks after cashing began, but took a jump in the final week of September.

2. Savings totals improved in September. This course, again, is much like what happened after World War I vets cashed their bonds in 1936. After the delay, sales figures bulged upward at a better than seasonal rates for a couple of months then settled back into the normal patterns.

### Contrasts In Two Wars

The economists noted some contrasts in the situations of the veterans of the two wars:

In 1936, there was more unemployment and vets without jobs were forced to spend. But 1936 also saw the biggest income rise among the postdepression years, and depression-starved people tended to save a good part of their new or extra money.

There is little unemployment to force spending in 1947. But with people getting accustomed to living high, and with prices rising they tend to spend more (and save less) of any new or extra money they get because they won't "give up the higher standard of living."

## TRUMAN CITES RENTAL LAW

Terms 5% Louisville Boost Called For In New Act

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—President Truman emphasized anew today his dissatisfaction with relaxed rent controls as a five per cent boost in the Louisville (Ky.) area drew protests from labor unions and others who expressed fears of nation-wide increases.

Mr. Truman told his news conference that his housing expediter, Frank R. Creedon, was obliged by law to approve the Louisville increase.

### Cites New Control Act

Under the new control act, passed by the last session of Congress, he said, Creedon has no power to change any recommendations made by a lawfully appointed rent control board.

But he invited attention to his words when he signed the act—that it is "plainly inadequate"—and that he signed only because otherwise rent ceilings would be wiped out completely.

Creedon's action in granting the Louisville rent increase, effective today, followed recommendations by the Louisville rent advisory board.

Mr. Truman's interpretation of the rent control law as giving Creedon no power to reject the recommendations of local boards ran counter to some opinions on Capitol Hill.

### "No Mandatory Powers"

An aide to Senator Myers (D., Pa.), author of a bill to extend rent controls beyond next February 29, said Myers was convinced the local boards had "no mandatory powers."

He said when Myers introduced his bill last July, Myers issued a statement saying "the housing expediter, of course, would retain his present power to accept or reject recommendations" by the local boards.

Creedon also approved today extension of rent controls in Charleston, W. Va.; Duluth, Minn.; Superior, Wis.; St. Petersburg, Fla., and New Castle, Ind.—and lifted rent ceilings in one South Dakota county.

Within a few hours after Creedon's moves were announced, protests came from labor, consumer and other groups.

### "Vehement Protest"

The Washington chapter of Americans for Democratic Action wired Creedon in "vehement protest," declaring the Louisville case "has ominous implications" for



other rent-control areas.

The A.D.A. group, whose leaders include two former OPA chiefs, Leon Henderson and Chester Bowles, as well as a former housing expediter, Wilson Wyatt, also declared the Governor of Kentucky has sent to Crendon a list of ten additional nominees for the Louisville rent board after labor protests that the board was "loaded" in favor of real-estate interests.

Credon's office has said no additional nominees have been referred to him.

A spokesman for Crendon said the Louisville board is made up of two real-estate men, two lawyers and the vice president of a bank in charge of the bank's real-estate department.

The Federal expediter emphasized the newly-approved blanket increases do not apply to landlords and tenants who have already entered into voluntary written agreements providing for increases under the 1947 rent control law.

#### Law Slated To Expire

"Such leases, according to the law, must continue at the agreed-upon rent at least until December 31, 1948," Crendon said.

This referred to a section of the law permitting so-called "mutual consent" rent boosts up to fifteen per cent in leases running through 1948.

H. W. Brown, president of the International Association of Machinists (AFL), who lodged the original complaint against the Louisville board, wrote President Truman to dismiss Crendon "before his policies bring on a cruel rent inflation."

Mr. Truman said he had no comment on expressed fears that Crendon's action had set the tempo for a crosscountry trend to higher rent, but he recalled that in signing the bill he cited shortcomings in the law, and suggested public hearings before rent advisory boards reached their recommendations.

#### Message Checked

Checking back on his message of June 30 approving the act, reporters did not find such specific language, but Mr. Truman did denounce the law and suggest that governors—who nominate the advisory boards—could protect tenants and could "soften, although not avoid completely, the blow to rent control." No hearings were held in the Louisville case.

Informed Crendon's office was refusing to make public the rent recommendations as they are received from local boards, Mr. Truman said this question had better be taken to Crendon.

Within an hour, a Crendon spokesman said that "as of this minute" such information would be supplied on request.

Recommendations Pending

These recommendations, due for action by Crendon in the next two or three weeks, are pending before him, the spokesman said:

CLOVIS, N.M.—Complete decontrol.

SALINA, KAN.—Decontrol of MacPherson and Ottawa counties; a fifteen per cent ceiling increase in Dickinson county.

KLAMATH FALLS, ORE.—A ten per cent increase.

ALLIANCE, NEB.—Continuation of present control.

SAGINAW (MICH.) BAY AREA—Retention of control "at least for the duration of the present rent-control act."

The present rent control law expires next February 29, unless Congress acts to extend it. The act provides for creation of local advisory boards in some 600 heavily populated areas, with the boards empowered to recommend rent increases, discontinuance of controls,

or continued controls without increases.

By law, the housing expediter is required to act within 30 days on any recommendations made by the local boards.

## FIRST U. S. RENT INCREASE GOES TO LOUISVILLE

Housing Expediter Crendon Approves Flat 5 P. C. Rise for Area.

### LOCAL BOARD RECOMMENDS

South Dakota Zone Controls Off—Labor Union Objects to Kentucky Panel.

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—A blanket 5 per cent increase in rents in the Louisville, Ky., area and removal of ceilings in part of one South Dakota area were approved today by Housing Expediter Frank R. Crendon. It was the first action under a section of the new rent control law allow-

ing blanket increases.

Credon acted upon recommendation of local rent advisory boards created under the rent control extension act of the last Congress. Simultaneously, he approved continued controls in Charleston, W. Va., Duluth, Minn., Superior, Wis., St. Petersburg, Fla., and New Castle, Ind., as recommended by boards there.

Complete decontrol was approved for Lawrence county, S. D., with the exception of the city of Spearfish. This, and the 5 per cent increase in Jefferson county, Ky., which includes Louisville, became effective today.

The rent control law provided for creation of local advisory boards in some 600 rent control areas. These boards were empowered to recommend (1) increases in rents, (2) discontinuance of controls, or (3) continued controls without increases.

#### Required by Law.

Credon is required by the law to act within thirty days on any recommendation made to him. Thus, the speed of any future actions under this section of the law rests largely in the hands of local boards.

Housing officials said that at present only two recommendations are pending before Crendon. They declined to say which boards made them.

A major controversy developed

over the recommendation by the Louisville board. The Louisville local of the International Association of Machinists (Ind.) contended to Crendon that the board was "heavily loaded in favor of real estate operators and landlords."

Credon wrote the Governor of Kentucky suggesting that, if the Governor found that the board represented landlord interests, more members be nominated to bring "landlords and tenants into balance." No additional nominations were forthcoming.

The boards are named in this manner:

Governors send nominations to Washington from which Crendon selects at least five to make up the board. Only five nominees were received for Jefferson county (Louisville).

#### Indicates It's Legal.

In his announcement today, Crendon indicated his belief that the Kentucky procedure was legal. He noted that the law pro-

vides that he must approve any board recommendation "which is appropriately substantiated and in accordance with applicable law and regulations."

The present rent control law expires next February 29. After that date, all rent controls will end unless Congress acts to continue them. Some influential legislators already are talking of moves to continue controls.

## EGGLESS DAY IS FAR FROM 100% PERFECT

Many Protests Are Heard; Prices Of Some Foods Keep Rising

Chicago, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—Compliance with the first eggless and poultryless day was far from 100 per cent today amid protests against some phases of President Truman's campaign to save food for Europe.

Prices, meanwhile, continued to advance in many of the country's primary food markets.

As with the first meatless Tuesday, observance of the President's request that poultry and eggs not be eaten Thursday was spotty throughout the country.

A nation-wide survey indicated some restaurants were complying but that many were not, and were serving eggs when the customers requested them. Others reported heavier orders for sausage and bacon as substitutes.

#### Walk Out Of Restaurants

In Wichita Falls, Texas, customers walked out of one restaurant in protest and eggs were restored to the menu. In New York city, the same thing happened in a cafeteria.

However, in some cases restaurants said compliance would be more complete next week.

There was some indication that withdrawals of egg and meat dishes might result in increased demand for fish.

#### Fish Prices To Climb

Although New York and Washington reported no change in fish prices, leading New Orleans dealers said they believed prices would

climb next week. Some Detroit markets reported advances in fresh-fish prices but none in frozen fish. However, predictions were for higher prices for both types next week.

Price upturns were recorded in New York and Chicago wholesale eggs and butter; Chicago, Kansas City and Minneapolis wheat futures and cash wheat; New York and Minneapolis flour; live hogs in some markets, and Chicago egg futures.

Wholesale eggs advanced a cent a dozen in New York and 2 cents in Chicago, with extra fancy heavy-weight whites selling at 66 to 67 cents a dozen in New York and No. 1 extras at 66 to 67 cents in Chicago.

#### Eggs And Butter Increase

Egg futures prices climbed more than a cent on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, on top of the advance of 2 cents in the preceding session.

Wholesale butter was up as much as 2½ cents in New York, with grade AA at 73½ cents a pound, and 92 score butter at Chicago was a cent and a half higher at 70 cents.

Live hogs were about 25 cents higher in East St. Louis and Indianapolis markets, and were steady to strong at Chicago. The Chicago top of \$29.75 a hundred pounds was equal to that of Wednesday.

Wheat futures closed 1¼ to 3¼ cents higher on the Chicago Board of Trade, with the December contract selling as high as \$2.92½, within a cent and a half of the seasonal peak. Cash wheat was 1 to 3 cents higher at Chicago and 2 cents lower to 5 cents higher at Kansas City.

## LABOR IS SEEN AGAINST RECESS IN DISTILLING

Union Officer Says 60-Day Shutdown Would Make 100,000 Jobless.

### FOR 120-DAY CUT IN OUTPUT

Industry Man Says Holiday Wouldn't Cause Liquor Lack for Consumer.

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—A labor protest against a projected sixty-day holiday from liquor distilling threw a new obstacle today in the path of the grain conservation move which most industry officials accepted as inevitable.

An A. F. of L. distillery workers' union officer, John E. McKiernan, said in Frankfurt, Ky., he anticipates the organization will seek a meeting with Charles Luckman, chairman of the Citizens Food Committee to protest the move.

He estimated 100,000 persons would be thrown out of work by the holiday, and said, "Charity should begin at home." A 50 per cent shutdown for a 120-day period would be preferable from the workers' standpoint, McKiernan said.

#### Other Repercussions.

As a prominent industry official predicted, a sixty-day shutdown will start about October 25. There were these other repercussions:

1. Tax experts figured the Government could lose as much as \$472,536,000 in liquor taxes. The estimate is based on last year's production figures for November and December and assumes a continuation of present levies. The tax loss would not be immediate, since taxes are paid as stocks are withdrawn from storage. It could conceivably be made up by increased production later on.

2. Industry officials said there will be little or no effect, so far as liquor consumers are concerned, from the holiday aimed at saving upward of 10,000,000 bushels of grain.

Aspokesman for the Distilled Spirits Institute, which represents about 60 per cent of the industry's capacity, noted reports of heavy buying of liquor in some areas and said there is no sound reason for it.

"There is no shortage, we expect none, and there is no excuse for raising prices," he said.

The institute also differed with McKiernan on the amount of unemployment which might result, placing the figure at about 30,000.

Its estimate was based on the supposition that most distilleries would keep maintenance, bottling and shipping employees at work.

### May Begin About Oct. 25

Washington, Oct. 9 (A. P.).—A two-month holiday from the distilling of liquor to save upward of 10,000,000 bushels of grain for Europe was in prospect today, beginning about October 25.

Joseph A. Engelhard, of Louisville, president of the Distilled Spirits Institute, said "it is just a question of mechanics" to work out the date for the shutdown asked by President Truman and his Citizens' Food Committee.

Engelhard said the switches could not be pulled overnight but "it could be done smoothly" in two or three weeks.

"My guess would be around the twenty-fifth," he said.

#### Tax Loss Estimated

Meanwhile, it was estimated that the Government might eventually lose as much as \$472,536,000 in liquor taxes if the entire distilling industry were shut down for 60 days.

This assumes that November-December production would otherwise be equal to the same months last year, 52,504,000 gallons; that there is no loss in storage; that lost production is never made up; and that the present tax rate of \$9 a 100-proof gallon continues four years.

There will be no immediate loss in liquor-tax collections from a shutdown because the tax is applied only as liquor is withdrawn from warehouses. That is usually long after it is produced—at least four years in the case of bonded whisky.

#### Breweries Next

Charles Luckman, food committee chairman, turns his attention next to beer and ale makers.

Brewing-industry representatives will meet in Chicago tomorrow to discuss possible savings and will give Luckman their answer probably early next week.

Luckman said he had no doubt the liquor industry would get together on the shutdown, despite some uncertainty at a conference yesterday. Various industry officials concurred. This was what happened at the conference:

Thirty-nine companies were represented. After a two-and-one-half-hour discussion, eighteen voted for the shutdown. The others abstained, saying they wanted to confer further with directors or stockholders.

#### No Extension Requests

Luckman said all major distilleries were represented, but declined to give individual company votes.

The companies, he said, were asked to close down for 60 days and release immediately all stocks of grain they have on hand or on order.

He said he assured the industry, on behalf of the Administration, there would be no later request to extend the shutdown, but he said he could not promise the distillers

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would not be asked to adopt some conservation measures when the holiday is over.

#### Raising Aid Fund

Agricultural leaders, meanwhile, promised complete co-operation in conserving grain on farms, where huge quantities are used as livestock and poultry feed.

The pledge was given Mr. Truman by the heads of the National Grange, the American Farm Bureau Federation and the National Council of Farm Co-operatives.

Meanwhile, an influential member of Congress said something must be done soon about raising the \$580,000,000 the President has asked to carry western Europe through the winter.

### Union Distillery Workers Protest

San Francisco, Oct. 9 (AP)—Joseph O'Neill, president of the Distillery Rectifying and Wine Workers Union (AFL), in a message to President Truman today asked reconsideration of the wheat-saving plan to close down the nation's distilleries for 60 days.

O'Neill, attending the international AFL convention, sent identical messages to the President, Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, and Charles Luckman, chairman of the citizens food committee.

It said: "Representing 35,000 American workers who will be out of work as a direct result of your proposal to shut down the distilling and rectifying industry, we sympathize and desire to co-operate with your plan for feeding western Europe, but your shutdown will have only a microscopic effect in achieving that result.

As Political Gesture To Dry: "Certainly the results do not justify taking the livelihood away from these American workers. Furthermore, the distilling industry uses practically no wheat, which is the chief shortage. Instead, it uses low-grade corn unfit for human consumption. Of that low-grade corn, 60 per cent is recovered as high protein cattle feed.

"The net result of 35,000 unemployed will be a small fraction of one per cent of food-grain requirements in Europe. Frankly, we think our workers are being sacrificed as a political gesture to the highly vocal prohibition forces.

"We are willing to co-operate on any reasonable basis. We are not willing to see 35,000 of our members starve. In addition, those crafts and trades dependent indirectly on our industry number into the tens of thousands. They, with us, are directly concerned with

your proposal.

"We who are most directly affected have not even been consulted. We ask that the 35,000 workers at least receive a fair hearing before this drastic, job-destroying order is further entertained."

## MOONSHINERS IGNORE TRUMAN

### North Georgia Hill Folk Keep Their Stills A-Running

Somewhere in North Georgia, Oct. 9 (AP)—In case President Truman was uncertain about compliance, this is to advise him that north Georgia is ignoring his request to suspend whisky distilling.

In fact, the hill folk are turning out more corn whisky than at any time in history—matter of no small concern to a small brigade of State and Federal revenueurs.

#### An Old Family Custom

"Why," says W. K. Johnston, agent in charge of the United States alcoholic tax unit in Atlanta, "even the kids are building stills. You can see 'em practicing on toy stills along the roadside when you drive through north Georgia. It's family tradition."

The moonshiners — specialists who have pursued their avocation for generations—are adept at this risky hide-and-seek. They play it on percentage, says Johnston, adding moodily that they're entirely too successful. The same old faces appear again and again in the United States District Court. Well-known regulars serve sentences of a year-and-a-day or more, and return joyously to their illicit game.

#### North Georgia Boasts Lead

Last year, Federal agents seized 34,769 gallons of moonshine liquor and destroyed 3,251 stills in Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. By far the largest operations are carried on in north Georgia, 20,662 gallons being confiscated along with 1,364 distilleries.

Operations have redoubled since the end of sugar rationing. While Federal estimates are not available, the State of Georgia reported recently that 1,648 raids were made in September alone, with regulating seizure of 6,450 gallons of unaged whisky.

PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA, OCT. 9-(AP)—PRIME MINISTER JAN CHRISTIAAN SMUTS SAID TONIGHT SOUTH AFRICA WAS ACTING IN HER OWN SELF INTEREST IN AGREEING TO LOAN BRITAIN \$320,000,000 WORTH OF GOLD. SMUTS POINTED OUT IN A BROADCAST THAT SOUTH AFRICA EMERGED FROM THE WAR FINANCIALLY AND INDUSTRIALLY STRONGER BUT WAS UNABLE TO ENJOY CONDITIONS OF WELL BEING WHILE COUNTRIES WITH WHICH SHE CHIEFLY TRADED IN THE PAST WERE IN SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES. OCT 1947

LONDON, OCT. 9-(AP)—A WHITEHALL (GOVERNMENT) SOURCE SAID TODAY GREAT BRITAIN WOULD RENOUNCE TITLE TO SOME ITALIAN WARSHIPS AWARDED HER UNDER THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY IN AN EFFORT TO BOLSTER THAT COUNTRY'S NON-COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT FIVE DAYS AGO SAID THE UNITED STATES WOULD GIVE UP ITS RIGHTS TO ALL VESSELS. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN EACH WERE EXPECTED TO RECEIVE A BATTLESHIP, SEVERAL SMALLER COMBAT VESSELS AND A NUMBER OF AUXILIARY AND MINOR SHIPS.

ITALY WOULD HAVE TO SCRAP ANY COMBAT VESSELS WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN DO NOT TAKE, BUT COULD KEEP AUXILIARIES SUCH AS TUGS AND TANKERS. THE U.S. AND BRITISH GESTURES ALSO WILL SAVE ITALY THE COST OF PUTTING THE COMBAT SHIPS IN FULL WORKING ORDER BEFORE HANDING THEM OVER, AS THE TREATY PROVIDES.

THE ACCORD ALLOWED ITALY TO RETAIN TWO BATTLESHIPS, FOUR CRUISERS, FOUR DESTROYERS, AND VARIOUS MINOR VESSELS.

BRISTOL, ENG., OCT 9-(AP)—TWO AMERICAN SAILORS, WILLIAM VINCENT WOLFE, 22, OF (FONTAINEBLEAU DRIVE) NEW ORLEANS, AND JAMES EVERETT BICKLEY, 20, ODOM, INDIANA, WERE FINED \$440 APIECE YESTERDAY ON A CHARGE OF ATTEMPTING TO EVADE PAYMENT OF DUTY ON 34 POUNDS OF CIGARETTES.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS SAID THE MEN WERE SEIZED ON A DOCK WITH CONTRABAND CIGARETTES AND THAT A SEARCH OF THEIR VESSEL, THE SUNSET HILLS, BROUGHT TO LIGHT ANOTHER STORE.

AN OFFICER TESTIFIED THAT THE SAILORS INTENDED TO TAKE THE CIGARETTES TO GERMANY, BUT THE SUNSET HILLS WAS DIRECTED TO DOCK HERE INSTEAD.

LONDON, OCT. 9-(AP)—THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF EIGHT MAJOR COMPANIES DISTRIBUTING AMERICAN PICTURES IN BRITAIN HAD MET WITH OFFICIALS OF THE BRITISH CINEMATOGRAF EXHIBITORS ASSOCIATION.

THE ASSOCIATION SAID THE GROUPS HAD A "THOROUGH EXCHANGE OF VIEWS" ON WHAT IT TERMED THE "BASIC FACTORS" WITH RELATION TO A BRITISH 75 PER CENT TAX ON AMERICAN MOVIES AND THE RESULTANT HOLLYWOOD BAN ON FILM EXPORTS TO BRITAIN.

THEY ALSO DISCUSSED, IT ADDED, "PRACTICAL PROBLEMS OF AMERICAN FILM DISTRIBUTION AND PRODUCTION IN BRITAIN." NO RESULTS WERE ANNOUNCED. OCT 1947

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)—THE BRITISH TREASURY HAS INVITED AMERICAN FILM EXECUTIVES TO COME TO LONDON TO DISCUSS THE BRITISH 75 PER CENT IMPORT DUTY ON AMERICAN FILMS.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA AFTER A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, PRESIDED OVER BY

ERIC JOHNSTON, PRESIDENT. THE MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY HEADS OF MAJOR MOTION PICTURE ORGANIZATIONS. ANOTHER MEETING WILL BE HELD HERE, PROBABLY WITHIN TWO WEEKS, FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE SITUATION. MEANWHILE, JOHNSTON WILL CONFER WITH DONALD NELSON, PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF INDEPENDENT MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS, ON THE INVITATION FROM THE BRITISH. LEWIS W. DOUGLAS, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, MET THE GROUP BRIEFLY AT JOHNSTON'S INVITATION. THOSE PRESENT AT THE MEETING IN ADDITION TO JOHNSTON INCLUDED BARNEY BALABAN, PARAMOUNT; NATE J. BLUMBERG, UNIVERSAL; GEORGE BORTHWICK, MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION; EDWARD T. CHEYFETZ, MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION; J. CHEEVER COVGIN, UNIVERSAL; NED E. DEPINET, RKO; FRANCIS S. HARMON, MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION; JACK COHN, COLUMBIA; GERALD M. MAYER, MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION; JAMES E. PERKINS, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF PARAMOUNT, GREAT BRITAIN; NICHOLAS M. SCHENCK, LOEW'S; SAMUEL SNYDER, WARNER BROS.; AND SPYROS P. SKOURAS, 20TH CENTURY-FOX.



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LONDON, OCT. 9-(AP)-BRITAIN, TRAPPED IN A THREE-WAY SQUEEZE OF MOUNTING PRICES, DOLLAR DIFFICULTIES AND A SMALL DOMESTIC CROP, IS LOOKING TOWARD HER DOMINIONS TO HELP MEET HER NORMAL WHEAT IMPORT NEEDS OF 210,000,000 BUSHELS.

TALKS ARE NOW GOING ON BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND THE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT BOARD IN AN EFFORT TO SHUNT THE BULK OF PURCHASES NOW MADE IN ARGENTINA AND THE UNITED STATES INTO THE DOMINION MARKET.

CANADA HAS CONTRACTED TO DELIVER BRITAIN 160,000,000 BUSHELS THIS YEAR, OBSERVERS SAY, AND IF AUSTRALIA CAN SUPPLY 50,000,000 BUSHELS FROM HER EXCELLENT HARVEST, BRITAIN CAN MEET HER REQUIREMENTS FROM PURELY DOMINION SOURCES.

BRITAIN PAYS DIFFERENT PRICES IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES FOR GRAIN. IN AUGUST SHE PAID ABOUT \$2.35 A BUSHEL FOR 10,712,020 BUSHELS OF WHEAT FROM CANADA AND ABOUT \$4.18 A BUSHEL FOR 1,894,043 BUSHELS FROM ARGENTINA. (THE BRITISH IMPERIAL BUSHEL IS 1.03205 U.S. BUSHELS.)

LONDON SOURCES SAY AUSTRALIA IS ASKING \$2.72 A BUSHEL. AFTER PAYMENT OF FREIGHT, THIS WOULD MAKE THE BUSHEL COST AT THE ENGLISH DOCKSIDE ABOUT \$3.11. THIS COMPARES WITH COSTS, COUNTING FREIGHT CHARGES, OF ABOUT \$3.13 FOR U.S. WHEAT AND ABOUT \$5.11 FOR ARGENTINE WHEAT.

BRITAIN HAD A HOT, DRY SUMMER, MAKING FOR A QUICK HARVEST BUT A LOW YIELD, AND HER WHEAT PRODUCTION THIS YEAR IS ESTIMATED TO BE ABOUT 500,000 TONS (SOME 19,000,000 BUSHELS) LIGHTER THAN ORDINARILY EXPECTED FROM THE 2,100,000 ACRES SOWN.

(SHIPPERS IN WINNIPEG, COMMENTING ON A UNITED STATES REPORT THAT CANADA WAS EXPORTING RYE AT \$4.12 A BUSHEL, SAID TONIGHT THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE THAT BRITAIN HAD BOUGHT ANY RYE FROM CANADA. THEY ADDED THAT NO INQUIRIES HAD BEEN RECEIVED REGARDING SUCH SHIPMENTS.

(THE OCTOBER RYE FUTURE CLOSED ON THE WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE TODAY AT \$3.77 1/2 BID, AND SHIPPERS SAID THE EXPORT PRICE NOW WAS 18 CENTS ABOVE THAT LEVEL, OR \$3.95 1/2 CENTS A BUSHEL.

(SALE OF 120,000 BUSHELS OF CANADIAN RYE TO BELGIUM WAS REPORTED TODAY IN WINNIPEG. IN RECENT MONTHS THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY HAVE BOUGHT RYE FROM CANADA.)

PARIS, OCT. 9-(AP)-THE POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY SAID TONIGHT THE PARTY "APPROVES WITHOUT RESERVE" THE DECISIONS OF A NINE-PARTY CONFERENCE IN POLAND LAST MONTH WHICH CREATED AN INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU.

THE BUREAU'S COMMUNIQUE ADDED THAT THE NINE-PARTY DECLARATION "SPOTLIGHTS THE INDISPENSIBLE CONDITIONS FOR ASSURING THE INDEPENDENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY OF NATIONS AND THE PEACE OF THE WORLD AGAINST THE ENTERPRISES OF AMERICAN EXPANSIONISM."

JACQUES DUCLOS, A LEADER OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY, TOOK PART IN THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

PARIS, OCT. 9-(AP)-THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM HANOI, INDOCHINA, TODAY THAT WIDESPREAD AIR ACTIVITY IN THAT REGION HAD LED TO THE BELIEF THAT THE FRENCH HAD STARTED A "DEATH BLOW" CAMPAIGN AGAINST VIET-NAM REPUBLICAN FORCES IN NORTHERN INDOCHINA. THE DISPATCH SAID PLANES WERE TAKING PART.

THE VIET-NAM RADIO YESTERDAY SAID AN ALL-OUT FRENCH OFFENSIVE HAD BEGUN BUT DID NOT GIVE DETAILS, THE AGENCY REPORTED.

THE DISPATCH SAID OFFICIAL MILITARY CIRCLES STILL MAINTAINED SILENCE ON THE WHEREABOUTS OF THE FIRST FRENCH PARACHUTIST REGIMENT, WHICH LEFT GIALAM AIRPORT AT HANOI TUESDAY ABOARD A FLEET OF PLANES.

ONE USUALLY WELL INFORMED SOURCE WAS QUOTED BY THE AGENCY AS SAYING THE TROOPS WERE TO BE DROPPED IN THE VICINITY OF BAC KAN, ABOUT 80 MILES NORTH OF HANOI, WHERE VIET-NAM PRESIDENT HO CHI-MINH IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HEADQUARTERS.

THE DISPATCH SAID THAT THERE WAS NO CONFIRMATION OF THIS AND THAT THE ARMY'S DAILY COMMUNIQUE MENTIONED ONLY ROUTINE MOPPING UP.

PRISONERS." *Ref. Taber (Paris)*  
TABER AND THE OTHER REPRESENTATIVES DID NOT COMMENT ON THE POLAND DECLARATION WHICH ANNOUNCED ESTABLISHMENT OF A NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU IN BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA. HE SAID THE COMMITTEE HAD REACHED ITS CONCLUSIONS WITHOUT REGARD TO THIS DEVELOPMENT.

THE NEW YORKER SAID HE COULD NOT SPECIFY AT THE PRESENT TIME WHAT STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN BY THE UNITED STATES AGAINST COMMUNISM, SAYING HE WISHED TO STUDY THE PROBLEMS MORE.

"IT SEEMS TO ME," HE SAID, "THAT IF WE ARE GOING TO GET ANYWHERE IN THE FUTURE WE MUST MAKE JUST AS KEEN AN EFFORT TO GET RID OF THE COMMUNIST MENACE TO THE LIBERTIES OF MANKIND AS WE ARE MAKING IN GERMANY TO GET RID OF THE NAZIS."

TABER SAID THAT WHILE IN GERMANY HIS GROUP WAS ADVISED BY RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES THAT "THE OLD NAZIS ARE LEADERS AMONG THE COMMUNISTS."

NICE, FRANCE, OCT. 9-(AP)-ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE RUSSIANS WHO DEPARTED THEIR COUNTRY AFTER THE 1917 BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION LEFT BY TRAIN TODAY TO RETURN THERE BY ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE SOVIET UNION.

SEVERAL SUCH SHIPMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE BY SEA SINCE THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN 1946 OFFERED SOVIET PASSPORTS TO EMIGRES DESIRING REPATRIATION. OF AN ESTIMATED 75,000 RUSSIAN EMIGRES IN FRANCE, 11,000 ARE REPORTED TO HAVE ACCEPTED PASSPORTS.

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VIENNA, OCT. 9-(AP)-LT. GEN. GEOFFREY KEYES, UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR AUSTRIA, TONIGHT ANNOUNCED SHARP REDUCTIONS IN SENTENCES PASSED SEPT. 25 ON FIVE PERSONS CONVICTED OF INCITING PUBLIC DISORDER IN ANTI-SEMITIC DEMONSTRATIONS AT BAD ISCHL.

THE SENTENCES, IMPOSED BY AN AMERICAN MILITARY COURT, HAD BEEN PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY BY THE AUSTRIAN PRESS AND BY CHANCELLOR LEOPOLD FIGL, WHO ADDRESSED A PERSONAL NOTE TO KEYES.

THE REDUCTIONS WERE: RAIMUND ZIMPERNIK, 15 YEARS TO ONE YEAR; HERBERT FILLA, 10 YEARS TO EIGHT MONTHS; JOHAN TOSETTO, TWO YEARS TO SIX MONTHS, SUSPENDED; MARIE SAMS, ONE YEAR TO SUSPENSION OF THE UNEXECUTED PORTION.



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MADRID, OCT. 9-(A)-THE SMITH-MUNDT JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE LEFT FOR LISBON BY PLANE TODAY AFTER A TWO-DAY VISIT IN SPAIN, DURING WHICH REP. KARL E. MUNDT (R-S.D.) AND TWO OTHER COMMITTEE MEMBERS CONFERRED FOR AN HOUR AND A HALF WITH GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO IN EL PARDO PALACE.

THE GROUP IS SCHEDULED TO HAVE LUNCH TODAY WITH PORTUGUESE FOREIGN MINISTER CAEIRO DE MATTA ON ARRIVAL IN LISBON. PORTUGAL WILL BE THE 22ND COUNTRY THE CONGRESSMEN HAVE VISITED IN THEIR TOUR.

MUNDT, REP. LAWRENCE H. SMITH (R-WIS.) AND WALTER H. JUDD (R-MINN) ARE BELIEVED TO BE THE FIRST U.S. OFFICIALS--WITH THE EXCEPTION OF DIPLOMATS--TO CONFER WITH FRANCO SINCE THE WAR.

MUNDT SAID THERE WERE NO DIFFERENCES AMONG THE COMMITTEEMEN OVER THE VISIT TO FRANCO. HE SAID THEY HAD AGREED THAT THOSE WHO HAD OTHER APPOINTMENTS WOULD KEEP THEM AND THAT THOSE WHO WANTED TO VISIT FRANCO WOULD DO SO.

PRESSED BY NEWSMEN FOR SOME COMMENT ON THE MEETING, MUNDT APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN ON THE POINT OF REPLYING WHEN JUDD DECLARED HE WOULD INTERRUPT HIS COLLEAGUE IF MUNDT TRIED TO SAY ANYTHING ABOUT THE TALKS WITH THE SPANISH DICTATOR.

MUNDT TOLD THE NEWS CONFERENCE THE MEETING WITH FRANCO GREW OUT OF AN EARLIER TALK WITH FOREIGN MINISTER ALBERTO MARTIN ARTAJO. ALL THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS EXCEPT SEN. HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) SPENT MORE THAN AN HOUR WITH MARTIN ARTAJO.

SENATORS, BARKLEY (D-KY) AND HATCH (D-NM) REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE VISIT OF THE THREE WITH FRANCO.

FRANCO, DRESSED IN THE UNIFORM OF AN ADMIRAL IN THE SPANISH NAVY, RECEIVED MUNDT, JUDD AND SMITH IN HIS PRIVATE OFFICE. THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WERE ACCOMPANIED BY EDWARD P. MAFFITT, SECOND SECRETARY OF THE LEGATION; AND JOHN EASTON, THE COMMITTEE'S TECHNICAL ADVISER.

HATCH, DISCUSSING THE MEETING WITH MARTIN ARTAJO, SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTER TOLD THE AMERICANS SPAIN WAS "AGAINST COMMUNISM FROM CONVICTION AND EXPERIENCE," AND EXPRESSED "HOPE OF IMPROVEMENT OF RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SPAIN."

HATCH SAID HE TOLD THE FOREIGN MINISTER THAT, REGARDLESS OF OTHER FACTOR, THERE WERE "STRONG TIES IN OUR MUTUAL OPPOSITION TO THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM."

ROME, OCT. 9-(AP)-THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT MAJ. GEN. LAWRENCE C. JAYNES HAD COMMUTED TO LIFE IMPRISONMENT THE DEATH SENTENCE IMPOSED LAST AUGUST ON TINO RONCAGLIA, AN ITALIAN CONVICTED OF SLAYING SGT. DALE E. KING OF SAN FRANCISCO. JAYNES IS COMMANDER OF THE U.S. ARMY'S MEDITERRANEAN THEATER OPERATIONS.

BERLIN, OCT. 9-(AP)-REP. EVERETT M. DIRKSEN (R-ILL) SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES MUST EITHER AID THE ECONOMIES OF GERMANY AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE OR WATCH COMMUNISM BUILD A "RUSSIAN BRIDGEHEAD" ON THE ATLANTIC.

SPEAKING AT A NEWS CONFERENCE DIRKSEN SAID THAT "GERMANY IS THE KEY TO WESTERN EUROPE AND WESTERN EUROPE IS THE KEY TO THE FREEDOM AND UNREGIMENTED ECONOMY IN AMERICA."

HE DECLARED HE WOULD SEEK OUT CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS ON HIS RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES OCT. 24 AND URGE A SPECIAL SESSION OF

RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES OCT. 24 AND URGE A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS "AS QUICKLY AS IT CAN BE GOT TOGETHER." DIRKSEN IS CHAIRMAN OF A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE MAKING A FACT-FINDING TOUR OF EUROPE. HE HAS BEEN IN GERMANY FIVE WEEKS.

EXPRESSING THE OPINION THAT FUNDS VOTED FOR AID TO EUROPE SHOULD CONSTITUTE A "SUBSTANTIAL SUM," HE SAID AMERICANS SHOULD BE WILLING TO GAMBLE SOME MONEY "TO STAY THE MARCH OF A STRANGE IDEOLOGY WHICH LIVES BY THE FORCE OF A POLICE STATE."

"NICCARDLY HELP IS NOT GOING TO DO THE JOB OR STAY THE MARCH OF THE MARXIST IDEOLOGY," HE DECLARED.

THE GREEKS HAVE ASSERTED REPEATEDLY IN THE UNITED NATIONS THAT COUNTRIES WITHIN THE SOVIET ORBIT--INCLUDING YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA, WERE AIDING THE GUERRILLAS, WHO ARE SEEKING TO OVERTHROW THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

GEN. MARKOS VIFIADIS, WHO COMMANDS THE GUERRILLA FORCES, ISSUED A PROCLAMATION ON AUG. 16 DEMANDING OVERTHROW OF THE GREEK MONARCHY AND THE LIBERATION OF GREECE FROM "FOREIGNERS AND FOREIGN INTERESTS."

MARKOS ANNOUNCED IN THE PROCLAMATION THAT HE HAD ASSUMED AUTHORITY IN GUERRILLA-HELD AREAS OF GREECE UNTIL A "PROVISIONAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT" WAS FORMED.

AT THE TIME THE PROCLAMATION WAS ISSUED DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS IN ATHENS ASSERTED THAT THE CREATION OF A SEPARATIST COMMUNIST STATE IN NORTHERN GREECE WOULD BE A GREAT STRATEGIC AID TO RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITE NATIONS IN EASTERN EUROPE--SINCE THEY COULD RECOGNIZE SUCH A REGIME AND THEREBY LEND DIRECT MILITARY AID TO GUERRILLAS IN GREECE.

THE UNITED STATES HAS GRANTED SOME \$300,000,000 IN AID TO THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TO ENABLE THE BUILDING UP OF THE NATION'S ECONOMY AND ARMED FORCES WHICH, HAVE BEEN ENGAGED FOR SOME MONTHS IN FIGHTING MARKOS' GUERRILLAS.

COPIES OF MARKOS' PROCLAMATION WERE DISTRIBUTED IN BUCHAREST YESTERDAY BY APOSTOL.

JERUSALEM, OCT. 9-(AP)-A JERUSALEM MILITARY COURT TODAY SENTENCED THREE JEWISH MEN, INCLUDING TWO BROTHERS, TO SERVE SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON FOR PRINTING LEAFLETS ISSUED BY THE JEWISH UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION, IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI.

A FOURTH DEFENDANT, FATHER OF THE TWO BROTHERS, WAS ACQUITTED. THE THREE CONVICTED MEN INFORMED THE COURT DURING THEIR TRIAL THAT TWO UNKNOWN MEN FORCED THEIR WAY INTO THE TEL AVIV PRINTING SHOP WHERE THEY WORKED AND COMMANDED THE THREE PRINTERS TO HELP GET OUT THE LEAFLETS. THEY SAID THEY WERE AFRAID TO RESIST.

NIGHT LEAD ARAB (330)  
BY CARTER L. DAVIDSON

BEIRUT, LEBANON, OCT. 9-(AP)-CONCRETE PLANS FOR "MILITARY MEASURES FOR THE ARAB DEFENSE OF PALESTINE" WERE ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY CHIEFS OF THE ARAB LEAGUE'S SEVEN DELEGATIONS HERE TODAY, AND THE PROGRAM WAS SENT TO THE FULL LEAGUE COUNCIL FOR RATIFICATION, IT WAS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED.

LEAGUE SECRETARY ABDUL RAHMAN ASSAM PASHA, WHO MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT, SAID THE "GENERAL PRINCIPLES WERE UNANIMOUSLY AGREED



UPON" AND THAT THE COUNCIL'S RATIFICATION PROBABLY WOULD BE A ROUTINE PROCEDURE.

HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON THE "GENERAL PRINCIPLES" BUT SAID "WE HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING MEASURES WE MUST TAKE IF THE JEWS TRY TO ERECT A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE WITH THEIR OWN SECURITY FORCES."

AS THE COUNCIL WENT INTO SESSION, AN ARAB YOUTH WHO KNEW HIS AMERICAN MUSIC, WALKED BY WHISTLING "LAY THAT PISTOL DOWN."

THE DELEGATION CHIEFS' RECOMMENDATIONS WERE MADE AFTER THREE SECRET SESSIONS AND A DAY OF CONSULTATIONS AMONG THE DELEGATIONS AND THE EXILED MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, WHO ARRIVED BY CHARTERED PLANE FROM HIS EXILE IN CAIRO YESTERDAY.

THE MUFTI, SOMEWHAT HEAVIER THAN HIS PRE-WAR PICTURES SHOW HIM, RECEIVED NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS BUT REFUSED TO ANSWER POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

DRESSED IN A LONG BLACK ROBE WITH GOLD EMBROIDERY AND IN A WHITE FEZ, THE MUFTI GRINNED, JOKED AND CHATTED AMIABLY IN ARABIC. SPEAKING THROUGH AN INTERPRETER HE SAID HE HAD BEEN "TRAVELLING THE WORLD OVER FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS WITHOUT EITHER A PASSPORT OR VISAS, WHICH MUST BE A KIND OF RECORD."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO HIS TRAVELS, WHICH BEGAN IN THE 1930'S WHEN HE FLED PALESTINE TO ESCAPE THE BRITISH WHO ACCUSED HIM OF STIRRING UP THE ARAB REVOLT OF 1936-39. HE VISITED LEBANON, SYRIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND TURKEY, JOURNEYED THROUGH THE BALKANS TO GERMANY IN WAR TIME, WENT TO PARIS WHEN GERMANY FELL AND FINALLY MADE A SPECTACULAR FLIGHT TO CAIRO LAST YEAR.

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IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION ABOUT HIS FUTURE MOVEMENTS, HE SAID "I HAVE FOUND IT BEST TO TRAVEL IN SECRET."

TOLD THAT MOST OF HIS INTERVIEWERS HAD COME FROM JERUSALEM, WHERE HE IS FORBIDDEN BY THE BRITISH TO SET FOOT, HE REMARKED, "I HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON, GOD WILLING."

(A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAD COMPLAINED TO THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT THAT ITS RECEIVING OF THE MUFTI AS A GUEST WOULD "CREATE A BAD IMPRESSION" IN ENGLAND. HE RECALLED THAT KING FAROUK OF EGYPT HAD BEEN GIVEN TO UNDERSTAND BRITAIN EXPECTED THE MUFTI WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL ACTIVITY WHEN HE SOUGHT ASYLUM IN EGYPT. THE SPOKESMAN INDICATED A PROTEST MAY BE MADE TO EGYPT.

BEIRUT, LEBANON, OCT. 9-(AP)-HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, THE GRAND MUFTI OF JERUSALEM, TOOK A BACKSTAGE SEAT TODAY TO WATCH AND HELP THE ARAB LEAGUE MAP AN ARMED DEFENSE FOR ARABIC PALESTINE.

THE BEARDED, BEROBED MUFTI, LEADER OF ALL PALESTINE'S RABS AND A POWER IN THE WHOLE MOSLEM WORLD, ARRIVED AT THE MOUNTAIN RESORT OF ALEY, WHERE THE CONFERENCE IS BEING HELD, YESTERDAY, FLYING FROM HIS PLACE OF EXILE IN CAIRO.

HE HELD A ROUND OF CONFERENCES TODAY AS THE LEAGUE'S EXECUTIVE SUBCOMMITTEE WENT INTO SESSION.

ONE SUBCOMMITTEE SOURCE SAID THERE WAS NOW UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT AMONG DELEGATES THAT DEFINITE, PRACTICAL ACTION IS NECESSARY TO

PREPARE THE WHOLE ARAB WORLD FOR THE DEFENSE OF PALESTINE.

"JEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD, WITH THE SUPPORT OF SOME OF THE MAJOR POWERS, ARE TRYING TO DRIVE OUR PEOPLE OF PALESTINE OUT OF THEIR OWN COUNTRY, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME SHOUTING AT EACH OTHER IN LAKE SUCCESS ABOUT 'DEMOCRACY,'" THIS INFORMANT DECLARED.

"WE ARE HERE FOR THIS MEETING BECAUSE WE HAVE COME TO KNOW THAT ONLY IF WE PREPARE TO FIGHT WILL WE BE ABLE TO REPULSE THIS INVASION."

IT WAS LEARNED THAT AT CONFERENCES THIS MORNING, ATTENDED BY THE MUFTI, AN OUTLINE WAS DRAFTED FOR PRESENTATION TO THE ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL, SHOWING THE FULL STRENGTH AND RESOURCES WHICH PALESTINIANS WOULD BE ABLE TO MUSTER FOR THE FIGHT. THE COUNCIL, IT WAS SAID, WAS EXPECTED TO DRAFT SIMILAR OUTLINES OF THE RESOURCES OF NEIGHBORING STATES.

THE FULL COUNCIL, CONSISTING OF NINE MEMBERS EACH FROM LEBANON AND EGYPT, SEVEN FROM IRAQ, FIVE FROM SYRIA, THREE FROM TRANS-JORDAN AND TWO EACH FROM SAUDI ARABIA AND YEMEN, MEETS LATE THIS AFTERNOON.

RIAD BEY ES SOLH, PREMIER OF LEBANON, SAID THE MUFTI "IS NOW A GUEST OF THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC." HE HAD BEEN GRANTED SANCTUARY IN EGYPT AFTER FLEEING FROM EXILE IN A PARIS SUBURB IN MAY, 1946. THE BRITISH HAVE BARRED HIM FROM PALESTINE, WHENCE HE FLED IN 1937 UNDER BRITISH PRESSURE.

THE BRITISH ACCUSED HIM OF BROADCASTING FOR THE GERMANS DURING THE WAR.

LONDON, OCT. 9-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BRITAIN HAD COMPLAINED TO THE LEBANESE GOVERNMENT THAT ADMITTANCE OF THE EXILED GRAND MUFTI OF JERUSALEM TO BEIRUT FOR SECRET ARAB TALKS ON PALESTINE WOULD "CREATE A BAD IMPRESSION IN THIS COUNTRY."

HAJ AMIN EL HUSSEINI, TITULAR HEAD OF PALESTINE'S ARABS AND A POWER IN THE WHOLE MOSLEM WORLD, WAS GIVEN SANCTUARY BY KING FARUK OF EGYPT AFTER HIS 1946 ESCAPE FROM FRANCE, ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT HE DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID HE WAS NOT ABLE TO CONFIRM THAT A NEW BRITISH PROTEST HAS BEEN ADDRESSED TO CAIRO, FOLLOWING THE MUFTI'S DEPARTURE FOR BEIRUT. BUT INDICATED IT WAS POSSIBLE ONE WOULD BE MADE.

TSINGTAO, CHINA, OCT. 9-(AP)-REP. W. STERLING COLE (R-NY) SAID TODAY HIS CONGRESSIONAL MISSION BELIEVES OCCUPATION FORCES SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN FROM KOREA--BUT NOT UNTIL INTERNATIONAL SECURITY FORCES ARE ORGANIZED.

COLE IS CHAIRMAN OF A FIVE-MEMBER MISSION TOURING THE FAR EAST. HE SAID DURING AN INTERVIEW THAT HE CONSIDERED "WELL GROUNDED" FEARS THAT THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT OVERRUN KOREA SHOULD U.S. AND SOVIET FORCES CARRY OUT THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL TO WITHDRAW.



TOKYO, OCT. 9-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS AUTHORIZED CREATION OF A 30,000-MAN NATIONAL RURAL POLICE FORCE IN JAPAN TO FILL THE GAP LEFT BY THE PROHIBITION OF ARMED FORCES UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, MACARTHUR ORDERED THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO DECENTRALIZE PRESENT TOKYO CONTROL OVER THE NATION'S LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND TO PREVENT RESURRECTION OF A "POLICE STATE."

MACARTHUR'S DECISIONS WERE CONTAINED IN A LETTER TO PREMIER TETSU KATAYAMA. THE GOVERNMENT SAID APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION WAS BEING PREPARED FOR PRESENTATION TO THE CURRENT DIET (PARLIAMENT) SESSION.

THE PRESENT LEGAL LIMIT FOR JAPAN'S POLICE IS 94,000 MEN.

MANILA, FRIDAY, OCT. 10-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. FRANK MERRILL, WHOSE MARAUDERS MADE HISTORY IN THE BURMA CAMPAIGN, HAS BEEN ILL WITH A HEART AILMENT SINCE SEPT. 24 AND WILL BE MOVED TO WALTER REED HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, FOR TREATMENT, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE LATE GEN. JOSEPH W. STILLWELL'S CHIEF OF STAFF IS IN THE U. S. ARMY'S TENTH GENERAL HOSPITAL NEAR MANILA NOW.

HIGH-RANKING OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP IN THE PHILIPPINES SAID THE HEART CONDITION WAS A RESULT OF THE VIGOROUS CAMPAIGNING IN BURMA AND CHINA.

SAN DIEGO, OCT. 9-(AP)-LT. (JG) RICHARD F. GASCOIGNE WAS READY TO RETURN TO DUTY TODAY AFTER A NAVY GENERAL COURT MARTIAL ACQUITTED HIM OF CHARGES OF MISTREATING FELLOW WAR PRISONERS IN JAPAN.

THE SUPPLY CORPS OFFICER WAS FOUND INNOCENT YESTERDAY OF ALL FOUR SPECIFICATIONS (THAT HE STRUCK THREE FELLOW PRISONERS AND INFORMED TO THE JAPANESE ON ANOTHER'S SALT THEFTS) AND OF THE GENERAL CHARGE OF "CONDUCT TO THE PREJUDICE OF GOOD ORDER AND DISCIPLINE."

THE SEVEN-OFFICER TRIAL BOARD REACHED ITS DECISIONS IN THE SECOND DAY OF DELIBERATIONS, ENDING THE PUBLIC TRIAL WHICH STARTED SEPT. 2.

THE 28-YEAR-OLD LORAIN, OHIO, OFFICER DENIED DURING THIS TRIAL THAT HE HAD INFORMED ON A SOLDIER, JAMES B. WILSON OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., CAUSING HIM TO BE BEATEN BY THE JAPANESE.

GASCOIGNE ADMITTED FIST FIGHTS WITH THREE OTHER SOLDIERS--RUSSELL E. BEASLEY OF CASEY, ILL., VICTOR ARNAUD OF GREAT FALLS, MONT., AND ROBERT L. DUNLAP OF CARLSBAD, N.M.--BUT CLAIMED THAT FISTS WERE THE ACCEPTED MEANS AT THE PRISON CAMP OF SETTLING ARGUMENTS.

A MAJORITY IS REQUIRED TO REACH A DECISION IN A COURT MARTIAL, BUT IT WAS NOT DISCLOSED WHETHER THE COURT WAS DIVIDED OR UNANIMOUS.

BUENOS AIRES, OCT. 9-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE JUAN MARIA LOUGE ORDERED 11 MEN HELD FOR TRIAL TODAY ON CHARGES CONNECTED WITH AN ALLEGED PLOT TO ASSASSINATE THE WIFE OF PRESIDENT JUAN D. PERON. 993.24

HE SAID THERE WAS EVIDENCE THAT THE ASSASSINATION HAD BEEN PLANNED AS A STEP TOWARD AN ARMED UPRISING AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT. THE ASSASSINATION WAS TO HAVE BEEN ATTEMPTED, THE JUDGE SAID, WHEN MRS. PERON APPEARED ON THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE BALCONY WITH HER HUSBAND FOR PROCLAMATION OF A LAW GIVING VOTES TO WOMEN.

THE MAGISTRATE DECLARED THAT THE EVIDENCE WAS SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY TRYING THE MEN ON A CONSPIRACY CHARGE. HE SENT THE CASE TO FEDERAL CIRCUIT JUDGE OSCAR PALMA BELTRAN. THE MEN WERE ARRESTED A FEW WEEKS AGO.

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BUENOS AIRES, OCT. 9-(AP)-VICENTE REISS, DIRECTOR OF THE OPPOSITION WEEKLY TRIBUNA DEMOCRATA, WAS ARRESTED TONIGHT BY FEDERAL POLICE AND TAKEN TO THE CITY OF SAN NICOLAS. THE WEEKLY RECENTLY WAS ACCUSED BY A FEDERAL JUDGE OF CARRYING SUBVERSIVE MATERIAL. IT IS PRINTED IN THE PLANT OF THE DAILY EL NORTE WHICH THE JUDGE ORDERED CLOSED.

BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 9-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET BLOC DEFIED THE UNITED NATIONS MAJORITY TODAY AND ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD BOYCOTT A BALKANS BORDER WATCH APPROVED YESTERDAY BY A 34 TO 6 VOTE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S FULL 57-MEMBER POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, LED THE WAY WITH A SHORT, VIOLENT ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES-SPONSORED BALKANS BORDER COMMITTEE. HE CHARGED ONCE MORE THAT THE BALKAN WATCH WAS ESTABLISHED BY A "HORSE TRADE" AND SAID:

"THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE WITH THE POLICIES PUT BEFORE IT IS DIRECTLY CONTRADICTORY TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER. THE SOVIET DELEGATION, SPEAKING FOR THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, DECLARES IT CANNOT TAKE PART IN THIS COMMITTEE AND CANNOT TAKE PART IN THE ELECTION OF THIS COMMITTEE."

THE RUSSIAN POSITION WAS DISCLOSED WHEN THE BIG POLITICAL COMMITTEE MET TO CONSIDER MEMBERSHIP OF THE BALKANS COMMISSION. THE UNITED STATES SUGGESTED YESTERDAY THAT BRAZIL, MEXICO, THE NETHERLANDS, POLAND, AUSTRALIA, PAKISTAN, AND THE FIVE GREAT POWERS BE NAMED TO THIS COMMITTEE.

VISHINSKY TOOK RUSSIA OUT OF THE LIST AND DR. OSCAR LANGE, OF POLAND, QUICKLY DID THE SAME.

GOING DOWN THE LINE, YUGOSLAVIA THANKED RUSSIA FOR REFUSING TO SERVE ON THE WATCH COMMITTEE.

WHITE RUSSIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE IN TURN ATTACKED THE BALKANS COMMITTEE AND RENEWED THE CHARGE THAT THE PROCEDURE SETTING IT UP WAS "ILLEGAL."

IN THIS CRITICAL CHOICE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA SIDED WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

TO BEGIN FUNCTIONING, THE BALKANS COMMITTEE MUST WIN APPROVAL OF A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING IN A PLENARY SESSION OF THE 57-NATION ASSEMBLY. MOST OF THE REAL BATTLES ARE FOUGHT IN COMMITTEES OF THE ASSEMBLY AND THE FINAL PLENARY ACTION USUALLY IS A FORMALITY.

A37

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, UNITED STATES, APPEALED FOR RUSSIA'S COOPERATION BEFORE VISHINSKY SPOKE. HE SAID THE U.S. HAD SUGGESTED PUTTING THE FIVE GREAT POWERS ON IT BECAUSE OF A DESIRE FOR "CONCILIATION."

JOHNSON SAID "WE HAVE NO PERMANENT POLITICAL AMBITIONS IN GREECE AND NO AIMS OF ECONOMIC ENSLAVEMENT." HE DECLARED THAT BY HAVING A RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COMMITTEE "WE MIGHT BE ABLE TO CONVINCE RUSSIA THAT THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT HAVE NEFARIOUS

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AIMS IN GREECE, FOR IT ALL WOULD BE OPEN TO HIS EYES."

ALES BEBLER, YUGOSLAVIA, WHO HAS ENGAGED IN HEATED EXCHANGES WITH PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM AND WITH HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, SAID HE THANKED RUSSIA FOR REFUSING TO PARTICIPATE IN THE COMMITTEE. BEBLER CALLED ON OTHER NATIONS NOMINATED FOR IT TO TAKE A SIMILAR POSITION.

HE SAID THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN THE BALKAN WATCH BY THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE WERE "HOSTILE" TO YUGOSLAVIA AND INFRINGED ON YUGOSLAV SOVEREIGNTY.

"MY COUNTRY IS SOVEREIGN," HE SAID. "IT KNOWS HOW TO CARRY OUT ITS OBLIGATIONS WITHOUT HELP FROM ANYONE."

LANCE CHARGED THAT YESTERDAY'S VOTING WAS A SORT OF "GANGING UP" AGAINST A GROUP OF NATIONS. HE SAID THE U.N. HAD BEEN DISTORTED INTO A COALITION AGAINST ONE OF THE BIG POWERS, PRESUMABLY REFERRING TO RUSSIA.

N609PES

BY SIGRID ARNE

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 9-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL COMMITTEE ADOPTED TODAY AN AGREEMENT TO "FACILITATE THE EXCHANGE OF WORKERS" AMONG COUNTRIES BY DIRECT AGREEMENT OF GOVERNMENTS. THE VOTE WAS 29 TO 1, WITH 13 ABSTENTIONS.

ON THE FINAL VOTE THE AUTHOR OF THE PROPOSAL, MRS.N.LEFAUCHEUX OF FRANCE REFUSED TO VOTE FOR HER OWN PROGRAM, PROTESTING THAT A BRITISH AMENDMENT HAD MADE THE WHOLE PLAN "USELESS." VALERIAN ZORIN OF THE SOVIET UNION, WHO ORIGINALLY APPROVED THE IDEA, ALSO ABSTAINED "OUT OF SYMPATHY WITH THE FRENCH DELEGATE." MRS.FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT OF THE UNITED STATES AND ERNEST DAVIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM VOTED FOR THE PROGRAM.

DEBATE WAS OVER THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PROGRAMS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF WORKERS SHOULD BE INITIATED. THE FRENCH PROPOSAL WAS THAT THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT WORK OUT POSSIBLE PROGRAMS AS SUGGESTIONS FOR GOVERNMENTS. MRS.LEFAUCHEUX ARGUED THAT WORKERS WOULD GAIN BOTH TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING OF OTHER NATIONS, WHICH "CAN FORM A SOLID BASIS FOR THE PEACE," BY WORKING ON FOREIGN SOIL.

ERNEST DAVIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM PROPOSED AND WON AN AMENDMENT WHICH LEFT THE INITIATION OF SUCH PROGRAMS TO INDIVIDUAL GOVERNMENTS. MRS.LEFAUCHEUX SAID:

"THE BRITISH AMENDMENT LEAVES AFFAIRS JUST WHERE THEY ARE. GOVERNMENTS ARE NOW FREE TO EXCHANGE WORKERS IF THEY WISH. MY PROPOSAL IS NOW USELESS. I SHALL ABSTAIN FROM VOTING."

6615PES

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT.9-(AP)-AN INDIAN DELEGATION SOURCE SAID TODAY THAT AN AGENT OF THE VIET-NAM REGIME OPPOSING THE FRENCH IN NORTHERN INDOCHINA WAS MAKING AN EFFORT TO PLACE THE VIET-NAM CASE FOR INDEPENDENCE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

THIS SOURCE SAID VIET-NAM HAD ASKED INDIA TO LAY THE CASE BEFORE THE COUNCIL IN THE SAME WAY THAT IT HAD BROUGHT UP THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT, IN A JOINT MOVE WITH AUSTRALIA.

HE SAID INDIA HAD TOLD THE VIET-NAM AGENT HERE THAT ANY SUCH REQUEST WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE DIRECTLY TO THE NEW DELHI GOVERNMENT HEADED BY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

THE DELEGATION, HOWEVER, ADVISED THE AGENT THAT IT ALSO WAS REFERRING THE MATTER TO NEW DELHI FOR INSTRUCTIONS.

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-VETO (250)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 9-(AP)-CHINA SUBMITTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY TODAY A PROPOSAL FOR LIBERALIZING THE VETO BY AGREEMENT AMONG THE BIG POWERS WITHOUT AMENDING THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

THE CHINESE PROPOSAL WAS FILED IN CONNECTION WITH AN ARGENTINE PROPOSAL CALLING FOR A GENERAL CONFERENCE OF U.N. MEMBERS TO ABOLISH THE VETO AND ANOTHER PROPOSAL DEALING WITH THE 1946 ASSEMBLY DECISION ASKING THE FIVE GREAT POWERS TO USE MODERATION IN INVOKING THE VETO. RUSSIA HAS USED THE VETO 22 TIMES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. FRANCE HAS USED IT TWICE. NONE OF THE OTHER THREE BIG POWERS HAS VETOED

SOME DELEGATES CONSIDERED ALSO THAT THE CHINESE WERE SEEKING A WAY TO MEET OBJECTIONS TO A UNITED STATES PLAN FOR A 57-NATION INTERIM PEACE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY. THE AMERICANS HAVE PROPOSED THAT THIS "LITTLE ASSEMBLY" COMMITTEE SIT THE YEAR AROUND AND RECOMMEND A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY IF IT FELT SUCH WAS NECESSARY.

THE CHINESE PROPOSAL CALLS FOR THE FIVE BIG POWERS TO AGREE THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL COULD REQUEST A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY IN THE EVENT IT FAILS TO ADOPT A RESOLUTION VOTED FOR BY A MAJORITY OF SEVEN OR MORE MEMBERS, INCLUDING FOUR OF THE FIVE MAJOR POWERS.

THE POINT HERE IS THAT THIS MAJORITY OF SEVEN MUST INCLUDE FOUR OF THE FIVE GREAT POWERS, WHILE THE CHARTER SAYS THAT ALL FIVE OF THE BIG POWERS MUST AGREE ON A MAJOR QUESTION. THE CHINESE THUS WOULD PERMIT FOUR OF THE BIG POWERS, PLUS THREE OF THE OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS, TO APPEAL TO THE ASSEMBLY IN THE EVENT ONE OF THE BIG POWERS VETOES A RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE MAJORITY.

THE CHINESE ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE FIVE GREAT POWERS AGREE TO WAIVE THE VETO ON ALL PROCEEDINGS COMING UNDER THE CHAPTER OF THE CHARTER DEALING WITH PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS OF DISPUTES.

TAB13PES

THE CONGRESSMAN WENT TO ATHENS FROM TRIESTE, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "THE HOTTEST SPOT AS TO MILITARY ACTION IN THE WORLD." HE ARRIVED THERE SHORTLY AFTER U.S. TROOPS WITHDREW FROM THE MORGAN LINE AND YUGOSLAV SOLDIERS MOVED UP TO THE NEW LINE SET BY THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY.

"OUR TANKS, LARGE AND SMALL, ARE READY FOR ACTION AND PRESENT," HE NOTED. HE TALKED WITH AMERICAN SOLDIERS AND SAID "THEY SEEMED AT EASE, ALTHOUGH ALERT."

IN CAIRO, BISHOP SAID ANTI-AMERICAN FEELINGS ARE "STRONG HERE, BUT DUE TO OUR GETTING THEM 10,000 POUNDS OF AMERICAN MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO KNOCK OUT CHOLERA, THEY HAVE EASED SOME."

HE REPORTED TURKEY'S PROBLEMS ARE LIKE THOSE OF MANY OTHER SMALL COUNTRIES, JOTTING DOWN THEY CONSIST OF "FOUR F'S--FOOD, FUEL, FINANCE AND FEAR." HE UNDERLINED AND CAPITALIZED FEAR.

BISHOP AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARMED FORCES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES TRAVELING WITH HIM INSPECTED THE OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENT BEING CARRIED ON IN ARABIA BY THE AMARCO OIL CO.

"AMARCO IS DOING AN IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE JOB--AND A VERY LARGE ONE," BISHOP WROTE. HE ALSO SAID "THE KING OF ARABIA IS DOING EVERYTHING IN HIS POWER TO COOPERATE WITH MILITARY AND ECONOMICALLY." (CQ)

BISHOP TOLD OF MEETING RAY MILLER OF CENTRALIA, ILL., IN MUNICH, GERMANY AND OF SEEING REP.VURSELL (R-ILL), TRAVELING WITH ANOTHER CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, IN VIENNA. BISHOP IS SCHEDULED TO RETURN HERE OCT. 16.



ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., OCT. 9-(AP)-FEDERAL AGENTS WHO HAVE BEEN PROBING THEFTS OF CONFIDENTIAL MATTER FROM THE LOS ALAMOS ATOMIC PROJECT NABBED TWO MORE SUSPECTS YESTERDAY--AND AT THE SAME TIME REVEALED THE INVESTIGATION ALSO HAS COVERED A HIGHLY SECRET WEAPONS PROJECT OUTSIDE ALBUQUERQUE.

COMPLAINTS FILED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SIMULTANEOUS ARRESTS 85 MILES APART IN NEW MEXICO ACCUSED GEORGE WELLINGTON THOMPSON, 38, FORMERLY OF GREENWOOD, MISS., OF TAKING CLASSIFIED PHOTOGRAPHS FROM BOTH THE ARMY'S SANDIA BASE HERE AND THE ATOM LABORATORY; AND ERNEST LAWRENCE PAPORELLO, 29 (CQ), FORMERLY OF UNION CITY, N.J., OF STEALING HALF A DOZEN LOS ALAMOS PICTURES.

THE TWO WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AS FORMER ARMY PHOTOGRAPHERS AT LOS ALAMOS, WHERE THE FIRST ATOM BOMB WAS ASSEMBLED. AFTER HIS DISCHARGE THOMPSON WAS A CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEE FOR A TIME AT SANDIA.

ARRAIGNED IN SANTA FE, THOMPSON PLEADED GUILTY TO THE LOS ALAMOS THEFTS BUT DENIED TAKING ANY PHOTOS FROM THE BASE HERE. PAPORELLO'S HEARING IN ALBUQUERQUE WAS CONTINUED UNTIL NEXT MONDAY, ALLOWING HIM TIME TO ENGAGE COUNSEL.

BONDS OF BOTH WERE FIXED AT \$10,000. THOMPSON WAS HELD IN THE SANTA FE CITY JAIL, WHERE THE FBI SAID A DOCTOR ATTENDED HIM FOR NERVOUS INDIGESTION SHORTLY AFTER HIS ARREST. PAPORELLO WAS LODGED IN THE COUNTY JAIL HERE. HIS ATTORNEY SAID HE EXPECTED TO ARRANGE BOND TODAY.

IGNORING A WELTER OF RUMORS--INCLUDING ONE PUBLISHED REPORT THAT THE SANDIA BASE IS BUILDING HUGE CAVERNS FOR ATOMIC WAR DEFENSE--THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS STATED ONLY THAT THE \$10,000,000 INSTALLATION IS THE PRINCIPAL FIELD UNIT OF ITS SPECIAL WEAPONS PROJECT. SPOKESMEN HAVE SAID ALL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATIONS ARE RESTRICTED DATA.

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THREE OTHER EX-SOLDIERS PREVIOUSLY HAVE BEEN CHARGED WITH THEFTS OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM LOS ALAMOS. ONE ALREADY HAS RECEIVED A SUSPENDED PRISON TERM, ANOTHER AWAITS SENTENCING AND THE THIRD CASE IS PENDING.

IN EVERY INSTANCE THE FBI SAID PHOTOGRAPHS OR OTHER MATERIAL WERE RECOVERED. A FIELD AGENT SAID THERE WAS NO INDICATION THOMPSON OR PAPORELLO MADE ANY USE OF THE PICTURES.

THOMPSON, DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY SEPT. 10, 1945, WAS ACCUSED OF TAKING A SET OF 35-MILLIMETER FILMS AND OTHER PICTURES AT LOS ALAMOS. HE WAS IN CHARGE OF THE PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY THERE WITH PAPORELLO AS AN ASSISTANT DURING EARLY ATOMIC DEVELOPMENTS. THE GOVERNMENT ALLEGED HE TOOK TWO PICTURES THE FOLLOWING MAY FROM SANDIA.

HE WAS ARRESTED AT THE STUDIO HE NOW OPERATES AT ESPANOLA, NORTH OF ALBUQUERQUE AND ABOUT 20 MILES FROM LOS ALAMOS. HIS WIFE AND MARRIED DAUGHTER ALSO LIVE THERE.

FBI AGENTS TOOK PAPORELLO INTO CUSTODY AT HIS EMPLOYER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC SHOP IN ALBUQUERQUE. HE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN HERE ONLY A SHORT TIME, AND WORKED IN NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY AFTER HIS MARCH 9, 1946, DISCHARGE AT FORT BLISS, TEX. HIS ESTRANGED WIFE, MRS. MILDRED PAPORELLO, WHOM HE SUED FOR DIVORCE HERE TWO WEEKS AGO, LIVES AT UNION CITY, N.J.

CHARGES AGAINST BOTH MEN WERE BROUGHT UNDER STATUTES PROTECTING GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, AND AS IN THE OTHER CASES PERMIT PROSECUTION WITHOUT DISCLOSURE OF ATOMIC SECRETS. PHOTOGRAPHS WERE DESCRIBED MERELY IN GENERAL FASHION. CONVICTION CARRIES MAXIMUM PENALTIES OF FIVE YEARS IN PRISON OR \$5,000 FINE OR BOTH.

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NEW HAVEN, CONN., OCT 9-(AP)-HENRY A. WALLACE, ASSERTING THAT THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA "HAS BECOME A WORLD-WIDE DISEASE," CALLED UPON THE TWO COUNTRIES TODAY TO DRAW UP LISTS OF THEIR "FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES" AS THE FIRST STEP TOWARD AN ACCORD.

"TOO LONG THE UNITED STATES HAS WANTED PEACE AND PREPARED FOR WAR," THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT SAID. "TOO LONG HAS RUSSIA WANTED PEACE AND PREPARED FOR WAR."

"THE TIME HAS COME FOR BOTH SIDES TO PREPARE FOR PEACE."

WALLACE, ADDRESSING MORE THAN 6,000 AT A PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICAN RALLY HERE LAST NIGHT, ASSERTED THAT HE WAS SURE THAT POINTS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA COULD BE "RESOLVED WITHOUT FORCE."

AS HE HAD DONE BEFORE, HE URGED A PERSONAL MEETING BETWEEN THE HEADS OF THE TWO GOVERNMENTS, SAYING:

"I BELIEVE THAT HARRY TRUMAN AND GEORGE MARSHALL SHOULD TRY TO CURE THE DISEASE OF HATRED AND SUSPICION THAT IS POISONING THE WHOLE WORLD BY EXTENDING AN INVITATION TO STALIN AND MOLOTOV TO MEET AND DISCUSS ALL PENDING ISSUES."

"THERE IS NO TIME TO LOSE," WALLACE CONTINUED. "THE DISEASE IS NOW RUNNING A COURSE LIKE GALLOPING CONSUMPTION, SPROUTING NEW SYMPTOMS IN EVERY PART OF THE POLITICAL ORGANISMS."

WALLACE ASSERTED THAT MUTUAL "HATRED AND FEAR" BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA WAS POISONING "THE INTERNAL LIFE OF BOTH COUNTRIES."

WALLACE, AT A PRESS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE RALLY, SAID HE HAD NOT DECIDED WHETHER HE WOULD SEEK THE PRESIDENCY.

"IF BOTH OLD PARTIES ARE CLEARLY PARTIES OF WAR," HE ASSERTED, "I'LL DO EVERYTHING I CAN TO SEE THAT THERE IS A PARTY OF PEACE. I AM HOPING THAT ONE OF THE PARTIES WILL BE A PARTY OF PEACE."

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)-DR. OSCAR IVANISSEVICH, THE ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR BACK IN WASHINGTON TODAY FROM A TRIP TO BUENOS AIRES, SAID ARGENTINA HAS INSTITUTED A MARSHALL PLAN OF ITS OWN FOR ITS LATIN AMERICAN NEIGHBORS.

THE AMBASSADOR, WHO ATTENDED THE RIO DE JANEIRO CONFERENCE IN AUGUST AND WENT ON TO BUENOS AIRES FOR "INFORMAL CONSULTATIONS," TOLD REPORTERS THE ARGENTINE PLAN IS BEING SET UP FOR SUCH COUNTRIES AS BOLIVIA, URUGUAY AND CHILE.

DR. IVANISSEVICH COMMENTED THAT THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE MUST TURN TO NEXT JANUARY'S INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA, TO SOLVE ITS ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. HE SAID ARGENTINA HOPES TO DRAW THE NATIONS OF THE INTER-AMERICAN SYSTEM "CLOSER AND CLOSER TOGETHER." THE RECENT RIO CONFERENCE ENDED WITH THE AMERICAS UNITED, HE SAID.

ASKED WHAT PART HIS COUNTRY WILL PLAY IN HELPING FEED EUROPE, THE AMBASSADOR SAID "THE BEST HELP FOR EVERY COUNTRY IS TO IMPOSE THE 'PERON THEORY' -- THAT IS, TO GO AHEAD WITH A CAPITALISTIC IDEA, BUT WITH A MONOPOLISTIC IDEA."

HE SAID ARGENTINE PRESIDENT JUAN PERON "IS SLOWLY GIVING LIBERTIES TO FREE ENTERPRISE" THROUGHOUT THE NATION IN AN EFFORT TO "RAISE THE LIVING STANDARDS OF ALL THE PEOPLE."



WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)-ATOMIC ENERGY EQUIPMENT NO LONGER CLASSED AS SECRET IS BEING SOUGHT BY A NUMBER OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION REPORTED TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID EXPORT RULES ON THE APPARATUS WILL BE ESTABLISHED WITHIN 30 DAYS. AS YET NO FOREIGN SHIPMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE.

SOME EQUIPMENT IS MANUFACTURED BY AMERICAN COMPANIES UNDER CONTROL SYSTEMS SET UP BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT'S MANHATTAN DISTRICT, THE AGENCY THAT DEVELOPED THE ATOMIC BOMB. BUT MUCH OF IT IS ON THE SECRET LIST FOR USE BY THE GOVERNMENT ONLY.

AMONG ARTICLES REMOVED FROM THE LIST ARE RADIATION DETECTION DEVICES, MASS SPECTROMETERS, HIGH VACUUM EQUIPMENT AND PARTICLE ACCELERATORS.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 8-(AP)-EDGAR C. CORRY, JR., NEWLY-ELECTED NATIONAL COMMANDER OF AMVETS, SAID TODAY THAT THE ARMY'S RECENT INVESTIGATION OF LT. GEN. JOHN C. H. LEE'S ADMINISTRATION IN ITALY WAS LITTLE MORE THAN A "WHITEWASH."

TERMING THE INQUIRY "NOT SATISFACTORY," CORRY TOLD HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE:

"GENERAL LEE IS AN EXEMPLIFICATION OF THE FAILURE OF MILITARY JUSTICE WHEREBY ONE WEST POINT GENERAL CAN WHITEWASH ANOTHER WEST POINT GENERAL."

THE INVESTIGATION TO WHICH CORRY REFERRED FOLLOWED A SERIES OF ARTICLES BY ROBERT C. RUARK, COLUMNIST OF THE SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS, LAST AUGUST. RUARK'S STORIES, WRITTEN AFTER HE VISITED THE ITALIAN THEATER IN JULY, INCLUDED CHARGES OFFICERS LIVED EXTRAVAGANTLY AND MISTREATED ENLISTED MEN.

GEN. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, CHIEF OF STAFF, SENT MAJ. GEN. IRA T. WYCHE, INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE ARMY, TO INVESTIGATE. WYCHE REPORTED THAT HE FOUND ONLY "MINOR DISCREPANCIES AND IRREGULARITIES" IN LEE'S COMMAND. EISENHOWER, RELEASING THE REPORT, SAID HE WAS TAKING ACTION TO CORRECT "ERRORS" IN THE COMMAND.

EISENHOWER SAID THESE "ERRORS" WERE "THE EXCEPTION RATHER THAN THE RULE AND IN NO CASE COULD BE TRACED TO WRONG INTENT ON THE PART OF THE THEATER COMMANDER."

CORRY, A 35-YEAR-OLD DES MOINES, IOWA, ATTORNEY AND FORMER NAVY LIEUTENANT COMMANDER, ALSO TOLD REPORTERS HIS ORGANIZATION WILL ASK PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO NAME A COMMITTEE TO "INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS OF MORALE AND MILITARY JUSTICE IN ALL AMERICAN FOREIGN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS."

HE SAID THIS WILL BE DONE "BECAUSE OF THE FAILURE OF THE ARMED FORCES TO ADOPT CHANGES IN MILITARY JUSTICE."

AMVETS, AN ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II, CLAIMS 130,000 MEMBERS.

BY CHARLES D. WATKINS

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)-REP. DAWSON (R-UTAH) SAID TODAY IT IS "ABSOLUTELY IMPERATIVE" THAT THE UNITED STATES SPEND MORE MONEY FOR DEFENSES IN ALASKA AND MAKE IT "A REAL FORTRESS."

"IF RUSSIA SHOULD ATTACK US IT WOULD BE THROUGH ALASKA", DAWSON TOLD A REPORTER. "I THINK WE SHOULD SPEND LESS MONEY IN HELPING EUROPE AND MORE IN BUILDING IMPREGNABLE DEFENSES IN THE TERRITORY."

DAWSON, JUST BACK FROM HEARINGS IN ALASKA ON GRANTING STATEHOOD TO THE TERRITORY, TOLD A REPORTER HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THE AREA IS READY

TO BECOME A STATE FROM A FINANCIAL STANDPOINT.

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, HE WAS MORE IN FAVOR OF STATEHOOD THAN BEFORE HE VISITED THE TERRITORY WITH A HOUSE PUBLIC LANDS SUBCOMMITTEE.

"I HAVEN'T DEFINITELY MADE UP MY MIND BUT ALASKA SHOULD EVENTUALLY BE GIVEN STATEHOOD," DAWSON SAID.

"THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE WANT IT AND WHEN WE BRING UP THE QUESTION OF THEIR FINANCIAL ABILITY TO SUPPORT STATEHOOD THEY ASK WHY WE DON'T LET THEM WORRY ABOUT THAT."

"AND, THEY MAY BE RIGHT."

HE SAID OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WERE MORE IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE STATEHOOD.

"I MIGHT VOTE FOR IT NOW", DAWSON CONTINUED.

"THE NON-TAXPAYERS ARE IN FAVOR OF IT AND THE SALMON AND GOLD MINING INTERESTS OPPOSE IT IN FEAR IT WILL INCREASE THEIR TAXES."

"SOME FOLKS THERE WANT TO LOAD THE ABSENTEE OWNERS WITH THE ADDITIONAL TAXES NEEDED FOR STATEHOOD AND EXPECT THAT TAXES OF THE LOCAL PEOPLE WILL NOT BE INCREASED."

"WHAT ALASKA NEEDS IS A BROADER TAX BASE."

"IF THE PEOPLE THERE PAID TAXES COMPARABLE TO THOSE PAID BY THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES IN EACH STATE THEY WOULD HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN FINANCING STATEHOOD."

DAWSON SAID HE BELIEVED THE STATEHOOD BILL WILL BE PUSHED BY THE HOUSE PUBLIC LANDS COMMITTEE NEXT YEAR BUT FLATLY SAID:

"IT IS HOPELESS FOR ALASKA TO EXPECT THE STATEHOOD BILL TO BE ENACTED AT THE NEXT SESSION. THERE IS NOT TIME ENOUGH FOR IT TO BE ENACTED."

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)-SENATOR DWORSHAK (R-IDAHO) HEADED FOR EUROPE TODAY BY ARMY PLANE.

A MEMBER OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, HE WILL JOIN OTHER MEMBERS OF THAT GROUP AT FRANKFORT, GERMANY, NEXT WEEK FOR A TOUR OF THE OCCUPIED AREAS, AND, AS HE SAID, OTHER "HOT SPOTS" ON THE CONTINENT.

IN THE WEEK PRECEDING THE ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINDER OF THE GROUP, WHO ARE TRAVELING BY SHIP, DWORSHAK PLANS TO MAKE A PERSONAL INSPECTION OF DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS.

HE TOLD A REPORTER:

"THE PRESIDENT, WITH A GOOD DEAL OF SUPPORT, HAS PROPOSED THAT 140,000 DISPLACED PERSONS BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES. I SHOULD LIKE TO SEE FOR MYSELF WHAT SORT OF PEOPLE ARE IN THESE CAMPS. I SHOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHAT SORT OF CITIZENS THEY WOULD BE LIKELY TO MAKE AND I SHALL WANT TO KNOW WHO IS GOING TO MAKE THE SELECTIONS."

SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ALREADY ARE IN EUROPE.

SENATORS BRIDGES (R-NH) AND BROOKS (R-ILL) ARE THE ONLY MEMBERS WHO WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR WIVES, ALTHOUGH WIVES OF ALL COMMITTEEMEN WERE INVITED. MRS. BROOKS IS THE DAUGHTER OF THE LATE SENATOR JOHN THOMAS OF GOODING, IDAHO.

THE COMMITTEE PLANS TO GET TOGETHER AT FRANKFORT, OCT. 18, WILL VISIT BERLIN, MUNICH, VIENNA, TRIESTE, ATHENS, ANKARA, ROME, PARIS, AND LONDON, RETURNING ABOUT NOV. 10.

IT WILL BE DWORSHAK'S FIRST VISIT TO EUROPE IN 10 YEARS. IN 1937 AS DISTRICT GOVERNOR OF THE UTAH-IDAHO DISTRICT, HE ATTENDED THE INTERNATIONAL ROTARY CONVENTION IN PARIS.



HOLLYWOOD, OCT. 9-(AP)-FOREIGN IDEOLOGIES, AS WELL AS ECONOMICS, ARE INVOLVED IN A DETERIORATING FILM MARKET <sup>1947</sup> ROAD, SAYS GRADWELL SEARS, PRESIDENT OF UNITED ARTISTS CORP.

"IN GREAT BRITAIN, FOR INSTANCE, THE AIM OF THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT CENTERS IN THE INTEGRATING OF THE NATIONAL LIFE, WHICH PERTAINS TO ITS PEOPLE AND ALSO ITS RESOURCES," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY.

"IN THEIR SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS THE MOTION PICTURES FROM HERE FREQUENTLY DO NOT CONFORM WITH THAT IDEOLOGY. THE (BRITISH) LEADERS DO NOT WANT THEIR PUBLIC TO VIEW WELL-LADEN DINNER TABLES, WORKMEN RETURNING TO THEIR COMFORTABLE-LOOKING HOMES IN UP-TO-DATE AUTOMOBILES WITH APPARENTLY PLENTY OF GASOLINE AVAILABLE.

"SUCH DREAMS OF GRANDEUR, THEY FEEL, MIGHT VERY WELL BE DISTURBING TO THE NEW ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ORDER."

CINCINNATI, OCT. 9-(AP)-REP. BROOKS HAYS (D-ARK.) TONIGHT ADVOCATED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALL A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR THE MARSHALL PLAN.

SPEAKING AT A FORUM OF THE CINCINNATI FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION, HAYS SAID HE BELIEVED THERE WOULD BE "LITTLE RELUCTANCE ON THE PART OF CONGRESS" TO APPROVE THE \$500,000,000 NEEDED TO GIVE THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE THE AID THEY NEED THIS WINTER.

DECLARING THAT ISOLATIONISM IS DEAD, HAYS CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT TO CONVENE CONGRESS TO CONSIDER EUROPEAN AID "SO THAT THE PEOPLE CAN GET THE FACTS AND ANY DECISION WOULD HAVE THE FULL BACK OF THE NATION."

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS HAVE DEVELOPED A VERY EXTENSIVE PROGRAM FOR THE EDUCATION OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN RUSSIA, KENNETH HOLLAND, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR CULTURAL AFFAIRS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, REPORTED TODAY.

THE RUSSIANS, HOLLAND SAID, ARE FAR AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES IN THIS RESPECT AND "WE ARE LOSING A GREAT OPPORTUNITY."

HE SPOKE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WHICH HE EXPLAINED PLANS FOR PROVIDING AN OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY ABROAD TO ABOUT 1,500 AMERICAN STUDENTS AND 300 EXPERTS, PROFESSORS AND SPECIALISTS IN VARIOUS FIELDS.

MAXIMUM USE OF PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS IN THE EDUCATIONAL FIELD IS PLANNED PARTICULARLY THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION IN NEW YORK.

THE INSTITUTE WILL FORM PLANS FOR REGIONAL EXAMINATIONS OF APPLICANTS SEEKING SCHOLARSHIPS FOR FOREIGN STUDY UNDER THE NEW PROGRAM.

THE FINANCING OF THE PROGRAM WILL BE DONE WITH FUNDS OWED TO THE UNITED STATES BY COOPERATING FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF WAR SURPLUS MATERIAL. SO FAR, HOLLAND SAID, AGREEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE WITH CHINA, THE PHILIPPINES, BURMA AND EGYPT.

AGREEMENTS ARE BEING OR SOON WILL BE NEGOTIATED WITH A NUMBER OF OTHER COUNTRIES INCLUDING POSSIBLY POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND SOME OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS AS WELL AS WESTERN.

HOLLAND SAID THE U.S. SENT 6,000 STUDENTS AND PROFESSORS ABROAD FOR STUDY LAST SUMMER BUT DUE TO DOLLAR SHORTAGE EUROPEANS COULD NOT COME TO THE U.S.

RUSSIA, ON THE OTHER HAND, IS INVITING GREAT NUMBERS OF STUDENTS TO STUDY IN THAT COUNTRY.

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN, REPLYING TODAY TO THE LATEST RUSSIAN CHARGES OF "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM," DECLARED THE UNITED STATES IS NOT INTERESTED IN THE ECONOMIC DOMINATION OF ANY COUNTRY OR ANY CONTINENT.

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE ALSO TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS CONTINUING ITS URGENT SEARCH FOR DOLLARS WITH WHICH TO PROVIDE EMERGENCY HELP TO EUROPE. BUT HE SAID THAT IN THE CASE OF FRANCE SPECIFICALLY, NO WAY HAS YET BEEN FOUND TO SUPPLY THE FRENCH WITH MONEY IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

THE QUESTION OF AMERICAN WORLD AIMS AROSE IN CONNECTION WITH A REQUEST FOR MR. TRUMAN'S COMMENT ON THE NEW COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION IN EUROPE. IT WAS SET UP TO FIGHT THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECONSTRUCTION AND WHAT THE COMMUNISTS THEMSELVES CALL "AMERICAN IMPERIALISM". <sup>1947</sup>

THE PRESIDENT RESPONDED FIRST BY SAYING THAT UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT HAD AMPLY COMMENTED ON THAT DEVELOPMENT. LOVETT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE TRYING TO BLOCK RECOVERY AND PLUNGE EUROPE INTO ECONOMIC DISASTER.

THE PRESIDENT THEN CONTINUED BY SAYING THAT HE WANTED TO REITERATE AGAIN HIS OWN VIEWPOINT THAT ALL THE UNITED STATES HAS EVER WANTED IS A LASTING PEACE AND PROSPERITY IN THE WORLD FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL COUNTRIES.

THIS GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, HAS NEVER ASKED FOR TERRITORY AND IT IS NOT INTERESTED IN THE ECONOMIC CONTROL OF ANY COUNTRY OR ANY CONTINENT.

THE CHARGE OF ECONOMIC DOMINATION IS ONE OF THE TWO PRINCIPAL LINES OF ATTACK BY THE SOVIET UNION ON THE UNITED STATES. IT IS BEING USED ESPECIALLY IN THE SOVIET FIGHT AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY. MOSCOW REPEATEDLY HAS SAID THAT THE PLAN IS A SCHEME TO GAIN DOMINATION OF THE COUNTRIES IN EUROPE. THE OTHER MAIN LINE OF ATTACK IS THAT THE UNITED STATES IS FOLLOWING A FOREIGN POLICY WHICH WOULD PRODUCE WAR AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

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THE IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY IN EUROPE WAS REPORTED BY OTHER OFFICIALS TO BE DEVELOPING IN FRANCE AND ITALY AT A RAPID RATE. HERVE ALPHAND, ECONOMIC CHIEF OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY, CONFERRED WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TODAY AFTER TELLING REPORTERS YESTERDAY THAT FRANCE WOULD HAVE TO STOP PURCHASES ABOUT OCTOBER 15 OF COAL, WHEAT AND FATS BECAUSE FRANCE WOULD RUN OUT OF DOLLARS AT THAT TIME.

IT WAS THIS SITUATION WHICH PROMPTED INQUIRIES AT THE PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE ABOUT THE PROSPECTS FOR STOP-GAP AID. MR. TRUMAN SAID THAT HE AND OTHER OFFICIALS WERE MAKING AN EFFORT TO FIND EVERY DOLLAR THEY COULD. HE SAID HE HAD NOT CHANGED HIS MIND ABOUT THE GENERAL SITUATION SINCE HE HAD LAST DISCUSSED THE SUBJECT WITH NEWSMEN AND HAD INFORMED THEM THAT AVAILABLE DOLLAR FUNDS IN THE MOST HARD-PRESSED COUNTRIES WOULD NOT LAST BEYOND DECEMBER 1.

MR. TRUMAN AS ASKED WHETHER HE HAD TAKEN ANY STEPS TO AID FRANCE, AND HE REPLIED THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN DOING EVERYTHING IT POSSIBLY CAN. HE SAID NO WAY HAS YET BEEN FOUND BY WHICH HE COULD SUPPLY THE FRENCH ADDITIONAL FUNDS.

OCT 1947



BY EDWARD E. BONAR

NEW YORK, OCT 9-(AP)--A 15-MAN CONGRESSIONAL GROUP RETURNED TODAY FROM A SURVEY OF WESTERN EUROPE'S NEEDS WITH THE REPORT THAT IT FOUND "UNWARRANTED OPTIMISM" OVER THE ASSISTANCE EXPECTED FROM THE UNITED STATES.

MEMBERS OF A SPECIAL HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AID HEADED BY REP. CHRISTIAN A. HERTER (R-MASS) TOPPED OFF A SIX-WEEK TRIP WHICH TOOK THEM TO 18 COUNTRIES WITH A JOINT STATEMENT THAT:

1. TWO "MISCONCEPTIONS" WERE WIDESPREAD--THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST CONTINUE LARGE SCALE EXPORTS TO KEEP AMERICAN ECONOMY FROM COLLAPSE, AND THAT AID PROPOSALS ADVANCED BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WERE A COMMITMENT BY THIS COUNTRY.

2. ASIDE FROM RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS, EUROPEANS SEEMINGLY FAILED TO REALIZE THAT THE AMOUNT OF AMERICAN FOOD AND FUEL AVAILABLE FOR EXPORT WAS LIMITED.

3. PARTLY AS A RESULT, THERE WAS "UNWARRANTED OPTIMISM AND IN SOME CASES COMPLACENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE REAL DIFFICULTIES LYING AHEAD."

4. EACH EUROPEAN NATION MUST SET ITS OWN HOUSE IN ORDER AND COOPERATE FULLY WITH ITS NEIGHBORS TO MAKE ANY AMERICAN AID MEASURES FULLY EFFECTIVE.

5. "PROPER ADMINISTRATION OF ANY AID GIVEN IS IMPERATIVE" TO PREVENT WASTE OF AMERICAN RESOURCES AND REALIZE THE AIM OF RECREATING "AN ORDERLY, STABLE AND FREE SOCIETY."

THE HOUSE GROUP, FIRST OF A HALF DOZEN CONGRESSIONAL SURVEY COMMITTEES TO COMPLETE ITS TASK, WAS SILENT BY AGREEMENT ON THE ISSUE OF A SPECIAL SESSION TO DEAL WITH EUROPEAN STOP-GAP AID MEASURES.

IT WAS CALLED BY CHAIRMAN HERTER TO MEET IN WASHINGTON NOV. 5--FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED START OF HEARINGS ON EUROPEAN EMERGENCY NEEDS--AND PROMISED TO SUBMIT A PROMPT FORMAL REPORT. THIS, THE JOINT STATEMENT SAID, WOULD DEAL BOTH WITH STOP-GAP AID AND ADMINISTRATION OF ANY LONG RANGE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM WHICH CONGRESS MIGHT APPROVE.

ARRIVING WITH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE LINER QUEEN MARY WAS SIR OLIVER FRANKS, CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF BRITISH DELEGATE AT LAST MONTH'S 16-NATION PARIS CONFERENCE WHICH DRAFTED AN ESTIMATE THAT WESTERN EUROPE WILL NEED \$22,440,000,000 OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE TO ACHIEVE SELF-SUPPORT IN THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

REP. HERTER TOLD REPORTERS HIS GROUP CONFERRED INFORMALLY WITH SIR OLIVER DURING A "MORNING, NOON AND NIGHT" SHIPBOARD STUDY OF A MASS OF DATA THEY BROUGHT BACK. THIS FILLED SOME 17 TRUNKS, COMMITTEE ATTACHES ESTIMATED.

(170) WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)--HUNGARY'S NEW MINISTER TO THE UNITED STATES SAID TODAY HIS COUNTRY IS "MORE SUBSERVIENT THAN IS NECESSARY" TO RUSSIA.

RUSTEN VAMBERY TOLD REPORTERS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, THAT IT WOULD BE AN "OVERSTATEMENT" TO SAY MOSCOW COMPLETELY CONTROLS HUNGARY.

VAMBERY MAINTAINED THAT THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT "DOES NOT INTERFERE DIRECTLY" IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF HIS COUNTRY.

ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS COMMUNISTS CONTROL THE KEY POSTS IN THE

HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, IS THAT THEY HAVE GREATER ABILITY THAN OPPOSITION MEMBERS.

VAMBERY SAID THE ELECTIONS SEVERAL MONTHS AGO THAT GAVE 22 PER CENT OF THE VOTE TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY WERE MARKED BY "SOME ABUSES" BUT NOT ENOUGH TO INFLUENCE THE OUTCOME.

HE SAID THE PRESENCE OF A RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ARMY IN HUNGARY HAS AN "AUTOMATIC INFLUENCE" ON THE MINDS OF HIS PEOPLE.

WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE HAD BEEN TOLD IN ADVANCE ABOUT THE FORMATION OF THE NEW NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, VAMBERY SAID ALL HE KNEW ABOUT IT WAS WHAT HE HAS READ IN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS.

A FORMER COLLEGE PROFESSOR IN THE U.S. FOR THE PAST NINE YEARS, VAMBERY SAID HE BELONGS TO NO POLITICAL PARTY.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)--SEN. WHERRY (R-MEB) TODAY QUOTED SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL AS SAYING DEVELOPMENT OF ARABIAN OIL FIELDS MUST BE GIVEN TOP PRIORITY "IN THE NATIONAL INTEREST" OF THE UNITED STATES.

WHERRY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE FORRESTAL MADE THIS STATEMENT AT A CLOSED SESSION OF THE SENATE'S SPECIAL SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE. WHERRY IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE.

THE SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE HAS BEEN VIGOROUSLY PROTESTING THE EXPORT OF STEEL PIPE TO ARABIAN OIL FIELDS, CONTENDING FARMERS AND DOMESTIC OIL INTERESTS ARE STILL SHORT OF SUCH PRODUCTS.

SITTING IN WITH THE SENATE COMMITTEE, IN ADDITION TO FORRESTAL, WERE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT A. LOVETT.

AFTERWARDS, WHERRY SAID FORRESTAL TOLD THE COMMITTEE "IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE OIL FIELDS OF SAUDI ARABIA BE DEVELOPED IN THE NATIONAL INTERESTS. IT SHOULD COME AHEAD OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE."

A MAP USED DURING THE EXECUTIVE SESSION SHOWED THE AMERICAN OIL CONCESSION IN ARABIA ADJACENT TO TERRITORY IN WHICH SOVIET RUSSIA IS INTERESTED BUT WHERRY REFUSED TO AMPLIFY FORRESTAL'S STATEMENT THAT THE PROJECT MUST BE DEVELOPED "IN THE NATIONAL INTERESTS."

WHERRY SAID LOVETT "AGREED WITH FORRESTAL."

THE SENATOR SAID HE HAD ASKED THE CABINET REPRESENTATIVES WHY IT WOULD NOT BE BETTER "TO DEVELOP OUR OWN RESOURCES" IN VIEW OF GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES THAT A 100-YEAR RESERVE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IS AVAILABLE IN THE UNITED STATES.

OFFICIALS REPLIED, WHERRY SAID, THAT OIL PRODUCTION BY AN AMERICAN CONCESSION IN ARABIA NOW IS EXPANDING AND THAT "THE NAVY NOW IS GETTING OIL THERE UNDER CONTRACT." HE ADDED THAT THE OIL ALSO WILL GO TO THE AMERICAN OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY, GREECE AND OTHER AREAS WHERE THE UNITED STATES IS EXTENDING AID.

NEW YORK, OCT 9-(AP)--FEDERAL JUDGE MORTIMER W. BYERS TODAY POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT THURSDAY THE SENTENCING OF 26-YEAR-OLD ARNOLD KIVI, WHO HAS PLEADED GUILTY TO A TWO-COUNT INDICTMENT CHARGING HIM WITH STEALING PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE ATOMIC PLANT AT LOS ALAMOS, N.M., WHILE HE WAS AN ARMY SERGEANT STATIONED THERE.

KIVI HAD BEEN CHARGED WITH STEALING GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY.

AT THE TIME OF HIS ARREST, THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SAID 37 PHOTOGRAPHS AND 10 NEGATIVES SHOWING VARIOUS PHASES OF ATOMIC RESEARCH EQUIPMENT USED IN CONNECTION WITH THE BOMB WERE FOUND IN THE BROOKLYN HOME HE SHARES WITH HIS MOTHER.



30.24-12735

WASHINGTON, OCT. 9-(AP)-THE GENETIC EFFECTS OF THE ATOM BOMB ON THE PEOPLE OF NAGASAKI AND HIROSHIMA MAY BE FAR GREATER THAN REPORTS SO FAR INDICATE, A COMMITTEE OF SCIENTISTS SAID TODAY.

WRITING IN THE MAGAZINE SCIENCE, THE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC CASUALTIES SAID THE MAJOR, RARER EFFECTS OF A-BOMB EXPLOSIONS MIGHT INCLUDE AN ABNORMAL NUMBER OF BIRTHS OF MALFORMED CHILDREN.

THE LONG-RANGE EFFECTS MIGHT ALSO INCLUDE A CHANGE IN THE LIFE SPAN OF PEOPLE OF THE TWO BOMBED JAPANESE CITIES AND CHANGES IN THE SIZES OF THEIR BODIES, THE COMMITTEE SAID.

HOWEVER, THEY EMPHASIZED THAT THE EFFECTS ARE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO DETECT, FOR MANY REASONS, AND MAY NOT BE DISCOVERED FOR A LONG TIME.

THE COMMITTEE SAID THE STUDIES MAY HAVE TO BE CARRIED THROUGH THE SECOND, AND POSSIBLY SUBSEQUENT, GENERATIONS BEFORE SIGNIFICANT DATA IS ACCUMULATED.

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 9-(AP)-WITH 3,012 CASKETS AND 16 URNS STACKED IN HER FORWARD HOLDS, THE GREY ARMY CARGO SHIP HONDA KNOT WILL STEAM SLOWLY INTO SAN FRANCISCO BAY TOMORROW BEARING THE REMAINS OF THE FIRST OF AMERICA'S WORLD WAR II DEAD.

THE ARMY HAS NEVER DESIGNATED A CODE WORD FOR THE TWO-YEAR OPERATION WHICH WILL BRING 223,000 BODIES BACK FROM 454 MILITARY CEMETERIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, BUT UNOFFICIALLY THE PROCEDURE HAS BECOME KNOWN AS "OPERATION TAPS."

THE HONDA KNOT, HER FLAG AT HALF MAST, IS SCHEDULED TO PASS INTO THE BAY SHORTLY BEFORE NOON TOMORROW AFTER AN ESCORTED 11-DAY TRIP FROM HONOLULU. A CAREFULLY-PLANNED COMMEMORATIVE CEREMONY IS PROGRAMMED FOR NOON ON THE MARINA SHORE, JUST INSIDE THE GOLDEN GATE.

MOST OF THE REMAINS ARE THOSE OF THE MEN FIRST TO DIE -- VICTIMS OF THE JAPANESE BOMBING OF PEARL HARBOR ON DEC. 7, 1941. ALSO ABOARD ARE REMAINS OF MEN WHO DIED IN THE CHINA-BURMA-INDIA THEATER -- MEN OF ALL SERVICES AND CIVILIANS WHO DIED WHILE ATTACHED TO THESE SERVICES.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 9-(AP)-CREATION OF A COMMITTEE EMPOWERED BY CONGRESS TO SUPERVISE SPENDING OF ALL FUNDS FOR ALLEVIATION OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC CRISIS WAS URGED TONIGHT BY WILLIAM L. BATT, PRESIDENT OF SKF INDUSTRIES, INC., AND A MEMBER OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S COMMITTEE ON VOLUNTARY FOREIGN AID.

BATT TOLD A MEETING OF THE PHILADELPHIA PURCHASING AGENTS ASSOCIATION THAT "ONLY THROUGH SWIFT AND PROMPT ACTION BY SUCH AN AUTHORITY CAN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HOPE TO MEET THE CRITICAL REQUIREMENTS OF TIME AND SPEED IN AIDING EUROPE."

THE INDUSTRIALIST SAID A EUROPEAN REHABILITATION AUTHORITY SHOULD BE COMPOSED OF TOP CABINET, CONGRESSIONAL AND BUSINESS LEADERS.

"ALL THE WISDOM AND PLANNING OF WHICH GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY ARE CAPABLE" WILL BE NEEDED TO MEET THE DEADLINES OF THE EUROPEAN AID PROGRAM, BATT ADDED.

WHITE SANDS, N. M., OCT. 9-(AP)-ORDNANCE EXPERTS FIRED A GERMAN V-2 ROCKET NEARLY 100 MILES ABOVE THE EARTH TODAY AS EXPERIMENTS SUSPENDED DURING THE SUMMER WERE RESUMED AT THE WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND.

THE LAUNCHING, 27TH IN A SERIES WITH REBUILT MISSILES CAPTURED FROM THE NAZIS, WAS DESCRIBED OFFICIALLY AS A NORMAL, ROUTINE OPERATION.

CAPT. J. B. VICKY, PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, SAID THE EXACT ALTITUDE WOULD NOT BE KNOWN FOR SEVERAL DAYS, PENDING RECOVERY OF INSTRUMENTS.

THE ROCKET ACHIEVED A MAXIMUM VELOCITY OF 4,980 FEET PER SECOND, OR SLIGHTLY LESS THAN 3,600 MILES AN HOUR. IT CAME TO EARTH 35 MILES DUE NORTH OF THE LAUNCHING SITE.

THE NEXT SHOOT WAS SCHEDULED FOR NOV. 20.

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# ARABS SEALING OFF PALESTINE

## 5 STATES RUSH TROOPS TO BORDER IN MANEUVER TO RING HOLY LAND

### ARAB TROOPS REPORTED AT FRONTIERS

Palestine Border Moves  
Believed Aimed At 'Zion-  
ist, Terror Groups'  
C. L. DAVIDSON

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 10 (AP)—Arab sources said tonight the armed forces of the Arab world, which, is unofficially estimated to be able to muster 200,000 to 250,000 troops, were concentrating on the Palestine frontiers to cordon off "terrorist organizations and Zionist forces."

Other official quarters here and in Palestine declared, however, they had been unable to detect any unusual troop movements.

While troop maneuvers were re-

ported in progress to implement a decision of the Arab League of seven nations, the league council went back into session tonight to plan the next "military precautionary actions against Zionism."

**Syrian Maneuvers Slated**  
Riad Bey es Solh, Premier of Lebanon, said "our troops have moved to the frontier," and Ahmad Sharabati, Defense Minister of Syria, said in Damascus that Syrian troops already were quartered on Palestine's northeastern border as a precaution against possible "terrorist movements and Zionist espionage."

Syrian sources said important military maneuvers of the Syrian Army were to take place tomorrow along the border.

The United States military attaché's office here declared, however, that it had no reports of extensive troop movements, indicating that the Lebanese concentrations possibly were the shifting of forces already in the south.

**Ben-Gurion Little Impressed**  
In Jerusalem, the Palestine Government information office declared in a statement: "In view of persistent rumors of Arab troop

concentrations on the Palestine northern and southern borders we are asked to state emphatically that the Palestine Government has no knowledge of such troop concentrations."

[David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency, and other Palestine Jewish sources seemed little impressed or perturbed by the reports of troop movements.]

[Ben-Gurion said in Jerusalem such movements "would have no effect on us."

"Let them come if they want to," he said. "I believe we are ready."

Sources in Beirut said they were informed that Egyptian forces, largest in the Arab League, were preparing to move into the Sinai Desert south of Palestine, and that Saudi Arabian cavalry was crossing into Egyptian territory at the invitation of the Egyptian Government to participate in the cordon. Seven Saudi Arabian planes were said to have landed at Egyptian airdromes.

**Lunch With King Abdullah**  
[An Egyptian Army source in Cairo said no additional Egyptian troops were being moved into the Sinai peninsula though some troops already were stationed there. Egyptian informants said permission had been granted King Ibn Saud

of Saudi Arabia to move armed forces across the peninsula if he desires.]

Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, league secretary, returned in mid-afternoon from Amman, capital of Trans-Jordan, where he and Saleh Bey el Jabri, the Iraqi Premier, lunched with King Abdullah and were reported to have discussed the participation of Abdullah's Trans-Jordan forces in the concentration.

**Trans-Jordan forces are reported**  
to be the best trained and organized in the league, and the Lebanese press said they already were camping along the length of the eastern frontier of Palestine.

War Ministry sources here said Fawzi Bey Kaukji, noted leader in Palestine's Arab revolt of a decade ago who returned recently from exile in the Russian zone of Germany, was mobilizing 3,000 Arab guerrillas for movement to the frontier "and possibly beyond" by Sunday.

A Lebanese War Office spokesman said Lebanese and Syrian troops began moving last midnight, and other sources close to the ministry placed the number of troops in the movement at 2,000.

Sheik Munir Takieadine, Deputy

War Minister, said this was only a "token force." Emir Magid Arslan, War Minister, left for the frontier at noon, not expecting to return until Sunday.

**Summary Of Armed Strength**  
Unofficial estimates here said it was believed the seven Arab nations could back their military measures with 200,000 regular troops, plus thousands of irregular guerrillas and armed tribesmen.

These sources gave the following summary of the Arab armed strength:

**EGYPT**—One hundred thousand with some units mechanized; a considerable air force.

**TRANS-JORDAN**—The Arab Legion, British-officered, has 40,000 to 50,000 men, including camel cavalry and mechanized units.

**IRAQ**—Forty thousand troops, partly mechanized but with some airpower, mostly British trained desert fighters.

**SYRIA**—Fifteen thousand troops with some mobile units, mostly French trained and equipped. An air force of ten fighter planes.

**LEBANON**—Five thousand soldiers, partly mechanized, most of them French trained and seasoned in the British-Free French campaign that drove Vichy forces out during the war.

**SAUDI ARABIA**—Only a small "palace army," but virtually the entire male population is armed, mounted and trained in desert tactics.

**YEMEN**—No military force, but the populace is armed.

In addition 10,000 guerrillas were reported recruited in Syria and Lebanon and under the command of veterans of the Palestine Arab revolt of 1936-39. About 6,000 Druze tribesmen were reported armed also.

**To Discuss Military Measures**  
Semi-official sources at Cairo, estimated that the Arab League might be able to mobilize as many as 253,000 regulars. These sources placed the Egyptian Army at 160,000, 45,000 of them equipped with modern armament, but estimated the Trans-Jordan and Iraq forces at considerably less than did informants here.

The Moslem brotherhood in Cairo was reported to be training 30,000 irregular tribesmen.

Azzam Pasha said the chiefs of the seven delegations would discuss further military measures to night and their recommendations would be put before the full council tomorrow night. The deliberations on Palestine would be concluded with that action, he said.

He said the proposed boycotting of the western nations, as recommended by the league's political committee a month ago, would not be discussed here.

The council plans to discuss demands for independence for Libya, the former Italian colony, and adjourn Sunday night.

## Arabs Said To Mass Troops On Border Of Palestine OCT 10 1947

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 10 (AP)—Arab League spokesman said troops of the Arab world were maneuvering into position tonight to seal off Palestine's borders, as the league resumed talks on "military precautionary actions against Zionism."

Premier Riad Bey es Solh of Lebanon said "our troops have moved to the frontier." Syrian sources said a large contingent of Syria's sol-

diers were massing on Palestine's northeast border.

Other sources said British-trained troops of King Abdullah's Trans-Jordan were massing at a half a dozen points along the River Jordan. Abdullah's Arab Legion is reputed to be the largest and best-equipped Arab force in the Middle East outside Egypt.

**Guerrillas Reported Mobilizing**

Lebanese War Ministry sources said Fawzi Bey Kaukji, rebel leader of Palestine's Arab revolt of a decade ago, was mobilizing 3,000 guerrillas for movement Sunday to the frontier and "possibly beyond."

The Lebanese War Minister, Emir Magid Arslan, has left for the frontier. His deputy, Sheik Munir Takieadine, said Lebanese troops began moving before dawn, but that thus far only a token force was in the field.

The United States military attaché's office here said it had no reports of extensive troop movements.

**"Propaganda," Jews Say**

[A Jewish Agency spokesman at Lake Success, N.Y., said the Arab threats "must be regarded as a propaganda maneuver" and added "The Jews of Palestine will not be frightened by bluff or bluster."

The Lebanon press said mechanized patrols of this force were ranging along the whole length of Palestine's eastern boundary in readiness for what the papers called invasion of eastern Palestine.

**Egyptians Reported Ready**

To the south, reliable sources in

Beirut said, Egyptian forces were preparing to move into the Sinai Desert, and Saudi Arabian cavalry was reported crossing into Egyptian territory at the invitation of the Egyptian Government to participate in cordoning off the Holy Land.

Seven Saudi Arabian airplanes were reported unofficially to have landed at Egyptian airdromes.

**Syrian Position**

[Ahmad Sharabati, Syria's Defense Minister, said in Damascus today that Syrian troops were quartered along the border and other sources said large-scale maneuvers were scheduled to begin near the border tomorrow. Sharabati said the troops were at the disposal of the Arab League.]

Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the Arab League, who disclosed last night that actual troop movements were under way to implement the league council's resolutions, flew to Amman today with Premier Salih Jabur, reportedly to ask Abdullah's permission to put Iraqi troops into Trans-Jordan to support the eastern flank of the armed cordon around Palestine.

The league's resolution last night said the decision to use troops and money to back up Palestine's Arabs was intended to counterbalance what the Arabs called "terrorist organizations and Zionist forces which threaten the security of Palestine Arabs."

**Military Precautions Urged**

It called upon the four states which border directly on Palestine—Egypt, Trans-Jordan, Syria and Lebanon—"to take military precautions on Palestine boundaries."

These four were instructed by the same resolution to make arrangements for participation in the contemplated military measures by the other three members of the Arab League—Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

The resolution also called on Arab nations to set aside funds to help Palestine Arabs strengthen their defenses.

**Minimized By British**

[At Lake Success, N.Y., spokesmen for Britain said the Arab countries would not be able to muster any major military force



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unless given considerable time. Hector McNeil, the British Minister of State, declared: "I can't believe that these responsible governments are permitting such irresponsible behavior."

Ha J Amin el Hussein, the Mufti of Jerusalem, here from his Cairo exile for the league sessions, received correspondents last night, but declined to answer political questions. Informed that most of his interviewers had come from Jerusalem, he commented:

"I hope to see you soon, God willing."

## Holy Land Control By U.N. Urged

E. BONAR  
Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 10 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly was urged today to meet the new Pa-

## No Knowledge Of Arab Plans, Palestine Says

Jerusalem, Oct. 10 (AP)—The Palestine Government declared today that it has no knowledge of Arab troop concentrations on Palestine's borders.

"In view of persistent rumors of Arab troop concentrations on Palestine's northern and southern borders, we are asked to state emphatically that the Palestine Government has no knowledge of such troop concentrations," the Government's public information officer said.

### News Censored

The statement was in response to reports from Beirut that Arab troops were being moved up to the borders of the Holy Land. News reports to that effect were censored by the Government. Publication of such news in Palestine newspapers and broadcast over

Palestine radio stations was prohibited.

A Jewish watchman was killed and another wounded by unidentified assailants who fired upon fishponds south of the Sea of Galilee, an official announcement said.

### Another Jew Killed

Another Jew was shot to death just outside Jerusalem and a second was wounded when they failed to halt after being challenged by a sentry, officials announced. The two, riding a motorcycle, suddenly turned and fled and a trooper opened fire, the officials said.

Mayor Oved Ben Ami of Natanya, one of about 60 Jewish leaders detained in a roundup early in August, has been released from the Latrun detention camp, official sources disclosed.

tine crisis by taking over administration of the Holy Land from Britain and creating a small-nation military force to protect its inhabitants from "aggression."

The proposed force would be armed and financed by the five big powers, including the United States and Soviet Russia. Neither has yet spoken its policy on Palestine but the United States expected to give its declaration tomorrow forenoon.

The proposal, submitted by Guatemala, was the first formal action in the Assembly's 57-nation Palestine committee following the Arab-reported movement of seven-nation Arab League forces toward the Palestine borders.

### Attack On Exiled Mufti

It was coupled with a bitter attack on the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, who joined in yesterday's decision by the Arab League Council meeting in Lebanon to force a ring of steel about Palestine.

The United States delegation announced that Herschel V. Johnson, a veteran of the Security Council bouts with Russia, would give this country's long-delayed policy statement on the Palestine issue tomorrow. Russia remained silent as to when she would speak.

Later in the day Britain presented the Palestine committee with a resolution calling upon all United Nations members to accept a "fair share" of European displaced persons as immigrants to relieve their plight and to help solve the Palestine problem.

### Reaction To Arab Moves

This measure pointed out that the eleven-nation United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, which visited the Holy Land and Europe last summer, recommended that the Assembly deal on an international basis with the problem of

displaced Jews as an "extremely urgent" matter. The British move would call on all United Nations members to co-operate with the International Refugee Organization for resettlement of displaced persons.

In the first reaction to Arab moves in the Middle East, the Palestine committee's chairman, Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, said here that regardless of developments abroad he hoped the Palestine debate would continue "in an orderly way."

### Guatemalan Resolution

Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados, the Guatemalan chief delegate, submitted his resolution without specific mention of the Arabs' decision and the reported troop moves. He supported partition of the Holy Land into separate Jewish and Arab countries, as recommended by a majority of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, on which Garcia Granados served.

His specific proposal was that for a transition period before partition by September 1, 1949, the Assembly should set up a three-nation commission to administer the Palestine mandate.

Guatemala's proposed "international military police corps" to assure order during the interim would be made up of contingents from countries outside the Big Five "in proportion to the total number of the armed forces of each country." The resolution said the contingents should be made up preferably of volunteers, but failing this should be composed of regulars.

### Notes Mufti's Whereabouts

The commission would fix its size on the advice of "military and political experts" supplied by the United Nations.

The proposal contained a pledge that the United Nations member states would take steps provided in the Charter "against any of the two peoples, Arab or Jewish, which should attempt to disturb the peace as well as against any state that from this day should commit any type of aggression against any of the peoples of Palestine."

Britain already has served notice that she is preparing to surrender the League of Nations mandate for Palestine and will not alone enforce any United Nations settlement not agreed to by both Jews and Arabs.

The Guatemalan chief delegate noted that the Mufti—chairman of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine—was present in Lebanon when the decision to employ forces of the seven Arab countries was made.

### Mufti Denounced

Referring to the Mufti by name, he declared, "it is not possible for anyone to refrain from condemning his unscrupulousness, his cruelty,

or the violent, merciless means that he employs, or the doctrines of hatred that he preaches."

A spokesman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, meanwhile, denounced the Mufti in a statement circulated here. It called him "a notorious Hitler collaborator" and asserted the Arab states "are brazenly emulating Hitler's tactics."

"Unlike the Nazis, they are not in a position to carry out their threats, which must be regarded as a propaganda maneuver designed to force the General Assembly to shelve the UNSCOP report," the agency spokesman added.

He expressed confidence the Assembly would not permit itself to be "intimidated" by "those who so blatantly violate its Charter, which binds member states to refrain from the threat or use of force in the conduct of international affairs."

## U.N. Armed Unit For Palestine Use Urged

Lake Success, Oct. 10 (AP)—Guatemala proposed today that the United Nations Assembly create a small-country military force to be used against any "force which takes aggression against the people of Palestine."

The Guatemalan delegate did not mention the Arab League nations forces now reported moving to the Palestine borders.

However, he placed the proposal before the Assembly's 57-nation Palestine Committee less than 24 hours after the Arab League Council announced in Beirut, Lebanon, that the seven Arab states had agreed to move troops to the Palestine borders.

### Mufti Assailed

Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados, chief delegate of Guatemala, made his demands after delivering a bitter attack on the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, who joined yesterday in the Arab troop decision.

Garcia Granados mentioned the fact that the Mufti had been at Beirut, but did not refer directly to the council's action.

Garcia Granados, who served as a member of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP), supported UNSCOP's majority report recommending partition of the Holy Land into separate Jewish and Arab countries.

In addition, he submitted a proposal that the United Nations should take the place of Britain as interim administering authority and that a three-nation body be given the task of carrying out the mandate until partition should be finally effected.

The Guatemalan also proposed that the United Nations provide a Palestine military force to be made up from troops supplied by small nations on a voluntary basis. He suggested that the Big Five should bear the expense.

Garcia Granados, referring to the Mufti by name, declared: "It is not possible for anyone to refrain from condemning his unscrupulousness, his cruelty, or the violent, merciless means that he employs, or the doctrines of hatred that he preaches."

### Other Developments

The debate before the General Assembly's 57-nation Palestine Committee was resumed amid these developments:

1. A spokesman for the United States delegation said Delegate Herschel V. Johnson would deliver the American policy statement on Palestine tomorrow forenoon.

2. Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, of Australia, Palestine committee chairman, said he was aware of developments aboard but expressed the hope that the Palestine debate would continue "in an orderly way."

3. A Soviet spokesman said Russia still had not decided when her Palestine policy declaration would be made.

### Arab Issue Paramount

Pending the policy declaration by the big powers, the main interest here centered on the new Arab troop decision.

A spokesman for the Jewish agency for Palestine issued the following statement:

"Accepting the leadership of the former Mufti—a notorious Hitler collaborator—the Arab states are brazenly emulating Hitler's tactics. Unlike the Nazis, they are not in a position to carry out their threats, which must be regarded as a propaganda maneuver designed to force the General Assembly to shelve the UNSCOP report."

"The Jews of Palestine will not be frightened by bluff and bluster. They know that the real purpose of the Arab threats is directed against the United Nations, its authority and its judgment."

### No Intimidation

"We are confident that the General Assembly will not permit itself

to be intimidated into appeasing those who so blatantly violate its charter, which binds member states to refrain from the threat or use of force in the conduct of international relations."

Another pro-Zionist organization, the Palestine Resistance Committee, announced it had sent telegrams to the Security Council and to Secretary of State Marshall demanding that Syria and Lebanon be brought before the Council on charges of openly preparing for a war of aggression.

### Plan Goes Ahead

Despite a Russian boycott threat, the United Nations went ahead today with creation of a "watchdog" commission in the turbulent Balkans.

The blunt Soviet announcement of nonco-operation, delivered to the Political Committee by Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky in angry tones yesterday, was followed quickly by similar statements from Poland, Yugoslavia, the Soviet Ukraine, White Russia and Czechoslovakia.

Vishinsky's statement came in the midst of another violent attack on the United States-sponsored Balkans commission and left delegates momentarily stunned. However, Chairman Joseph Bech, of Luxembourg, calmly called for the debate on commission membership to continue. Premier Paul-Henri Spaak, of Belgium, and United States Delegate Herschel V. Johnson then remarked tartly that the Soviet decision was to be regretted, but there was no cause to turn back.

### To Shun Election

Moscow's move means that the Soviet bloc of countries will not take part in the election to the commission nor in its work. Further, most observers interpreted the step to mean that any group sent to the Balkans by the United Nations would never get a foot on the soil of Albania, Yugoslavia or Bulgaria, the three countries accused in a Security Council Commission's report of fomenting unrest on Greece's northern borders.

"The special committee with the policies put before it is directly contradictory to the principles of the charter," Vishinsky shouted in his courtroom manner. "The Soviet delegation, speaking for the Soviet Government, declares it cannot take part in this committee and cannot take part in the election of this committee."

Aside from general confusion, the only apparent result of the Soviet boycott threat was a move by the United States to alter its

suggested lineup for the group and strike out Russia. Noting that Russia would not serve, Johnson said simply that he could not press his proposal that all five major powers, along with six small countries, be seated. Poland was also on the United States list originally.

## Soviet Challenged By Trans-Jordan

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 10 (AP)—Trans-Jordan, a key military factor in the seven-nation Arab move to encircle Palestine with armed forces, today challenged Russia's stated reasons for keeping her out of the United Nations.

No immediate action was requested by Trans-Jordan in a telegram circulated in the United Nations Assembly.

One big power source said, however, that a move was under way in some quarters to ask for an international court of justice review of Russia's use of the veto to block Trans-Jordan and others, including Ireland and Portugal, from United Nations membership.

Trans-Jordan's famous Arab legion was cited in the telegram from Amman for its war record in behalf of the Allies. Its camel cavalry and modern mechanized army estimated at 40,000 to 50,000 trained men under command of British officers are listed high among the effectives reported in Arab statements to be encircling Palestine.

The legion carries the hallmark of Brigadier Glubb Pasha, who has been hailed in many quarters as the modern Lawrence of Arabia.

A British source here said that whatever the nationality of the Trans-Jordan force commanders, King Abdullah's army was his own.

## Reported Arab Massing Called Challenge To U.N.

Washington, Oct. 10 (AP)—Senator Brewster (R., Maine) said today the reported massing of Arab forces on the borders of Palestine "is a clear challenge to the United Nations."

"Nations that have met the menace of Hitler and Hirohito cannot retreat before the Arab League. The United Nations must meet this issue decisively or it may as well dissolve," Brewster said in a statement.

30.24-12737



#### 4 'Co-Operate' On Colonies

London, Oct. 10 (P)—Both sides in the deputy foreign ministers made concessions today on the conditions for settling the future of Italy's colonies in what British observers said was a mood of "good humor and co-operation."

The United States agreed, with British and French concurrence, to drop its demand for participation by the small nations in the spade-work phases of the colonial settlement, and Russia withdrew her proposal that two, instead of one, investigating commissions be assigned the task of visiting the four colonies and bring in a factual report.

#### Big Four Acts On Italy's Colonies

London, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—The Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies agreed today to send a single commission to investigate conditions in Italy's pre-war colonies.

Russia's Georgi N. Zarubin withdrew his proposal that two commissions visit the four Italian colonies in Africa, after the United States and British delegates yielded on a demand that interested governments be brought into all stages of the deputies' deliberations.

## Allies To Raze 700 Plants For Reparations

London, Oct. 10 (P)—A Government source said today that about 700 industrial plants valued at \$1,000,000,000 in the United States and British zones of Germany would appear on new lists next week for dismantling as reparations for eighteen Allied nations.

The informant said authorities in the economically merged zones would be "ready to meet any kind of explosive emergency" that might result. German politicians and union leaders, anticipating the news, have uttered strenuous opposition.

#### Try To Cushion Shock

A Foreign Office spokesman said authorities who prepared the list attempted to cushion shocks on the economy of western Germany.

About 500 plants are in the Brit-

ish zone.

Under the Potsdam Agreement, Russia was granted 25 per cent of the total amount of dismantled plants, with ten per cent of this going east directly and free of any payment and the other fifteen per cent to be paid for by reciprocal deliveries of food, coal, potash, zinc, timber, clay and oil products. The Foreign Office spokesman said there was "no reason at all to doubt" that Russia's reciprocal deliveries would arrive. The first deliveries, from the Soviet zone of Germany and also from Russia proper, were expected to arrive within two months.

## Britain Plans Special Budget

London, Oct. 10 (P)—A high Government source said today that Britain would have an emergency national budget this year with higher taxes to combat the threat of inflation.

Another authoritative informant said that "other financial measures" besides taxation would be taken to block an inflationary trend resulting from the Government's "export or die" program.

The decision to introduce the emergency budget was interpreted by the informants to mean that the Labor Government would be compelled to postpone steel nationalization until next year.

#### Time Held Too Short

The informants have said that there would not be sufficient time for Parliament to consider and approve the budget, transact routine business and also debate the highly controversial steel nationalization plans if such delay appears to be necessary.

Government sources have suggested that Britain might get higher steel production—vital to the recovery drive—if nationalization were deferred.

#### Other Steps Possible

There was no official clarification as to what "other financial measures" the Government contemplates.

Unconfirmed reports, however, suggested that the Government's food subsidies might be revised. Reduction or elimination of these subsidies would drive up the retail costs of food.

Although higher food costs in themselves would suggest an inflationary trend, they would skim off less money which otherwise might be used to lure up the prices of other-than-essential goods.

Many commodities which Britain has been removing from the home market for export purposes fall into the other-than-essential category.

## Britain and U. S. Discussing Swap On Trade Barriers

London, Oct. 10 (P)—An authoritative source said tonight new concessions in lowering American tariffs and imperial preference were being offered in British-American negotiations in Washington and an agreement might be reached "in a week or two."

His disclosure came two days after Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister for Economic Affairs, said he was "hopeful" that the tariff deadlock would be broken. Sir Stafford has been taking an active part in the Geneva Trade Conference.

The informant said no definite agreement yet had been reached in Washington, but new proposals offered "a good chance of agreement."

## U. S. British Tariff Break Seen Near

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The British Press Assn. said today the Anglo-U. S. deadlock over tariffs might be broken soon at the Geneva World Trade Conference through mutual concessions.

"America will shortly make proposals for further reduction in American tariffs," the agency said it had "learned in London today."

"As a result, Britain and the Commonwealth countries will consider further cuts in Imperial preferences and possible elimination of some."

## France Seeking Russian Wheat

Paris, Oct. 10 (P)—Nine days before the French municipal elections, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced today it was working on a barter deal that might bring bread-hungry France 1,500,000 tons of Russia's bumper wheat crop.

The Italian Communist leader, Palmiro Togliatti, declared in an interview in Italy yesterday that Russia had 10,000,000 tons of grain for sale, but that Premier Alcide

de Gasperi's Christian Democrat Government was ignoring that offer "because that would be against the Marshall plan." Togliatti's statement was made just before the Rome municipal elections on Sunday.

The Foreign Ministry's announcement said "the French Government has addressed the Soviet Government to learn if it was possible to receive 1,500,000 tons of Russian wheat from the U.S.S.R."

"M. Mikoyan, the U.S.S.R. Minister of Foreign Commerce, communicated to M. Pierre Charpentier, French chargé d'affaires at Moscow, that the Soviet Government had no objections to opening negotiations on this subject."

"He added that the Soviet Government desired to know what commodities France would be able to deliver to the U.S.S.R. as compensation for the cereals furnished. The French Government will examine the list of commodities liable to interest the U.S.S.R."

Several times recently France has sought to arrange trades for Soviet wheat, offering phosphates, electrical goods and rubber, but there was never any Russian response.

## Russia and France Dicker on Wheat

Paris, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—The French Foreign Ministry announced today that Soviet Russia had advised that she "would have no objections to make against a possible furnishing of Russian wheat to France," but wished to know what this nation could give in return. Later the Ministry issued a correction of its communique, changing the phrase to read that "the Soviet Government had no objections to opening negotiations on this subject."

France asked recently about the possibility of getting 1,500,000 tons (55,000,000 bushels) of Russian wheat.

"The French Government will examine the list of commodities likely to interest the U. S. S. R.," the Foreign Ministry said. Its announcement recalled that France had proposed a number of products to Russia, including phosphates, rubber and electrical equipment, in the Franco-Soviet trade agreement of December, 1945.

## FRENCH ON STRIKE OVER REICH SUGAR

Paris, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—All civil employees in Nancy and 12,000 miners in Briey, Damecourt and Auboué were reported to have struck today in protest against the shipment of 150 truckloads of sugar to Germany. The shipment passed through Nancy last night.

The French press agency said that a general strike of 600,000 people in the entire department of Muerthe-et-Moselle had been called, but Communist headquarters insisted the strike call was issued only for Nancy and the immediate vicinity.

The sugar ration in France averages about one pound a person a month.

## Russian Asks Higher Output In Reich Zone

Berlin, Oct. 10 (P)—Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military governor in Germany, today demanded an increase in production and more discipline among the workers in the Soviet zone.

Sokolovsky said that "in many plants, mines and railroads work, discipline and production are still at a low level."

"It would be false," he said, "to assume that the new democracy under which the key positions are in the hands of the people means a worsening of discipline and a decrease of production in comparison with the old order."

"On the contrary the new democracy should signify a higher labor production, which offers the possibility to conquer the decline and to reach an incomparably higher level of material aid for workers."

The Soviet Military Government, meanwhile, ordered into effect improvements in conditions for workers in the Soviet Zone, cutting the work week for those under 16 to 42 hours and to 45 for those between 16 and 18.

It also decreed that women and men should be paid the same wages for the same work.

## Army Ships Allegretti Home

Chicago Lawyer Had Offered to Defend Farben Director

FRANKFURT-AM-MAIN, Oct. 10 (P).—The United States Army

announced today it had shipped home Thomas Allegretti, Chicago lawyer who offered to defend a director of I. G. Farbenindustrie in the war crimes trial. Military police at Bremerhaven put the attorney aboard the Army transport Alexander last night.

Mr. Allegretti, a former Army captain and military government officer, was arrested Oct. 6 on a charge of being in the American zone "without authority." Military police had held him in "protective custody" since.

Two weeks ago Allegretti was discharged as attorney for the Army Exchange Service and ordered to leave Germany within seventy-two hours.

## S. S. Officials Face Trial For Abducting Children

NUERNBERG, Oct. 10 (P).—

Thirteen men and one woman, charged with abducting thousands of eastern European infants during the Nazi regime, pleaded not guilty today before a United States war-crimes court. The accused were officials of the S. S. (Elite Guard) Race and Settlement Office and of the main staff of the Reich Commissioner "for the strengthening of Germanism."

Their trial will open Oct. 20. American prosecutors say the defendants kidnaped children, murdered eastern Europeans considered "racially inferior" to the Germans and compelled Poles who mated with Germans to have abortions rather than "non-Aryan" children.

Inge Viermetz, the second woman to appear in the present series of Nuernberg War Crimes trials showed no emotion as she heard the charges against her.

Affidavits of six children of the Czechoslovak village of Lidice will be presented by the prosecution, and two teen-age survivors will testify. Prosecutors told the court that ninety-three children in Lidice were brought to Germany but only nine "were considered racially perfect enough to be 'Germanized'."

"These nine survivors were found living in German houses," the court, headed by Judge Lee B. Wyatt, of La Grange, Ga., was told. "The Germans had slaughtered their fathers and sent their mothers to concentration camps."

## Bavarian Politician Tells Why He Hides

Munich, Germany, Oct. 10 (P).—Alfred Loritz, missing Bavarian politician, wrote letters to the press today saying he was hiding in Bavaria and would continue to elude government searchers "rather than face an unfair trial."

The former denazification minister was banished from the presidency of his own economic reconstruction party by its members and subsequently jailed on black market charges. He escaped October 4 from a clinic where he was being treated for a heart ailment.

## Air Ambulance For U.S. Aide

Lisbon, Oct. 10 (P).—A special air ambulance arrived here today from Germany to take Col. Gene H. Tibbets, United States military air attaché in Lisbon, to an American hospital in Germany. Tibbets has been reported seriously ill.

## AID OF U. S. LEGION SOUGHT BY GASPERI

Rome, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—Premier Alcide de Gasperi told a group of American Legionnaires last night

"we are in great need of your help" and that one could count on Italy "in the fight for freedom."

The legion group, headed by retiring National Commander Paul Griffith, had watched the unveiling of a monument to Columbus, Amerigo Vespucci and John Cabot, Italian navigators. The statue was a gift from the legion to Rome. United States Ambassador James C. Dunn said in a speech he hoped for a continued increase in collaboration between Italy and the United States.

De Gasperi spoke at a banquet for Griffith and his group, saying: "We like social justice, we like democracy, but above all we like freedom. We are in great need of your help, but we do not only ask for help. We give ourselves to the fight for liberty and human personality."

Griffith replied: "The American people must understand better the Italians and their problem. They are willing to resist those who would enslave the world."

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## Saragat Urges Socialist 'Bulwark Of Peace'

Rome, Oct. 10 (AP)—Giuseppe Saragat, moderate Socialist leader assailed as a "traitor" in the manifesto establishing the new European Communist bureau, called today for formation of "an international Socialist family as a bulwark of peace."

The declaration by the head of the anti-Communist Socialists came as police, wielding clubs, broke up a political rally of the Italian Social Movement, a new Right-wing party, in Rome's midtown Piazza Colonna. Some of the demonstrators were taken to hospitals.

Participants in the rally were singing snatches of the "Giovinezza," Benito Mussolini's Fascist anthem, as they dispersed and moved into the Via Tritone. It was in the Piazza Colonna that Mussolini, as Premier, made his first public appearance from a balcony on the Chigi Palace.

### Election On Sunday

Hundreds of police, armed with short rifles, machine guns and clubs and moving swiftly in jeeps, converged to break up the rally, which occurred as interest in Sunday's municipal elections in Rome reached a peak.

The police action was taken at direction of the Ministry of the Interior because no permission had been asked to hold the demonstration.

Saragat emphasized that his proposed international Socialist body "must not be erected against Russia, but should comprise a grouping of states with pacific interests" to mediate between the United States and the Soviet Union.

### Split On Collaboration

Saragat, who formed his party last January when Italian Socialists split on the issue of collaboration with the Communists, declared "time has shown me to be right."

"As things stand today," he declared, "our party is the real Socialist party in Italy." He expressed confidence that, unless Pietro Nenni's Socialists break their alliance with communism, "we'll be invited into the International Socialist Federation."

Nenni told Rome's *Giornale Della Sera* that "if it can be proved to me that the war party is the Communist party, I am ready to fight against it."

### Pope Sees Congressmen

Vatican City, Oct. 10 (AP)—Pope Pius XII received in private audience today Representatives Fulton (R., Pa.) and Pfeiffer (D., N.Y.), members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The audience was at Castel Gandolfo.

## Italian Seize Town

NAPLES, Italy, Oct. 10 (AP)—About 1,000 unemployed veterans and laid-off workers of the Ansaldo shipyards at near-by Pozzuoli were beaten off today when they attempted to seize the yards. Soon afterward they captured the railway station, stopped traffic on the Naples-Cumae line and ranged through the town, forcing business houses to close. Pozzuoli police called for reinforcements from Naples.

## Austrian Red Arrested As Sabotage Suspect

By The Associated Press.

VIENNA, Oct. 10 — United States Army officials announced today the arrest of Joseph Bloderer, secretary of the Communist party in American-occupied upper Austria, on suspicion of being involved in a possible sabotage attempt against American military installations.

Earlier this week Franz Haselberger, a minor Communist party official in Linz, was arrested on a charge of possessing explosive powder. He told the police that a man answering Bloderer's description brought the powder to his barber shop in a package and left it there with the remark that it would be picked up by a Communist party leader.

## Romania To Turn Over Reich Gold, Bucharest Told

Bucharest, Romania, Oct. 10 (AP). *Dreptatea Noua*, newspaper of the governmental National Peasant party, said today the Romanian Cabinet had decided to hand over to the United States, Great Britain and France 18 tons of gold in final payment of claims of Romanian gold abroad they believe to be of German origin.

[The value of 18 metric tons of gold is \$22,216,320.]

The report said the 18 tons were at the National Bank of Switzerland at Bern.

The newspaper said the Cabinet decision was prompted by a United States and British note in August

demanding cession of German gold in Romania's possession in compliance with the peace treaty. The report said Romania next would ask the reparations commission to wipe out all other obligations to hand over alleged German gold, which the Romanian Government has asserted was not of German origin.

## Juliana to Become Regent on Tuesday

The Hague, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—Crown Princess Juliana will take the oath as regent on Tuesday before Parliament, which today unanimously adopted legislation permitting Queen Wilhelmina to transfer royal power temporarily because of her health. The Queen, by royal decree, will fix the dates of her temporary retirement and her resumption of power.

## 'Communists In Nine Nations (N) To Resist U.S. Aid': Pravda

E. GILMORE

Moscow, Oct. 10 (AP)—Pravda, Communist party newspaper, declared today that the nine European Communist parties represented in the new Communist international organization at Belgrade would resist every phase of what is considered by them to be "dollar diplomacy" by the United States.

But the editorial asserted establishment of the Belgrade Communist information bureau was not a revival of the Comintern, which was declared abolished in 1943.

This first editorial comment in Moscow on the action of Communist representatives at their recent meeting in Poland said "it was decided to put on the information bureau the job of organizing an exchange of experience, and, in case of necessity, to co-ordinate the activity of the Communist parties on the basis of their mutual consent."

### U.S. Real Reason

Pravda left no doubt that the words "in case of necessity" could cover opposition to such things as the Truman doctrine and the Marshall plan, and that opposition to "American imperialism" was the real reason for creation of the bureau.

The emphasis on the "mutual consent" of the various parties to co-ordination of their activities, however, underlined the Soviet contention that it is up to the respective nine parties to decide how far

resistance to American policies will go.

The nine Communist parties represented are in France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Yugoslavia, Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Russia.

In denying that the new bureau was a new Communist International, Pravda said the Comintern had played a useful role in developing leaders of the working class, but that that organization was now dead and its extinction in 1943 should have put to rest the "slander" that Communist parties all over the world acted on orders from "outside," rather than for the interest of their own people.

### Stalin Statement Recalled

It was recalled here that Stalin in a statement to correspondents on May 28, 1943, declared "dissolution of the Communist International is proper because (a) it exposes the lie of Hitlerites to the effect that 'Moscow' allegedly intends to intervene in the life of other nations and to 'bolshelize'

them. From now on an end is put to this lie. (b) It expresses the calumny of the adversaries of communism within the labor movement to the effect that Communist parties in various countries are allegedly acting not in the interests of their people but on orders from the outside. From now on an end is put to this calumny."

Pravda used almost the exact words of Stalin today. The editorial said the Belgrade bureau was not at all a restoration of the united world Communist organization with central leadership, as was the Communist International.

The Soviet press also published today the first comment from abroad on the new information bureau. Under the headline "Lovett Threatens Europe," Soviet newspapers printed the remarks of Robert A. Lovett, United States Under Secretary of State, that the new bureau was an effort to prevent the recovery of Europe.

## Revival Of Comintern Is Denied By Pravda

Moscow, Oct. 10 (AP)—Pravda denied today that recent decision to establish a nine-nation Communist "information bureau" in Belgrade signified a revival of the Comintern-declared dead by the Russians in 1943—and stated that the International was now an out-of-date phase of the worker's movement.

The Communist party organ declared in a front-page editorial that the "Comintern, having played its positive role in a matter of developing leaders of the working class, long ago became a stage that has been passed in the history of the international workers' movement."

"To return to the Comintern," the editorial said, "would mean to go backward, not forward."

Pravda asserted that dissolution of the Comintern had put an end to the "slander" that Communist parties all over the world "act not in the interest of their own people but on orders from the outside."

"The report on the conference (in Poland) of representatives of nine Communist parties created a great amount of serious, yet idle talk in the press of the imperialist camp concerning the rejuvenation of the Comintern," Pravda declared.

## Four Senators Say Russia Uses 'Psychology That Broke Hitler'

Washington, Oct. 10 (AP)—Russia was pictured by four United States senators today as fatally pursuing "the psychology that broke Hitler and Germany" through fostering a European Communist bloc openly designed to combat American democracy.

Senators Connally (D., Texas), Brewster (R., Maine), Russell (D., Ga.) and Cain (R., Wash.) joined in predicting that this latest gloves-off maneuver will backfire. The lawmakers welcomed it as bringing a smoldering conflict between this country and Russia out into the open.

An informal poll on Capitol Hill showed that most available senators and representatives believe the Communist action will smooth the way for both European stop-gap

aid this winter and the long-range Marshall plan when they come before Congress.

### May Stiffen Opposition

"The nations of Europe will not calmly allow nine countries to force down their throats the doctrine of communism," said Connally, veteran former chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He referred to the recent Moscow-sponsored formation of a Communist "information bureau," with headquarters in Belgrade, set up by seven eastern European nations and Communist representatives from France and Italy.

"In fact, it may stiffen their opposition and tend to unite the supposed victims of communism. It should have the same affect upon us as a nation," he said.

### "Lifts the Iron Curtain"

In separate interviews, Connally's three colleagues voiced similar opinions.

Senator Brewster said he be-

lieves the Soviet move will "educate the American people to the ideological conflict now underway in the world." He said Russia is following the Hitler-like tactic of "attempting to stir up external conflicts in an effort to suppress internal discontent."

Senator Russell commented: "It lifts the iron curtain a little bit upon something that everyone knew was going on anyway. It's good to have it out in the open."

Senator Cain predicted it would force a showdown on communism vs. democracy in most nations.

But Gen. Lucius D. Clay, governor of the United States Zone in Germany, said in another interview that democracy is on the defense in Europe today and "nothing can survive by being permanently on the defensive."

### Clay Gives Views

Back home to attend top level United States-British conferences on occupation zone troubles, Clay said:

"The little people of Europe live under one of two terrors—terror of a police state or terror of hunger and cold. And as long as they are in terror, it's going to be pretty damned hard to establish a

democracy.

"At the present moment, we are striving desperately in central Europe to create conditions favorable to our concept of government . . . to a democracy in which an individual is assured of the preservation of his fundamental rights."

Clay said free trade in Europe would mean that "people everywhere would know what others are doing," and he declared:

"When that condition exists, we need no longer worry about democracy."

## Red Zone Recovers Faster, Russ Say

Moscow, Oct. 10 (AP)—Izvestia declared today the Soviet zone of Germany not only was making more rapid progress toward recovery than the Western zones, but also was paying for its own imports and making reparations payments from current production.

The Government newspaper, in an article by N. Polyanov, said the western zones, too, could pay reparations from current production and could pay their own way if they wished, freeing the United States of large dollar expenditures. It implied that this could be done under efficient management.

Polyanov said contracts concluded at the Leipzig Fair were evidence of the accomplishments of the Soviet zone and of the future of export trade in Germany. He emphasized that the Soviet zone this year had a large favorable trade balance with the western zones.

### Food Center Of Reich

[The Soviet zone is a larger food producer than the French, British and American zones.]

The writer said the British staged the Hannover Fair in their zone to compete with the Leipzig Fair, but that, despite this and despite attempts of foreign journalists to "smear" it, the Leipzig Fair showed the essential correctness of "the Potsdam road" for Germany. He predicted rapid development of export trade in the zone with neighboring countries. He said this trade was developing with such countries as Holland, Denmark, Poland and the Soviet Union.

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## Russ Paper Hits Senator In DP-Quoddy Plan

Moscow, Oct. 10 (AP)—The army newspaper *Red Star* criticized Senator Owen Brewster (R., Maine) today in connection with a proposal to convert the abandoned Passamaquoddy (Maine) power project into a training school for displaced persons from Germany.

The article, entitled "Under the Mask of Philanthropy," said the plan was conceived by greedy persons seeking to exploit the displaced persons.

[The displaced-persons project for Quoddy village will apparently be abandoned. The city of Eastport, Maine, had tried to get the village without cost under the public-welfare provisions of the Surplus Property Act, after which it was to turn the area over to Frank E. Cohen, Philadelphia manufacturer, for the displaced-persons project.]

## Soviet Synthetic Rubber Plant Rebuilt

Moscow, Oct. 10 (AP)—Construction workers from Voronezh wrote Premier Stalin today that they had reconstructed a large synthetic rubber factory which would begin production within two weeks.

The published letter said the plant had been razed by the Germans.

Before the war, the Soviet Union was a pioneer in developing techniques for producing synthetic rubber.

## Nanking Claims Communist Loss

Nanking, Oct. 10 (AP)—The Chinese Defense Ministry announced today that its small navy had smashed a number of Communist artillery batteries and inflicted heavy casualties on enemy forces attempting to take Yingkow, South Manchurian seaport.

The Communists were reported yesterday to have broken into Yingkow, an important link in the Government's tenuous supply routes to Manchuria. Its status today was not clearly defined, but the Ministry's report on the Navy indicated it was still in Government hands despite hot assault.

A military spokesman said fighting elsewhere in Manchuria was inconclusive, but that the situation

was tense at Szepingkai and Tiehling, railway centers between Mukden and Changchun.

The spokesman said that in Central China the forces of the daring Communist raider Liu Po-cheng had been cut into several small groups and prevented from reaching the Yangtze River near Hankow.

## China Navy Fights To Save Yingkow

Nanking, Oct. 10 (AP)—China's small navy, fresh from victories in the conquest of Shantung peninsula, has opened up its batteries against Chinese Communists attempting to capture the Manchurian supply port of Yingkow, the Ministry of National Defense said today.

The announcement said naval vessels silenced a number of Communist guns and inflicted heavy casualties. The Reds have been reported fighting within Yingkow, with the battle going against the Government defenders.

Elsewhere in Manchuria, fighting was inconclusive. A military spokesman described the situation at Tiehling and Szepingkai, on the crippled Mukden-Changchun railway, as "tense."

### Port Faces Power Cut

The Shantung province port of Tsingtao faced sharp curtailment of electric power because fighting in the north has cut off coal supplies.

There were reports that the United States Navy, which has a base at Tsingtao, would be asked to send a vessel to Chinwangtao, near the Great Wall, or to Japan to pick up coal.

Chiang Kai-shek told a meeting of Government leaders here that the Government had strength sufficient to put down the Communists if everyone gave his utmost cooperation.

### Urges Economy

Premier Chang Chun declared that China's "actual independence and liberty remain to be achieved," he urged strict economy as the only means of maintaining economic balance in the face of heavy military expenditures.

A Central News Agency dispatch from Siking, in inland Shensi province, reported that the Government garrison command had executed twelve men accused of being Communist underground agents

responsible for inciting riots and dealing in opium.

Two of those executed were identified as Tu Ping-cheng, former secretary general of the Communist Shensi province government, and Lin Wu, commander of the North-western People's Army.

## CHIANG 'MAKING COMMUNISTS'

### Driving Own Men Into Enemy Camp, Gen. Feng Says

New York, Oct. 10 (AP)—The policies of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek are driving whole divisions of the Nationalist Army over to the side of the Communists and Chiang himself "is like the head of a factory manufacturing Communists," Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang declared today.

The famed "Christian general of China," a member of the Central Political committee of the Kuomintang, told a news conference China expected help from the United States for reconstruction, but any loans while the civil war continued would be used only for munitions.

"Under the present government, there is no chance a loan could be used for reconstruction," the 67-year-old general asserted. "Chiang's regime is like a deep pit; it is impossible to fill it up."

### Tells Of Yu's Arrest

General Feng, marking the thirty-seventh anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic, said he was deeply concerned over the arrest last week in Peiping of General Yu Hsing-ching, whom he described as "one of the best leaders in China."

General Yu and some associates were arrested, General Feng declared, "because they hoped for a democratic China, instead of a dictatorship under a second Hitler." He said he stressed the arrest of General Yu "to show the fate of others who share these views."

"It is clear, whether you are in or out of the Kuomintang, as soon as you are against it you are not

safe," said General Feng, who during the war was commander of Nationalist troops in the Shanghai area. Asked if he feared for his own safety when he returns to China a year hence, General Feng said, "I am not afraid of being arrested, otherwise I wouldn't say

these things to you."

The general, now heading a Chinese Government irrigation mission in the United States, said he had sent a telegram to Chang Chun, chairman of the Executive Yuan, protesting the arrest of General Yu and vouching that he was not a Communist.

### Says Supplies Were Sold

"I think we have a red heart for the people of China; that is the only thing red about us," he asserted.

The Nationalist armies are carrying on the war with supplies left by the United States forces or with munitions bought by the sale of relief supplies, the General said. "Everything sent to China for relief—cotton, foods and medicine—was

sold to buy munitions," he said, adding that the Communist armies were supplied by deserters from the Nationalist forces.

General Kao Shu-hsu and Chao Shao-an went over to the Communists, taking whole divisions with them, General Feng said.

### Arrived From Berkeley

"How can you expect the Nationalist troops to win if the commanders themselves go over to the Communists?" he asked.

The civil war will end, he declared, only when "the American people decide not to give the Chinese people any more ammunition and 'if hundreds of your reporters go to the front to make sure that American ammunition is not being used.'"

General Feng, who arrived today from Berkeley, Cal., said he had called "my good friend" Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, on the telephone and was awaiting a private meeting with him. He will return to Berkeley in about two months.

## China's Leaders Laud Bullitt's Aid Proposal

Nanking, Oct. 10 (AP)—China's leaders generally acclaimed today a \$1,350,000,000 United States aid program for China proposed by William C. Bullitt, former Ambassador to Russia and France.

Government Information Director Hollington Tong said Bullitt's article in *Life* magazine "is most timely and thought provoking."

"It is certain to help clear away

many prevailing misconceptions concerning China," Tong added. "My reader reaction is that Bullitt opened a discussion which is certain to attract wide attention both in China and America."

### Urges Job For MacArthur

Bullitt also proposed that General MacArthur be given the added job of organizing with Chiang Kai-shek a joint plan "to prevent subjugation of China by the Soviet Union." Representative Cole (R., N.Y.), of a congressional committee touring the Far East, purged that MacArthur head up the proposed aid program.

[In Tokyo, MacArthur was silent on the proposals. He talked at some length with both Bullitt and Cole during their recent visits to Tokyo, but no details of the conversations have been revealed.]

Cole, heading a Military Affairs Appropriations Committee, said in commenting on Bullitt's proposals that "we could not pick a better man than MacArthur unless we need him for a bigger job back home."

### Suggests 3-Year Period

Bullitt suggested in a *Life* magazine article that the money be spent over a three-year period to keep Russia "from taking over China."

Cole declined to amplify his remarks on MacArthur, who has been mentioned in the United States in speculation for the Republican presidential nomination.

### Urges China Open Ports

Nanking, Oct. 10 (AP)—Lord Ammon, head of a British Parliamentary mission, observed today that China "could do herself a great deal of good by opening her ports to foreign shipping."

"By closing her doors, she not only is shutting other people out, but shutting herself in," he said at a press conference.

Lord Ammon said the conclusion of a Sino-British trade treaty has been delayed because of failure to agree on the question of permitting British shipping to use China ports which, with the exception of certain specified harbors, are now closed to all foreign shipping.

## Tojo Aide Demanded Peace, Court Is Told

Tokyo, Oct. 10 (AP)—The International Tribunal was told today that defendant Okinori Kaya joined the Cabinet as Finance Minister in October, 1941, only after being assured by Premier Hideki Tojo that the Government would try to maintain peace and adopt policies to that end.

The statement was made by Attorney Michael Levin, of Milwaukee, in outlining Kaya's defense. Kaya is the tenth of the 25 defendants on trial on war crimes charges to present his individual defense.

## A-Tree Rings: 2 In 12 Mos.

Tokyo, Oct. 10 (AP)—All trees that lived through the atomic bombing of Hiroshima showed two years growth in twelve months, Bunrika University scientists reported to Kyodo news agency today.

The agency said, however, that scientists working at Hiroshima could find no instances of increased crop production, such as other scientists reported recently from atom-bombed Nagasaki. On the contrary, they said, plants in general were smaller.

Trees still alive after the blast, the scientists said, grew two rings during the first year. Most plum trees, cherry, camphor and eucalyptus survived, but most pine and cryptomeria were killed.

## Philippines Combating Streptomycin Black Mart

Manila, Oct. 10 (AP)—A riñ black market in streptomycin is flourishing in Manila and the rest of the Philippines, where war left tuberculosis the No. 1 health problem. S. DAVIS

Last February, when the Government declared war on black-market operators, illegal sales of the so-called "wonder drug" brought from \$15 to \$30 a gram. Since then, prices on the black market have declined to from \$6.50 to \$8.50 a gram.

### San Francisco Seizure

The Philippine Government's Department of Health and Public Welfare charges \$5 a gram in rigidly-supervised allotments to institutions, hospitals and private cases.

[San Francisco customs collector, Paul Leake, yesterday disclosed the seizure of 1,600 vials of streptomycin consigned to Manila. Leake said the shipments were listed as electrical parts, but

streptomycin was found in packages opened.]

[The Office of International Trade, a bureau of the Department of Commerce, has banned shipments of streptomycin to the Philippines, except to Government agencies.]

## Argentina Has Ample Food For Europe. But Lacks Fuel

J. F. MEYER

Buenos Aires, Oct. 10 (AP)—Miguel Miranda, president of the Argentine National Economic Council, said today that Argentina was producing plenty of food for hungry Europe and could increase the output if she were able to obtain needed coal and petroleum from abroad.

Miranda declared the solution of the problem of feeding the people of Europe was "simple."

"We have cereals and the ships to transport them," he said, "but other countries have to help us by sending us coal, petroleum, oil-well machinery and railway transport—all of which are necessary if we are to move present crops and increase plantings."

### Not All Contracted For

Miranda said that Argentina was negotiating with the United States for petroleum, as well as machinery to help his country develop its

own oil fields. Argentina produces about 52 per cent of her "normal" petroleum requirements, but now needs 75 per cent more crude oil than she

did before the war, because of the greater number of automobiles and other vehicles, he added.

Miranda said he told a United States military mission, here to see about obtaining corn for the American occupation areas in Europe, that Argentina has not contracted all the grain she has available for sale and could produce more. But, he said, she was prevented from doing so by "short-sighted persons who refuse to sell us the necessary elements to get crops off the farm, on the train and to the dock."

### Aiding Four Countries

"We have signed treaties which are beneficial to France, Italy, Spain and Finland," he said, "but we have a duty to America, too, and we are fulfilling our obligation in assisting our neighbor countries."

Miranda cited the example of a recent trade treaty and loan to Bolivia and a similar accord negotiation with Chile—which awaits ratification by the Chilean Congress.



# Dewey Sees Food Plan Dangers

## Says We Must Help Europe but See That No One Here Suffers.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 10 (A. P.).—Gov. Dewey warned the nation today against "thoughtless or badly planned generosity" in feeding Europe at the expense of American health.

The undeclared contender, for the 1948 presidential nomination declared that pleasant or vague generalities will not do the job of solving the world food crisis.

Dewey, in his prepared national radio broadcast, did not refer directly to President Truman's program for voluntary public food rationing.

"We need and we want to do our honest share to feed hungry people overseas until they are better able to help themselves," Dewey said. "We have at the same time a prior and a binding obligation to see that no American is poorly fed as a bitter result of thoughtless or badly planned generosity on our part."

"Millions of our families have already been scrimping on food to the limit. The high cost of living has forced some of them to change their living habits to a point which actually threatens their health and vitality."

Dewey participated in the dedication of a new unit in Cornell University's School of Nutrition. Dewey implied that the rest of the nation well might follow New York's lead in promoting "better use of what we have," rather than emphasizing lower consumption.

He created a State Food Commission last week to help the public adjust to conservation and high prices.

### Urges Higher Production.

Dewey called again for continued higher food production and said the nation could count on

the farmers, whom he credited for miracles at increasing production over pre-war standards.

The Governor's renewed emphasis on high production and judicious use of available foods, rather than lower consumption, pointed up his differences on the issue with Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, considered one of Dewey's chief rivals for the 1948 G. O. P. nomination.

Taft recently called on Americans to eat less meat and eat less extravagantly.

Dewey said American aid to the free countries of Europe this winter would do much to win the peace. Because millions face hunger and starvation, he asserted, "stark human want commands America's help."

"We have a serious and a complex problem facing us, but I am confident there is much we can do about it. Pleasant or vague generalities will not do the job. You and I must know exactly what we need to do. We can then proceed to do it."

### To Provide Advice.

He reiterated today that his commission's main objectives were to provide expert nutritional advice to the public, promote the conservation of grain on the farms and help farmers maintain maximum production in eggs, butter and other high protein foods.

Dewey said he was deeply concerned over the "upward spiral of food prices and the inevitable downward spiral of what we can afford to eat in the American home." He asserted that Americans could meet the adjustments they have been asked to make only by "mobilizing and using

our enormous resources and technical skills for the wiser and better use of what we have."

Representative Clifford R. Hope (R.-Kan.) told the gathering there had been too much emotion and too little thinking about high food prices.

"There is nothing unusual in the behavior of farm and food prices during and since the war," he asserted.

Hope, who heads the House Agriculture Committee, suggested that if factory wages should go higher, food prices

would follow suit. He said that cash receipts from farm marketings totaled about the same as the nation's factory pay roll, year by year.

Meanwhile, Dr. Thomas Norman Hurd of the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University has been selected to coordinate activities of Dewey's new State Food Commission. Herman E. Hilleboe, chairman, named Hurd executive secretary yesterday at the commission's second meeting. A central office will be opened soon at Albany, the chairman said.

*Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.*  
**ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 10—The text of Governor Dewey's speech on food problems today was as follows:**

We meet today to dedicate a pioneering effort in better nourishment for the families of our State and nation.

This is the brightest spot I know in a period when the high cost of living and cruel inflation of food prices are coupled with the additional urgency of shipping large quantities of grain to feed hungry people in Europe.

These are grim days for the family budget. I have been deeply concerned, as I am sure all of you are, over the upward spiral of food prices and the inevitable resulting downward spiral of what we can afford to eat in the American home.

We need and we want to do our honest share to feed hungry people overseas until they are better able to help themselves. We have at the same time a prior and a binding obligation to see that no American is poorly fed as a bitter result of thoughtless or badly planned generosity on our part. We have a serious and a complex problem facing us but I am confident there is much we can do about it. Pleasant or vague generalities will not do the job. You and I must know exactly what we need to do. We can then proceed

to do it.

### "Total Victory Not Yet Won"

With millions of people facing hunger and even starvation in the free countries of Europe, it is the simple fact that total victory is not yet won. Whatever the reasons may be and wherever the responsibility lies, it is nevertheless true that in Great Britain, for example, rationing allows only 20 cents worth of meat weekly per person, or less than a single lamb chop, for a whole week. It is even worse in France, and in Italy a few pieces of bread form the principal daily diet of millions of people and they will not even get that this winter unless someone sends the grain.

We all know that hunger, chaos and dictatorship go hand in hand while an uneasy peace becomes daily more troubled. In this critical winter we can still do much to win the peace. Stark human want commands America's help.

Now, what is our own situation in America? The hard fact is that we have a disappointing corn crop this year. Corn is the principal animal feed which produces our pork supply and better grades of beef. Corn is also the basis of the grain concentrates needed to produce our milk, eggs, cheese and butter.

Whenever there is a shortage caused either by domestic crop failure or heavy Government buying for export or both as we have now, there is competitive bidding for what's left and prices go up as they have this fall.

We have the grim reality of inflation. The American housewife, who is trying to feed her family properly out of the pay envelope, is already having a truly difficult time. Millions of our families have already been scrimping on food to the limit. The high cost of living has forced some of them to change their living habits to a point which actually threatens their health and vitality.

### Wiser Use of Food Urged.

Now, how are the families of our State and nation going to make all the adjustments they

have been asked to make; how are they going to meet these seriously rising prices and still maintain the health and vigor of the adults and the strength and growth of their children? The single answer lies in mobilizing and using our enormous resources and technical skills for the wiser and better use of what we have. To some extent, be it great or small, there is real room for the use of more information and more skill in the buying and use of food in every American home.

We can, we must see to it that our nutrition is better, not worse, and I propose that we do it. Fortunately, we know how to go about it.

During the war we organized

the New York State Emergency Food Commission to tackle all the problems of the production and distribution of food. It was immensely successful in maintaining the steady supply of food in our State, in building better nutrition for our people and in preserving through the war our animal agriculture without which the American standard of living is impossible. Out of that experience we have again acted in the creation of our new State Food Commission. It has two major jobs to do.

First of all we should, of course, eliminate all wasteful grain consumption. Hogs and beef cattle can be fed to a less luxurious degree by fattening them only to lower grades or to the most efficient weights. At the proper times dairy herds and poultry flocks can be culled of over-age and unproductive animals and birds. We can shift to other sources of feed. In all this I am sure that our farmers will take the leadership, as always.

### Must Protect Milk Supply

On our part we must do everything to protect our constant flow of milk and other essentials. We must make the best use of food supplies as they become available, such as the old hens that are now coming on the market, and the run of grass-fed cattle that is coming from the range land of the West.

In addition to its work with the producers of feed, our State Commission will go directly to the work of maintaining the nutrition standards of every family in our state, with accurate daily information on available foods and on the best way to use them.

On every day's family menus there can be the right food to produce the necessary amount of calories and proteins, the minerals and vitamins we get from protective foods. As we adjust to the grades and kinds of food available we can—all of us—adjust also to making sure that our adults are kept healthy and vigorous and our growing children are strong and well nourished.

This is all simply a job of learning, every one of us, in restaurants, and hotels, in our own homes, how to make better use of what we have and what we can buy—how to use the right foods that are and will be available so we get a balanced diet every day. If we will work intelligently together, we can actually make an advance during the difficult times in the field of better nourishment for every American.

### Nutrition Building Hailed

This is a most fortunate time for the completion of this first building of our great new Cornell School of Nutrition. Here is a happy union of university, farmer

and state cooperation, all in one effort to improve the health of the American people. The special knowledge of food which is being developed here extends through the most intricate bio-chemistry of enzymes, vitamins and amino acids to the innermost mysteries of the soil itself.

The school's curriculum covers food science from the farm and the feeding, lot to the market place to the family kitchen and across the broad expanse of world food economics.

In its formative stages during the war, the School of Nutrition rendered distinguished service to the nation in better nutrition for civilians and members of the armed forces. Now, we are going ahead to make the school even more useful. It has just completed a food survey in our state hospitals and I am happy to be able to announce that we are today launching a program for a still higher level of nutrition for all of the more than 100,000 patients in the hospitals of the state.

Through our school lunch program, our children will both form better eating habits and will have a sound, well-balanced meal in the middle of the day. Through the school system we will bring constant information on better nutrition. Through the State Food Commission we will mobilize every instrument of government, of free enterprise, of agriculture, labor and public education to make healthier citizens.

We shall bring to every public eating place and to every housewife the tools of information and skill. We can and will feed our families well in periods of high prices while saving food, and constantly raise the standard of nutrition and health of all our people.

### "We Can Count on Farmers"

The farmers of our state and nation have performed miracles at increasing production by nearly one-third over the pre-war period. Meat production has increased more than 25 per cent and wheat production is at an all-time high. In the face of every difficulty, our milk supply has been increased.

We can count on the farmers as always to do more than their share, and it is a matter of real gratification that the farm organizations of New York have taken such vital interest in the nutrition of our people by contributing this beautiful new home of the School of Nutrition.

Here, today, we dedicate it—a hall of science to the memory of Seth Savage, a man who foresaw that knowledge of the chemistry of food would do wonders for the well-being of mankind. Only a few yards away from here another building is rising, a great laboratory of nuclear physics, de-

voted to the mastery of atomic energy.

Within this small segment of one university campus we find the symbols of the hopes and fears of mankind today. We have here the keys which Providence has given us to unlock the aspirations of free men everywhere. May God grant us the wisdom, the self-control, and the human generosity to dispel the fears that press upon us and make real the hopes for human liberty.

I am happy and proud to dedicate Savage Hall of the Cornell School of Nutrition to the better nutrition of the American people and to the science of using food for the advancement of the health, the vigor and the good will of human beings everywhere.

## U.S. CORN CROP ESTIMATE IS UP; TO HELP EUROPE

54,761,000 Bushels Added  
—Total Now Is Put at  
2,458,674,000.

### FOOD PROGRAM UNAFFECTED

Senators Confer With Head of Citizens Group—Differences Denied by Anderson.

Washington, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—The Government raised its estimate of this year's corn crop by 54,761,000 bushels today. This brighter prospect eased the administration's task of squeezing enough grain out of short American supplies to meet urgent food needs abroad, but appeared unlikely to bring any change in the food conservation program.

In its regular once-a-month report on progress of crops, the Department of Agriculture put the weather-harried corn crop at 2,458,674,000 bushels. This compares with the 2,403,913,000 forecast last month and with last

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year's record crop of 3,287,927,000.

It was damage to corn caused by a wet, cool spring and a mid-summer drought which brought on the present tight domestic grain supply situation and the Government's appeal for the conservation of food. The indicated increase in corn production will tend to make more wheat available for shipment to hungry areas. By having more corn, farmers will require less wheat for livestock feed.

Before the report was issued, there were these other developments bearing on the food conservation program:

1. Eight Republican Senators invited Charles Luckman, head of the Citizens Food Committee, and Secretary of Agriculture Anderson to luncheon at the Capitol and reportedly voiced critical questions on the need for eggless and poultryless days. Luckman told reporters afterward that he planned "no change" in the program.

2. The National Planning Association (a private organization) urged a one-third cut in bread consumption and a return to food rationing.

3. The National Farmers Union proposed an immediate session of Congress to restore price control and approve aid for western Europe. Russell Smith, representing the union, proposed this to the House Agriculture Committee. He said a food crisis might continue for four or five years.

#### Crop Still Is Short.

Despite the indicated increase in corn, the crop still is short of the Government's production goal of 3,000,000,000 bushels and the 2,850,000,000-bushel minimum which officials said would be necessary to maintain a high level of production of meat, dairy and poultry products next year.

The Government has set a grain export goal of at least 570,000,000 bushels this year. A Cabinet food committee has stated that on the basis of last month's crop estimates only 470,000,000 could safely be spared, unless Americans cut down on the use of grain. The new estimate thus narrowed the 100,000,000-bushel deficit estimated by the Cabinet committee.

Luckman's meeting with the

Republican Senators was arranged by Senator Brewster (R.-Me.).

Brewster issued a statement promising co-operation of Republicans in the program but acknowledged to reporters that there had been much discussion about large stocks of eggs, poultry and turkeys.

#### Calls Agencies in Conflict.

Senator Aiken (R.-Vt.) said some of the Senators had questioned why one agency of the Government is urging the public to use more eggs and poultry while another is asking the opposite. He did not identify the first agency.

Aiken, asserting there are ample stocks of eggs, poultry and turkey available, declared there is "no reason to conserve them."

Secretary Anderson posed for pictures with Luckman. He brushed away reporters' questions as to whether there were differences between Anderson and Luckman over the voluntary food program.

"We have no disagreements," he said. "That was all straightened out at the White House earlier. We are in constant consultation all the time. There is no disagreement."

Earlier Anderson said "certainly" he agrees with President Truman on the "vital importance" of going without meats on Tuesday and poultry and eggs on Thursday. He told reporters that he is squarely behind the food campaign of the President.

**TOTAL HARVEST PUT AT 5% FROM RECORD**

**Official Forecast Says U. S. Wheat, However, Is Less Than a Month Ago**

**QUALITY OF GRAIN BETTER**

**Over-All Prospects Are Much the Same as When Needs of Europe Were Set**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (P)—

The nation's total harvests this year will be within 5 per cent of the best record ever, the Department of Agriculture predicted today. But the official report had both good and bad news about grain prospects.

The good news about grain was this: Prospects for the yield from this year's short corn crop improved about 54,000,000 bushels in September. Also, the quality improved.

And this was the bad news: Stocks of old corn on farms decreased about 41,000,000 bushels. Further, the record-breaking wheat crop was about 2,000,000 bushels less than forecasts of a month ago.

Over-all crop prospects continued good, the department said. It estimated that the total volume of all crops will be only 1 per cent less than the average of 1942-46, which were the best five years in United States farm history. The 1947 total figures to run 5 per cent under last year's record volume.

This year's wheat crop is now estimated at 1,406,761,000 bushels, compared with the 1,408,602,000 forecast a month ago.

The new estimate on corn is 2,458,674,000 bushels, compared with 2,403,913,000 forecast a month ago, last year's record of 3,287,927,000 and with the ten-year (1936-45) average of 2,639,102,000.

#### Spring Weather Hit Corn

This sharp drop in corn from last year—caused by a cool, wet spring and a midsummer drought—brought on the tight grain supply situation that led President Truman to call on Americans to eat less meat and poultry and to waste less bread—by-products of grain—so that more grain might be sent to Europe.

The Department said that September mostly was favorable for maturing growing crops, and for farm work, and that the harvest of early maturing crops is now as good as finished.

Frosts affected corn, soy beans, fruits and other late crops only slightly.

While the total grain supply was indicated to be about the same as a month ago—when a Cabinet Food Committee said that only 470,000,000 bushels could be spared for export, unless Americans used less—the quality of the corn crop will be much better than had been expected. In other words, its feeding value will be greater than was indicated a month ago.

Stocks of old crop corn on farms on Oct. 1 were estimated at 258,347,000 bushels. Officials had expected this figure to be around 300,000,000. Use of corn during the

past twelve months apparently was heavier than had been thought. It is possible, however, that stocks of old crop corn in elevators and other commercial storage may be somewhat higher than has been estimated. If so, the grain supply would be improved over a month ago to that extent. Figures on these stocks will be released later this month.

#### Change in Month Slight

The Department's latest estimates for most crops changed only slightly from those of a month ago. Prospects improved during September for corn, oats, flaxseed, rice, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco and sugar beets, but declined for spring wheat, barley, buckwheat, sorghum grain, hay, dried beans, soybeans, peanuts, sugar cane, cotton and most fruits.

Besides wheat, crops setting new production records were said to

be rice, sugar beets and pears. Production of flaxseed, soybeans, hay, buckwheat, tobacco, peanuts, peaches, grapes, citrus fruits and truck crops are relatively heavy, while oats, potatoes, beans, peas and apples are average or above.

The Department said that the preparation of fields and seeding of fall grains, such as winter wheat and rye, have progressed about usual in most of the country. In some growing regions, such as Missouri, where much crop land was idle and soil moisture was ample, and in the Pacific Northwest, large wheat acreages had been seeded for next year's crop under favorable conditions and are growing well.

But in the Southern Great Plains region, especially Western Kansas and Oklahoma, Northwestern Texas and New Mexico, soil moisture was said to be deficient and seeding has been delayed. The Department said that some wheat has been "dusted in"—that is, seeded in soil that is lacking sufficient moisture to promote germination.

The Department said that, taking into account reduced livestock numbers on farms, supplies of feed grains on farms on Oct. 1, including this year's crops, provide a supply per animal unit about 10 per cent below the average of the past nineteen years, but higher than in most years before 1937.

#### Oil Seeds Ease a Little

Food grain production is topping all previous records, amounting to nearly 45,000,000 tons—or nearly 1,800,000,000 bushels. Production prospects for oil seeds—flaxseed, peanuts and soybeans—declined slightly on the September level. Tobacco improved slightly

and now is second to last year's record crop. Potatoes improved and current prospects point to at least an average crop this year.

Wheat stocks on farms on Oct. 1 were estimated at 628,773,000 bushels, or 44.7 per cent of this year's record-breaking crop, compared with 552,715,000, or 47.8 per cent, a year ago, and a ten-year average of 430,634,000, or 47.8 per cent.

Oats stocks on farms on Oct. 1 were estimated at 977,544,000 bushels, or 79.4 per cent of this year's production, compared with 1,155,891,000, or 76.5 per cent, a year ago, and a ten-year average of 951,184,000, or 82 per cent.

Barley stocks on farms on Oct. 1 were estimated at 165,594,000 bushels, or 58.2 per cent of this year's production, compared with 160,258,000, or 60.9 per cent, a year ago, and a ten-year average of 234,240,000, or 72.3 per cent.

Rye stocks on farms on Oct. 1 were estimated at 13,174,000 bushels, or 51.9 per cent of this year's production, compared with 9,759,000, or 52.2 per cent, a year ago.

## Anderson For Food Plan

Washington, Oct. 10 (P)—Secretary of Agriculture Anderson said today that "certainly" he agrees with President Truman on the "vital importance" of going without meats on Tuesday and poultry and eggs on Thursday.

Anderson said he is squarely behind the food campaign of the President and Charles Luckman, and that he is "confident it will work out to save food."

These comments were made as Anderson was leaving the White House after a Cabinet meeting. He said the food matter was not mentioned at the session.

Reporters plied him with questions on his attitude toward the program because some of his remarks at a news conference in Chicago yesterday were interpreted by some reporters as deprecating the prospective actual food saving from meatless and eggless days.

#### Truman Comments

It was on the basis of remarks attributed to Anderson there that President Truman was asked at a White House news conference yesterday whether he considered

meatless and poultryless days of little importance.

The Chief Executive replied that the program was of "vital importance."

Anderson said some of his remarks in Chicago were lifted out of

context and declared:

"The entire spirit of what I said was in complete support of the President's program."

He said he had not seen dispatches on his conference but he had heard reports regarding them.

On the basis of what was reported to him, Anderson added that he was surprised Mr. Truman didn't go further. He said the President would have been justified in taking "a good healthy swipe at me."

#### Luckman Split Denied

The Secretary said he planned to issue a formal statement on the whole business later today.

He also denied that there is any split between himself and Luckman, the chairman of the Citizens Food Committee, but conceded that Luckman was "disturbed" over what appeared to be a difference of

opinion between them over the time the food-saving program might have to last.

He said Luckman wanted a quick campaign to get grain for Europe in a hurry whereas he had said grain saving might have to continue until the next harvest.

But Anderson said he had assured Luckman that there was "no conflict" in these views and that if there is a quick response to the campaign to waste less food, perhaps "we can lighten our sacrifices sooner."

#### Conference Broken Into

Anderson said that perhaps he was not as careful with words as he might have been at his Chicago news conference, since it was interrupted several times by telephone calls.

He said he objected particularly to his being quoted as saying that the meatless and poultryless days are a reminder, like going to church on Sunday.

Actually, the Secretary said, he had stated it would do no good to save food on two days and gorge the rest of the week, or to eat plenty of meat on Thursdays and plenty of poultry on Tuesdays. He said he had added that this would be like going to church on Sunday and "raising hell on the rest of the week."

Asked specifically whether he had called meatless, poultryless days of "little importance," Anderson said that as he recalled it he said something to the effect that even if they were of little importance that was not what counted.

Washington, Oct. 10 (P)—The National Planning Association said today the Government "should be prepared to ration food to American consumers" in order to hold prices down while making huge shipments to Europe.

As a starter, the association suggested reducing the consumption of bread by one third between now and the next wheat harvest.

Such rationing, the association said in a statement prepared for the House Agriculture Committee, is the only way to insure "the dual objective of making more food available to Europe and averting another price explosion in the farm-food sector."

The association describes itself as a nonprofit, nonpolitical organization devoted to "planning by Americans in agriculture, business, labor and Government."

#### Three Steps Suggested

Its suggestions were part of an outline of a proposed long-range farm policy, a subject now under study by the Agriculture committees of both House and Senate.

The NPA suggested three "lines of action" by the Government to keep down inflation while helping Europe:

1. "The Government should determine the exact amount of wheat that will be required for export; it should announce this figure; it should then proceed to purchase the amount required minus stock already in Government hands."

"In addition, it should purchase at least 100,000,000 bushels with which to stabilize the United States

wheat market after it has completed its purchases.

2. "The Government should, at the same time undertake to reduce to a minimum the amount of wheat mixed into commercial feeds, and the amount of wheat used by distillers."

"The extraction rate of flour should be increased, and at all times the price of wheat should be maintained at least 25 per cent above corn, which would induce farmers to feed very little wheat to livestock."

3. The commodity markets dealing in grain for future delivery should ask the Securities and Exchange Commission to decide what margin, or cash down payment, is

**Be Set To Ration Food, Planners Advise U.S.**



"warranted under existing circumstances." The SEC is the Government agency which oversees stock-market operations.

#### Long-Range Actions

The grain exchanges have increased futures margins to 33 1/2 per cent, double the previous requirement, at the request of the Government.

For the long pull in agriculture in this country, the NPA said, the Government should:

1. Plan on storing more crops in bumper years for use later when yields are low.
2. Guarantee consumption on farm products by broadening the school-lunch program and developing a plan of cut-rate prices for poor families with the Government making up the difference.
3. Set up a "modernized" parity price formula.

## Self-Sustaining Europe Urged By Gen. Clay

Washington, Oct. 10 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, governor of the American zone in Germany, said today that democracy is on the defensive.

Clay is back here to attend United States-British conferences on occupation zone problems.

He emphasized to newsmen his belief that economic stability in Europe would be followed quickly by political stability.

#### Terror For "Little People"

The "little people" of Europe, the General said, live under either one of two terrors—"terror of a police state or terror of hunger and cold, and as long as they are in terror it's going to be pretty hard to establish a democracy." He explained:

"At the present moment we are striving desperately in central Europe to create conditions favorable to our concept of government, to a democracy in which an individual is assured of the preservation of his fundamental rights.

"In two and a half years western Europe has been struggling with great difficulty to regain economic self-sufficiency. It has failed to do so because its economic output does not suffice."

For this reason, he contended, Germany's industrial output must be raised to a point where she is

self-sustaining through exports.

#### Free Trade's Advantages

Free trade in Europe, Clay said, would mean that in carrying on commerce "people everywhere would know what others are doing," because the walls to both trade and ideas would be removed.

"When that condition exists," he declared, "we need no longer worry about democracy."

As to commerce, Clay declared: "The minute western Europe has goods to sell that eastern Europe (in the Russian sphere) wants, the demand for those goods will be so great that it will break down artificial barriers. But, without outside support, western Europe cannot obtain that type of democracy."

## Private Capital Must Aid Europe, Martin Declares

Salt Lake City, Oct. 10 (AP)—Private enterprise must be enlisted in the task of rebuilding Europe, Representative Joseph W. Martin, jr., speaker of the House of Representatives, told a western Republican conference tonight.

"This enormous job of rebuilding Europe cannot be financed entirely from the United States Treasury," Martin said.

Martin spoke at a conference attended by Republican Party leaders from 11 Western States.

National Republican Chairman B. Carroll Reece at the opening conference session called for leadership that would guide this country safely through the "perilous years just ahead."

It is the "manifest destiny" of the Republicans, Reece said, to provide that leadership.

Reece shared the speaking platform with Gov. Ralph F. Gates of Indiana. The Midwest State executive urged election of a Republican President in 1948, asserting that such action is necessary to "once more make the voice of this Nation strong in the councils of the world."

#### "Starvation" Abroad Denied

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP)—Representative August H. Andresen, Republican, of Minnesota, said today after his return from an extended tour of Europe that "there is no mass starvation there as we had been led to believe."

"While they had droughts over there it was nowhere as bad as it had been pictured here," Mr. Andresen told a reporter.

He said that Germany and Austria were in the "worst condition" in regard to food of the eleven countries he had visited.

## TAFT LAYS CRISES AT DEMOCRAT DOOR

Chicago, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—The Democratic administrations of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, says Senator Robert A. Taft, never "had a will to peace" and "the present confusion and unfortunate condition of the world today is due to Democratic politics."

The Ohio Republican, chairman of the Senate Policy Committee, reviewed Republican foreign policy principles and discussed high prices in two addresses last night at North Shore suburban communities.

At a Republican rally in Winnetka, Taft criticized what he termed the Truman administration's "soft attitude toward Russia, a theory that if Stalin is given everything he wanted, he would turn out to be an angel of light and lead us to peace."

Then he said that one of the major reasons "there are high prices today is because there have been no restraints on exports. We gave the President power to limit exports but he did not do so."

In suburban Highland Park, Taft said that "it looks as if we will be back in Congress by December 1 on the subject of foreign affairs."

There were picket lines outside high school gymnasium where Taft spoke, but the lines were different from those he crossed on his recent western tour. Students paraded with signs which read: "Democrats are punch drunk because Taft pulls no punches"; "Taft struck out the striker" and "Taft is one brain-truster we can trust."

## REECE WARNS WAR CAN FLARE IN OPEN

Salt Lake City, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—Republican Chairman Carroll Reece said today that an "undeclared worldwide conflict" is now raging, which "could flare into open hostilities at any moment."

It is the "manifest destiny" of the Republicans, he said, to provide this nation with leadership

in the "perilous years just ahead." He asserted that the Democratic party has permitted a "threatening and pro-Communist faction" to develop within it, and through a policy of "economic cannibalism" has brought a cut in productive facilities at a time when American output is needed most.

Reece added in a speech prepared for delivery before the Western States Republican conference that a shooting war "will be avoided if the choice rests with the United States." He said that this country must be united and strong at home and to be united at home there must be a national administration devoted to protection of "representative government" and "our liberal, free enterprise system."

## U.S. RETURNS \$28,000,000 ITALY'S GOLD

### Nazi-Seized Bank Store Found By Army To Be Available

Washington, Oct. 10 (AP)—A store of gold worth \$28,000,000, captured by the United States 5th Army Corps from Germans who had stolen it from the Bank of Italy, was made available tonight to the Italian Government.

The gold cache was found in May, 1945, at Fortezza, Italy, where the retreating Germans had hidden it. Great Britain and the United States agreed tonight to turn it over to the non-Communist Italian Government, providing it with additional assets needed to continue purchases of wheat and fuel during the winter.

A State Department announcement said Allied military authorities in Italy have been instructed to transfer the gold immediately.

#### May Sell It To U.S.

The Italian Government can either use this gold to furnish ad-

ditional backing for its currency or follow Britain's example and sell it to the United States Government for \$35 an ounce.

Michael McDermott, State Department press officer, told a news conference the gold transfer should help Italy in its battle to control inflation at home and continue purchases abroad.

The agreement was signed in London by representatives of Britain and the United States on one hand and Italy on the other.

#### Tri-Partite Commission

Italy stands to receive an additional amount of gold estimated at around \$30,000,000 to \$35,000,000 from the Tri-Partite Gold Commission which sits in Brussels. This group will divide up the gold which the Nazis seized from conquered countries and brought to Germany for safe keeping.

The first distribution is scheduled to begin October 15 in response to a plea from the United States for speed in meeting claims from hard-pressed European governments.

## Says Barring Russia Will Make U. N. Work

Philadelphia, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—The United Nations can be made to work by excluding Russia from membership, Owen J. Roberts told a convocation yesterday at Rittenhouse College.

The former Supreme Court jurist defined democracy as a system in which the people had free elections to choose a representative government.

#### Lend-Lease Charge Denied

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP)—Michael McDermott, State Department press officer, said today the only agreement for extension of Lend-Lease to Britain he knew about was for the United States to continue assisting that nation while the war with Japan continued. Mr. McDermott referred to a Collier magazine article by Henry Morgenthau Jr., in which the former Secretary of the Treasury criticized President Truman's Administration for halting Lend-Lease aid to Europe "without warning" in mid-1945.

## TANKERS TO HELP CUT OIL SHORTAGE

Washington, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—The White House announced today that this country will put ninety-six laid up oil tankers into use and help relieve a world shortage of oil transportation facilities.

John R. Steelman, assistant to the President, said in a statement that the Navy will recondition and put into operation twenty-six tankers in its laid up fleets. These will be operated for the Navy by private shipping companies and merchant crews. Also, the Maritime Commission will recondition twenty-four militarized type tankers now laid up.

These two actions together, Steelman said, will release to private industry some fifty merchant tankers now carrying oil for the military establishment.

In addition, he said, the Maritime Commission will sell forty-six merchant tankers from laid up fleets to foreign countries, which will recondition and operate them.

Addition of the ninety-six tankers to the world fleet, Steelman said, should "make a major contribution toward bringing tanker tonnage into balance with oil supply."

The decision to make them available, he said, was reached at a White House meeting yesterday of officials of various Government agencies.

## TRIBUTE PAID AS WAR DEAD ARRIVE HOME

### Highest Military Honors Greet Ship With Bodies From Pacific

San Francisco, Oct. 10 (AP)—The nation brought home its first Pacific war dead today with sorrow and pride.

As the funeral ship Honda Knot, bearing the bodies of 3,028 who fell in the Pacific war reached San Francisco, the United States paid its highest military salute and thousands lined the quay in mourning.

#### "In Sorrow, Yet With Pride"

While the Presidio, 6th Army headquarters, fired the 21-gun salute, John L. Sullivan, Secretary of the Navy, told the hushed audience gathered on the Marina green: "Today, in sorrow and yet with pride, America repatriates the mortal remains of those who fell in the hours and months of the war."

"Some of these men were ambushed at Pearl Harbor. Some died in the first counterattacks avenging that day of infamy. Wherever and whenever they fell they died to safeguard the destiny of man."

#### "Sacred Trust Imposed"

"Today they impose upon us, the living, the sacred trust of their final hours, their last thoughts, their common dream of the safety and welfare of America, and an enduring peace for the world."

The bodies were brought home in a world those who fell would not have expected, said Gen. Mark W. Clark, commander of the 6th Army.

"They could not have known that two years after the shooting war was over, the peace would not yet be won...."

#### "Carrying On Fight"

"We are today carrying on the fight for the continuance of the American way of life for which they died. Let us at this sacred moment rededicate ourselves to the security of our nation. Let us not fail these valiant defenders whom we honor today."

The gray army transport, arriving from Hawaii, was escorted through the Golden Gate by destroyers and aircraft. As it dropped anchor a few hundred yards from the thousands gathered on shore to pay tribute, a cutter moved alongside and passed over a large, green wreath from President Truman.

Mayor Roger Lapham of San Francisco announced: "With this wreath from the President of the United States, the whole country expresses its sympathy."

#### Honor Guard At Attention

The honor guard at attention on shore was formed of detachments of sailors, soldiers and Marines. A combined army and navy band played funeral marches and the national anthem, which the throng joined in singing.

Prayers were offered by repre-

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representatives of various faiths—the Rev. Hughbert H. Landram, of the San Francisco Council of Churches; Rabbi Morris Goldstein, president of the Northern California Board of Rabbis, and Archbishop John J. Mitty of San Francisco.

Many Gold Star mothers were seated in places of honor, although few of them were mothers of the dead returned today. Many said privately that they wanted the bodies of their sons to remain overseas. Some wept as the Honda Knot came into sight.

#### Throng Is Silent

The throng was silent while guns fired the salute except for a youth who said, loud enough to be heard for several yards:

"Hurrah, hurrah, the guns are shooting again."

A man old enough to have fought in the first World War and to have had a son in the second moved over and clapped a hand over the teen-ager's mouth.

Six caskets will lie in state in the City Hall rotunda tomorrow. Then these and the other caskets will be sent with honor guards to homes of the dead throughout the nation.

#### Proceeds To Oakland

After today's brief ceremonies, the Honda Knot proceeded to the Oakland army base—a pier previously the scene of many a noisy arrival of cheering troops.

There the removal of flag-draped caskets to shore began at 3 P.M. When rain started to fall, canvas was strung over the holds.

Near by still hung a sign first erected for the living and now given a more solemn meaning. It read:

"Welcome home. Well done."

### ASKS WALLACE'S STAND

Liberal Group Demands Views Following Comintern Move

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP)—Leaders of Americans for Democratic Action, asserting that European Communists have mobilized to destroy the Marshall Plan and with it the liberal and socialist leaders of Europe, challenged Henry A. Wallace tonight to "speak out on this vital issue."

Describing itself as a liberal, anti-Communist organization, the ADA called on Mr. Wallace and the Progressive Citizens of America to clarify their stands in the light of the newly-formed bloc of Communist leaders from nine European nations who met recently in Poland.

The ADA stated that the Moscow-sponsored bloc had "declared war on the democratic leaders of Western Europe" and that American liberals must now choose

sides. It was signed by Wilson Wyatt, national chairman, former Federal housing expediter; Leon Henderson, former OPA chief; Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., ADA vice chairman, and Mayor Hubert H. Humphrey of Minneapolis.

## DISPUTES CHARGE BY MORGENTHAU

Washington Oct. 10 (A. P.).—Michael McDermott State Department press officer, said today the only agreement for extension of lend-lease to Britain he knew about was for the United States to continue assisting that nation while the war with Japan continued.

McDermott referred to a Collier's Magazine article by Henry Morgenthau Jr., in which the former Secretary of the Treasury criticized President Truman's administration for halting lend-lease aid to Europe "without warning" in mid-1945.

Morgenthau said this action scuttled the late President Roosevelt's hopes that lend-lease, a weapon of war, would become "a foundation of peace."

He said further, that Roosevelt and former Prime Minister Churchill drafted a plan at Quebec in September, 1944 providing for about \$5,500,000,000 of additional American lend-lease help to Britain in the first year after V-E day.

McDermott said "the only agreements we know about had to do with pursuing the war against Japan." He added that he could not find any one who knows whether lend-lease was discussed at the Quebec conference to which Morgenthau referred.

**Army to Fly Wives to Pacific**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (AP)—Free plane rides to the Pacific were offered by the Army today to a limited number of wives, children and other dependents going out to join Army and Air Force personnel. "To avoid delay during the reconversion of many Army transport vessels for peacetime use," the Army stated, dependents, including infants 6 months old, would be flown in four-engine Air Transport Command planes from Fairfield-Suisun Base, Calif., to their destinations.

### 5900 MORE OFFICERS

Washington, Oct. 10 (A. P.).—President Truman appointed approximately 5,900 more officers today to the Regular Army and Regular Air Force.

The appointments of National Guard, Officer Reserve Corps and Army of the United States officers to regular commissions is of a recess nature and will require confirmation when the Senate reconvenes.

The new list brings to about 28,000 the number of officers transferred to the Regular Army or Air Force since the end of the war. Including officers already in the regular establishment, the total for the Army and Air Force with the new increment will be about 40,000. Approximately 10,000 more will be needed to bring the two services up to an authorized total strength of approximately 50,000.

### HERSHEY BACKS TRAINING

Wartime Selective Service Chief Sees 'Frontiers' Gone

CHICAGO, Oct. 10 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Louis B. Hershey, wartime Selective Service Director, said today in a plea for universal military training that "for the last two years we've been at war without any fighting."

He said that "when I see the National Guard trying to enlist 680,000 men and getting only 180,000 I am frightened," and that all must be trained for the "next emergency."

"We must toss all our old concepts of war, peace and frontiers out the window if we would answer the question of how to live and how to survive," General Hershey told the Union League Club's National Defense Committee.

"We are going back to the conceptions of our ancestors. The frontier for the Pilgrims was where the Indians were not. After dark tonight they (the enemy) could be over our frontiers, and we might not even see daylight. The word frontier today has little meaning." He did not identify any "enemy."

### Trieste Governor Issue

#### Up To Italy, Yugoslavia

Lake Success, N. Y., Oct. 10 (AP)—The United States, Russia, Britain and France agreed today to leave the long-deadlocked issue of a governor for Trieste up to Italy and Yugoslavia for decision.

The Big Four agreement, reached at a closed conference held by Herschel V. Johnson, (United States); Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain); Andrei A. Gromyko (Russia) and Alexandre Parodi (France), will be referred to the Security Council for approval.

BEIRUT, LEBANON—FIRST ARAB LEAD PALESTINE-ARAB (A161) X X X

WHAT THE LEBANON PRESS SAID TRANS-JORDAN FORCES WERE PREPARING FOR AN INVASION OF EASTERN PALESTINE. OTHER SOURCES IN BEIRUT SAID EGYPTIAN FORCES WERE PREPARING TO MOVE INTO THE SINAI DESERT AND THAT SAUDI ARABIAN CAVALRY WAS CROSSING INTO EGYPTIAN TERRITORY AT THE INVITATION OF THE EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT. (A CAIRO DISPATCH REPORTED AN EGYPTIAN ARMY SOURCE SAID SOME EGYPTIAN TROOPS WERE STATIONED NORMALLY IN THE SINAI PENINSULA AREA, BUT THAT NO EGYPTIAN SOLDIERS WERE BEING MOVED IN. HOWEVER, OTHER INFORMANTS SAID KING IBN SAUD OF SAUDI ARABIA HAD BEEN GRANTED PERMISSION TO MOVE ARMED FORCES ACROSS THE PENINSULA TO THE PALESTINE BORDER IF HE DESIRED.)

SEVEN SAUDI ETC X X X SIXTH GRAF FIRST LEAD A63.

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THE RESOLUTION, PRESENTED TO THE COUNCIL BY A SUB-COMMITTEE THROUGH PREMIER RIAH BEY ES SOLH OF LEBANON, WAS ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY. IT SAID: "THE BLUDAN SECRET AGREEMENTS WHICH SHOULD HAVE BEEN FULFILLED ARE STILL IN EFFECT AND SHOULD BE FULFILLED IF A SOLUTION IS APPLIED TO THE PALESTINE CASE WHICH SHOULD EFFECT THE RIGHT OF PALESTINE TO BE AN INDEPENDENT ARAB STATE. (A BRITISH-AMERICAN COMMITTEE STUDIED THE PALESTINE PROBLEM IN 1946 AND RECOMMENDED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT 100,000 JEWS BE ADMITTED TO THE HOLY LAND. (A UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE MAJORITY RECENTLY RECOMMENDED PARTITION OF PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES. THAT REPORT NOW IS PENDING BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

(A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ARAB OFFICE, SELF-STYLED LONDON PROPAGANDIST FOR THE ARAB LEAGUE, SAID IN LONDON LAST MONTH THAT UNDER THE BLUDAN SECRET AGREEMENTS, ADOPTED BY THE LEAGUE AT BLUDAN, SYRIA, IN JUNE, 1946, THE ARAB WORLD HAD AGREED TO MAKE "A COMPLETE ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL BREAK" WITH EUROPE AND AMERICA IF THE UNITED NATIONS SHOULD ATTEMPT TO PARTITION PALESTINE.)

"2. IN VIEW OF THE BRITISH DECLARATION OF ITS INTENTION TO EVACUATE PALESTINE AND IN VIEW OF THE TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS AND ZIONIST FORCES WHICH THREATEN THE SECURITY OF PALESTINE ARABS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT MILITARY PRECAUTIONS BE TAKEN ON THE BOUNDARIES OF PALESTINE BY ADJACENT STATES, PROVIDED THOSE STATES MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE PARTICIPATION AND COOPERATION OF OTHER STATES. MORALLY, BE GIVEN PALESTINE ARABS TO STRENGTHEN THEIR DEFENSE AND THAT EACH ARAB NATION SET ASIDE FUNDS FOR THAT PURPOSE AND THAT A SPECIAL COMMITTEE BE APPOINTED TO SUPERVISE THE FUNDS. BEFORE ADOPTION OF THAT RESOLUTION, THE CHIEFS OF THE SEVEN DELEGATIONS ADOPTED CONCRETE PLANS FOR "MILITARY MEASURES FOR THE ARAB DEFENSE OF PALESTINE" AND SENT THEM TO THE COUNCIL FOR RATIFICATION. THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION OF THE PLANS, BUT ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM



PASHA, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE LEAGUE, SAID "WE HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING MEASURES WE MUST TAKE IF THE JEWS TRY TO ERECT A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE WITH THEIR OWN SECURITY FORCES."

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, OCT 10-(AP)-AHMAD SHARABATI, SYRIA'S DEFENSE MINISTER, SAID TODAY THAT SYRIAN TROOPS ARE QUARTERED ALONG THE SYRIAN-PALESTINE BORDER TO PROTECT THIS COUNTRY AGAINST POSSIBLE TERRORIST MOVEMENTS AND ZIONIST ESPIONAGE.

IT WAS LEARNED FROM OTHER SOURCES THAT THE SYRIAN ARMY IS PLANNING LARGE SCALE MANEUVERS NEAR THE BORDER BEGINNING TOMORROW.

SHARABATI SAID THE TROOPS WERE AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, WHICH VOTED IN BEIRUT LAST NIGHT A RESOLUTION CALLING ON SYRIA, LEBANON, TRANS-JORDAN AND EGYPT TO "TAKE MILITARY PRECAUTIONS ON PALESTINE BOUNDARIES."

THE DEFENSE MINISTER DECLARED THAT ZIONIST ESPIONAGE AND TERRORIST ACTIVITY HAD INCREASED GREATLY IN RECENT WEEKS.

MEETINGS, ARRANGED BY OLD CAMPAIGNERS IN THE SYRIAN AND PALESTINE ARAB REVOLTS, WERE CONDUCTED IN DAMASCUS AND OTHER CITIES TO RECRUIT VOLUNTEERS FOR A "SAVE PALESTINE ARMY." SYRIAN OFFICIALS SAID YOUTHS WERE RESPONDING EAGERLY TO THE CALL TO ARMS.

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LONDON, OCT. 10-(AP)-A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY GREAT BRITAIN WAS CONTINUING TO FULFILL HER CONTRACTS TO SUPPLY ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO CERTAIN ARAB COUNTRIES DESPITE THEIR DECISION TO RECOMMEND MILITARY ACTION IN EVENT OF BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE.

HE SAID THE BRITISH INTENTION TO WITHDRAW FROM PALESTINE IN THE ABSENCE OF AN ARAB-JEWISH SETTLEMENT WAS "QUITE UNAFFECTED" BY THE THREAT OF FIVE ARAB STATE PREMIERS TO MASS THEIR TROOPS ALONG FRONTIERS OF THE HOLY LAND.

THE PREMIERS OF SYRIA, LEBANON, IRAQ, EGYPT AND TRANS-JORDAN DECIDED IN BEIRUT YESTERDAY TO TAKE "SPECIFIC MILITARY ACTION" AND MOBILIZE ALL POSSIBLE MILITARY AID FOR PALESTINE TO MEET THE "JEWISH THREAT." ASKED FOR COMMENT ON THE ACTION, THE SPOKESMAN SAID:

"I AM AFRAID I HAVE TO REFRAIN FROM DISCUSSING A HIGHLY HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION." HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD HEARD NOTHING FROM PALESTINE TO CONFIRM REPORTS OF TROOP MOVEMENTS ALONG ITS FRONTIERS.

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BEFORE ACTUALLY FUNCTIONING, THE NEW COMMISSION MUST WIN APPROVAL OF A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY OF THOSE PRESENT AND VOTING IN A PLENARY SESSION OF THE 57-NATION ASSEMBLY. HOWEVER, THE REAL BATTLES GENERALLY ARE FOUGHT IN COMMITTEE, WITH THE FULL ASSEMBLY APPROVAL MERELY A FORMALITY.

SHOULD THE COMMISSION BE APPROVED EVENTUALLY, AS ANTICIPATED, AND RUSSIA GO THROUGH WITH HER THREAT, IT WOULD MARK THE SECOND MAJOR SOVIET BOYCOTT IN U.N. HISTORY. MOSCOW HAS REFUSED TO ATTEND MEETINGS OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, ONE OF THE BASIC ORGANS CREATED IN THE U.N. CHARTER, ON THE GROUND THAT ITS MAKEUP WAS ILLEGAL. THE COUNCIL HAS CONTINUED TO FUNCTION REGARDLESS.

THE BIGGEST TEMPORARY BOYCOTT BY RUSSIA WAS IN MARCH 1946, WHEN ANDREI A. GROMYKO STALKED OUT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL DURING THE DEBATE ON IRAN. HE STAYED AWAY FOR SEVERAL MEETINGS, BUT THE

COUNCIL CONTINUED TO WORK AND GROMYKO RETURNED.

THE SPECIAL 57-NATION COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE STILL WAS IDLING ALONG WAITING FOR POLICY SPEECHES FROM THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA ON THE PARTITION PLAN. AMERICAN SOURCES REM

ADD - SUCCESS (DAY - PALESTINE) - XXV ORIGINALLY. - ON THE PARTITION PLAN. AMERICAN SOURCES REMAINED SILENT AND JOHNSON WAS EXPECTED TO SPEAK EITHER TOMORROW OR MONDAY. THE RUSSIANS INDICATED ONLY THAT THEY WANTED TO HEAR THE AMERICANS FIRST.

M325AES

IN REPLY TO A QUESTION AS TO WHAT BRITISH MANDATE ADMINISTRATION FORCES IN PALESTINE WOULD DO IF ATTACKED FROM TRANSJORDAN, THIS SOURCE SAID THAT REMAINED TO BE SEEN. HE MINIMIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ARAB THREAT TO USE FORCE AGAINST ANY ATTEMPT TO PARTITION PALESTINE.

AT THE REQUEST OF TRANSJORDAN'S PREMIER-FOREIGN MINISTER SAMAR AL RIFAI, SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE CIRCULATED AMONG U.N. ASSEMBLY DELEGATIONS THE TELEGRAM FROM AMMAN, DATED SEPT. 26, IN WHICH THE HASHEMITE REALM ADJOINING PALESTINE SAID IT DID NOT UNDERSTAND THE VALIDITY OF RUSSIA'S OBJECTIONS TO TRANSJORDAN FOR MEMBERSHIP.

TRANSJORDAN'S BID WAS VETOED BOTH IN 1946 AND 1947 BY SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHICH MUST PASS ON ALL MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS BEFORE THEY GO TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

TRANSJORDAN NOTED THAT RUSSIA OBJECTED TO HER APPLICATION ON THE GROUND THAT KING ABDULLAH'S GOVERNMENT DID NOT HAVE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW AND THAT TREATY RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN CAST DOUBT ON TRANSJORDAN'S ACTUAL SOVEREIGNTY.

TRANSJORDAN WAS PART OF THE PALESTINE MANDATE GIVEN TO BRITISH ADMINISTRATION BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS BUT WAS SEVERED FROM PALESTINE AND SET UP AS AN INDEPENDENT KINGDOM IN TREATY RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN. ADD - SUCCESS (TRANS-JORDAN) - XXV - #15 OWN.

TRANSJORDAN IS THE ONLY ARAB LEAGUE COUNTRY NOT A U.N. MEMBER. EGYPT, IRAQ, SYRIA, LEBANON AND SAUDI ARABIA ARE CHARTER MEMBERS. YEMEN WAS ADMITTED LAST WEEK.

V746PES

U.N. PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 10-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S TENTATIVE SCHEDULE TONIGHT SHOWED THAT HERSHEL V. JOHNSON WOULD DELIVER THE UNITED STATES POLICY DECLARATION ON PALESTINE TO THE UNITED NATIONS TOMORROW IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING INDIA'S STATEMENT ON THE HOLY LAND QUESTION.

THE OPENING SPOT ON THE DAY'S PROGRAM IN ANY OF THE ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION COMMITTEES IS GENERALLY CONSIDERED THE CHOICEST ONE.

A SECRETARIAT OFFICER ASSIGNED TO THE PALESTINE COMMITTEE SAID JOHNSON HAD REFUSED TO ASK FOR PRIORITY ON THE PROGRAM OVER MRS. VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT, INDIA'S CHIEF DELEGATE AND AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW. SHE PROBABLY WILL BEGIN SPEAKING SHORTLY AFTER 11 A.M. (EST) AND IS EXPECTED TO TAKE AT LEAST AN HOUR.

JOHNSON IS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW IMMEDIATELY WITH THE KEENLY AWAITED U.S. STATEMENT, WHICH IS TO BE WITHHELD FROM PUBLICATION UNTIL THE MOMENT HE BEGINS SPEAKING.

A SOVIET DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY RUSSIA HAD NOT YET DECIDED



WHEN TO SPEAK ON PALESTINE. THE DEADLINE FOR GETTING ONTO THE SPEAKERS' LIST IS SET FOR TOMORROW, BUT DEBATE WILL RUN OVER INTO NEXT WEEK.

THE THIRD AND LAST SPEAKER LISTED FOR SATURDAY IS CHINESE DELEGATE T.S. TSIANG. LEBANON'S SPEECH ON PALESTINE WAS PUT OFF UNTIL MONDAY.

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AS A RESULT THE FOUR POWERS ALONE WILL DECIDE THE SIZE, COMPOSITION AND INSTRUCTIONS OF THE SINGLE COMMISSION. PREVIOUSLY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HAD PROPOSED THAT 19 OTHER "INTERESTED" NATIONS HAVE A VOICE IN THESE PRELIMINARIES.

WALDEMAR GALLMAN, THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE, SAID HE WAS YIELDING TO THE RUSSIAN VIEWPOINT ON THIS QUESTION "IN THE INTERESTS OF UNANIMITY AND OF HASTENING THE WORK OF THE DEPUTIES."

WHEREUPON SOVIET AMBASSADOR GEORGI ZARUBIN WITHDREW HIS PROPOSAL THAT ONE COMMISSION VISIT ERITREA AND ITALIAN SOMALILAND, AND ANOTHER COMMISSION UNDERTAKE THE WORK IN TRIPOLITANIA AND CYRENAICA. ~~ADD-LDN-(B16-47)~~ ~~XXX~~ Report

THE DEPUTIES THEN GAVE TO A SUB-COMMITTEE THE JOB OF DRAFTING INSTRUCTIONS TO THE COMMISSION, PROPOSING ARRANGEMENTS FOR HEARING THE VIEWS OF THE 19 OTHER "INTERESTED" NATIONS, AND PREPARING A TIMETABLE FOR THE DEPUTIES' WORK.

TA423PES

LONDON, OCT 10-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TODAY THAT THE RECENT DECISION TO ESTABLISH A NINE-NATION COMMUNIST "INFORMATION BUREAU" IN BELGRADE "BY NO MEANS SIGNIFIES THE RESTORATION OF A GLOBAL COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION" SUCH AS THE COMINTERN, WHICH THE RUSSIANS DECLARED DEAD IN 1943.

QUOTING THE COMMUNIST ORGAN PRAVDA, THE BROADCAST SAID THAT SINCE THE INTERNATIONAL HAD BEEN DISSOLVED THE "COMMUNIST PARTIES OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES HAVE GROWN CONSIDERABLY."

"TO RETURN TO THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL NOW WOULD MEAN TO GO BACK, NOT FORWARD," PRAVDA SAID. "THIS, WARMONGERS OF THE TYPE OF CHURCHILL AND THE LIKE, WHO ARE FRIGHTENED TO DEATH- CANNOT UNDERSTAND."

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(ADVANCE) LONDON, OCT. 10--(AP)--THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, AS OCCUPYING POWERS, ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THEY HAD SIGNED OVER TO ITALY MORE THAN \$6,000,000 (NEARLY \$25,000,000) WORTH OF BANK OF ITALY GOLD RESERVES RECOVERED FROM THE GERMANS X NEAR THE END OF THE WAR.

(AN ANNOUNCEMENT IN WASHINGTON BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT THE GOLD, CAPTURED FROM THE GERMANS BY THE U.S. FIFTH ARMY CORPS, "TOTALLED

APPROXIMATELY \$28,000,000.)

The state department said the difference in claims arose from a difference in computing the dollar value of the claims. The difference was \$28,000,000.

AREA OF NORTHEASTERN ITALY, WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO ITALIAN CUSTODY AS SOON

AS DETAILS CAN BE ARRANGED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ROME GOVERNMENT AND

ALLIED MILITARY AUTHORITIES. THE JOINT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES

WALDEMAR GALLMAN AND XXXXX BARTOLOMEO MIGNONE, ITALIAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, ITALY

SIGNED A PROTOCOL GIVING THE NECESSARY AUTHORITY, UNDER TERMS OF THE PEACE

TREATY, IN A CEREMONY AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT STRESSED THAT THE GOLD RESERVE, WHICH WAS NEVER TAKEN

FROM ITALY, HAS NO CONNECTION WITH ITALIAN CLAIMS ON GOLD THE GERMANS

LOOTED FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES, WHICH WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO CLAIMANTS

BY A TRI-PARTITE COMMISSION IN BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.



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LONDON, OCT 10-(AP)-MINISTRY OF FOOD OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE GRAIN IMPORT NEEDS OF CONTINENTAL EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN HAVE BEEN KEPT IN MIND BY BRITAIN IN HER PLANS FOR NEXT YEAR'S PURCHASES OF WHEAT AND OTHER CEREALS.

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WITH REGULAR YEARLY IMPORTS OF 5,300,000 TONS FROM ALL SOURCES BEFORE THE WAR, BRITAIN IS NOW TRYING TO HOIST TO 5,700,000 TONS HER 1948 IMPORTS FROM THE DOMINIONS ALONE, THROUGH THE PURCHASE OF 50,000,000 BUSNELS--1,360,000 TONS--FROM AUSTRALIA.

FOOD MINISTRY OFFICIALS SAID THE AIM WAS TO LEAVE OTHER GRAIN SOURCES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, TO OTHER IMPORTING COUNTRIES, AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

THE OFFICIALS, WHO REFUSED TO ISSUE ANY DETAILS REGARDING PRICES BEING PAID FOR BRITAIN'S PRESENT WHEAT IMPORTS OR TO DISCUSS THEIR PLANS FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER PRODUCING COUNTRIES, SAID THE UNITED KINGDOM WAS ASSURED 160,000,000 BUSNELS (4,350,000 TONS) FROM CANADA'S CROP.

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CANADA AND AUSTRALIA TOGETHER SHOULD BE ABLE TO SUPPLY ALL BRITAIN'S NEEDS, THE OFFICIALS SAID, DESPITE THE FACT THAT DOMESTIC PRODUCTION, DOWN TO 1,640,000 TONS IN 1946 FROM ABOVE 3,000,000 TONS IN THE WAR YEARS, WAS EXPECTED TO BE EVEN LOWER THIS YEAR.

THE DEAL NOW IN PROCESS OF NEGOTIATION WITH AUSTRALIA WOULD MEAN, IF SUCCESSFUL, THAT BRITAIN COULD BE EXEMPT FROM THE NEED OF BUYING ANY WHEAT IN THE UNITED STATES AND ARGENTINA--BOTH HARD CURRENCY COUNTRIES--NEXT YEAR.

EUROPE'S NEEDS WERE PRESENT IN THE GOVERNMENT'S PLANS, THE OFFICIALS

SAID, AS SHOWN BY THE FACT THAT CONSIDERABLE AMOUNTS OF THE 1947 WHEAT PURCHASES MADE BY BRITAIN WERE TRANSFERRED TO WESTERN GERMANY.

IF AND WHEN THE MARSHALL PLAN COMES INTO OPERATION, SOME OFFICIALS SAID, WHEAT FROM UNITED STATES AND ARGENTINA, TO BE PAID IN DOLLARS OR EQUALLY HARD TO GET PESOS, WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE CONTINENTAL COUNTRIES WHOSE CROPS WERE BADLY DAMAGED BY THIS YEAR'S WEATHER.

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PARIS, OCT. 10-(AP)-MILITARY AUTHORITIES MAINTAINED SILENCE TODAY ON REPORTS THAT FRENCH TROOPS HAD STARTED AN ALL-OUT DRIVE TO CRUSH VIET-NAM REPUBLICAN FORCES IN NORTHERN INDOCHINA, BUT THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY SAID THERE SEEMED REASON TO PUT SOME CREDENCE IN THE RUMORS.

IN A DISPATCH FROM HANOI THE AGENCY REPORTED UNUSUAL AERIAL ACTIVITY NORTH OF THAT CITY, IN THE REGION WHERE VIET-NAM PRESIDENT HO CHI-MINH IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HIS HEADQUARTERS.

THE AGENCY LINKED THIS NEWS WITH EARLIER REPORTS THAT THE FIRST FRENCH PARACHUTE REGIMENT HAD LEFT HANOI TUESDAY FOR AN UNANNOUNCED DESTINATION.

THE VIET-NAM RADIO SAID WEDNESDAY THAT THE FRENCH HAD BEGUN A NEW OFFENSIVE IN NORTHERN INDOCHINA BUT GAVE NO DETAILS.

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PARIS, OCT. 10-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGES BIDAULT ARRIVED TODAY FROM THE UNITED STATES, WHERE HE ATTENDED SESSIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERALLY ASSEMBLY AND TALKED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN CONCERNING FRANCE'S ECONOMIC PLIGHT.

"I AM VERY SATISFIED WITH WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED--OR ARRANGED--IN WASHINGTON," HE SAID. "I SHOULD LIKE TO BE AS SATISFIED WITH WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED AT THE UNITED NATIONS. FOR THE FIRST MATTER HOPE IS A CERTAINTY. FOR THE SECOND HOPE IS NOT A CERTAINTY."

BIDAULT IS TO ADDRESS A MEETING OF HIS MRP (POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT) PARTY TOMORROW, AT WHICH HE I EXPECTED TO START THE BALL ROLLING IN THE CAMPAIGN PRECEDING THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS TO BE HELD THROUGHOUT FRANCE OCT. 19.

JP743AES

OCT 1947

VATICAN CITY, OCT. 10-(AP)-L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO SAID TODAY THE REV. HERBERT KRAMER OF THE AMERICAN PROVINCE OF THE MISSIONARY ORDER OF THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD HAD BEEN ELECTED UNANIMOUSLY ITS DIRECTOR GENERAL.

FATHER KRAMER, 40, WAS BORN IN ST. HENRY, O., AND ENTERED THE CONGREGATION OF THE MOST PRECIOUS BLOOD IN 1921. HE WAS GRADUATED IN THEOLOGY FROM CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, D. C., IN 1935. HE WAS PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE PROVINCIAL DIRECTOR OF THE RELIGIOUS ORDER FOR SEVEN YEARS AND IN 1947 WAS ELECTED PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

WB732PES



Rome, Oct. 10-(ap)-Hundreds of police, swinging clubs or brandishing  
new right wing  
machineguns, broke up a political rally of the "italian social movement"  
in the piazza ~~mark~~ colonna today. ~~The~~ Leftist & Italians claim the new  
part~~y~~ is fascist.

OCT 1947

~~The rally, staged as interest in sunday's municipal elections,~~

~~mounted to fever pitch,~~

*mounted*

The rally, staged as interest in sunday's municipal elections,  
mounted to fever pitch, was held in the square where mussolini once made  
his balcony appearances. ~~Many~~ Many of the flag-waving participants  
were youths.

LEGNORNO, ITALY, OCT.10-(AP)-A COURT MARTIAL HAS SENTENCED PVT.  
THOMAS A.GUSICK OF (12705 GRADNELL AVE,.) CLEVELAND, OHIO, TO LIFE  
IMPRISONMENT FOR THE MURDER OF TWO ITALIANS, U.S. ARMY HEADQUARTERS  
HERE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ITALIANS, SALVATORE MONTALDANO AND TEDORO MIORE, WERE  
SLAIN AT LEGHORN AUG.13.

WM1105AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OCT 10-(AP)-PREMIER KLEMENT GOTTWALD  
ANNOUNCED TODAY DISCUSSIONS WOULD START IMMEDIATELY ON A PROGRAM FOR  
A FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR CZECHOSLOVAK INDUSTRY.

THE PLAN WOULD BE STARTED IN 1949 AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE CURRENT  
TWO-YEAR PLAN, THE PREMIER SAID. GOVERNMENT STATISTICS FOR THE CURRENT  
PLAN SHOW AN AVERAGE OF NEARLY 100 PERCENT OF THE TARGET REACHED. IN  
SOME FIELDS, SUCH AS COAL PRODUCTION, RECENT MONTHLY RESULTS WERE AS  
HIGH AS 125 PERCENT.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY RECENTLY PROPOSED A NEW FIVE-YEAR  
PROGRAM AND THE SOCIALIST PARTY HAS PREPARED A TENTATIVE ONE. OTHER  
PARTIES WERE EXPECTED TO GO INTO SESSION SOON ON THEIR PLANS.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, OCT 9-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH TODAY  
PAID OFFICIAL TRIBUTE TO THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION  
AT A FAREWELL CEREMONY TODAY FOR LT.COL.JOHN WOODWARD OF CHICAGO,  
ANG LEGAL OFFICER AT SALZBURG.

BISHOP ANDREAS ROHRBACHER CREDITED WOODWARD WITH "OUTSTANDING"  
WORK IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN THE AMERICAN OCCUPIED ZONE  
AND THANKED HIM FOR HIS AID IN REBUILDING THE WAR-DAMAGED CHURCHES  
OF AUSTRIA.

C1028AFC

WARSAW, OCT. 10-(AP)-JACOB BERMAN, ONE OF POLAND'S TOPFLIGHT  
COMMUNISTS, SAID TONIGHT THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF A COMMUNIST  
INFORMATION BUREAU IN EUROPE REPRESENTED THE "AWAKENING VIGILANCE OF  
EUROPEAN NATIONS AGAINST HYPNOTISM OF THE AMERICAN DOLLAR WHICH IS  
ENDANGERING THEIR INDEPENDENCE."

ADDRESSING A COMMUNIST WORKERS PARTY RALLY, BERMAN, WHOSE OFFICIAL  
TITLE IS UNDERSECRETARY TO CABINET MINISTERS, SAID THAT THE NEW  
ORGANIZATION WAS A "PROCLAMATION OF THE BATTLE TO WIN THE PEACE  
BY ASSEMBLING ON A WIDE NATIONAL FRONT ALL THE HEALTHY POWERS ABLE  
TO FIGHT FOR PEACE AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF EUROPE."

PR4130DEC

ATHENS, Oct. 10-(AP)-Sen. Millard E. Tydings (D-Md), terming  
the Greek situation ~~as~~ as critical as any in Europe, said today, "Out of  
the smoldering ~~embers~~ of the present Greek turmoil a conflagration could  
start that would suck in many nations before it was over."

"The big job is to keep the fire under control until we can  
extinguish ~~it~~ it," said the senator, who flew north to ~~Phlorina~~ and the Yugoslav  
border today.

He declared that "security and some outside assistance seem  
to be indispensable" to Greek recovery.

apl chakales 02001 wno 445n

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30.24-12749

NEW DELHI, OCT. 10-(AP)-INDIAN MILITARY HEADQUARTERS SAID TODAY THAT 1,350,000 HINDUS AND SIKHS AND 1,150,000 MOSLEMS WERE IN VARIOUS REFUGEE CAMPS AWAITING MOVEMENT EITHER TO INDIA OR PAKISTAN OR ALREADY WERE MOVING IN ONE DIRECTION OR THE OTHER.

HEADQUARTERS SAID 10,000 MOSLEMS WERE BEING MOVED DAILY INTO PAKISTAN BY TRAIN AND THAT 25,000 TO 50,000 MORE MOVED BY FOOT, MOTOR VEHICLES OR OTHER MEANS PER DAY. NO MOLESTATION WAS REPORTED.

M110PES

SHANGHAI, OCT. 10-(AP)-CHINA CELEBRATED HER 36TH ANNIVERSARY AS A REPUBLIC TODAY IN AN ATMOSPHERE DESCRIBED BY U.S. AMBASSADOR J. LEIGHTON STUART AS "A WIDELY PREVALENT MOOD OF CYNICAL DESPAIR."

THERE WERE NO CELEBRATIONS, PARADES OR DEMONSTRATIONS. THE GOVERNMENT WAS PUTTING INTO FORCE ITS AUSTERITY PROGRAM TO HUSBAND THE NATION'S STRENGTH FOR THE CIVIL WAR WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

STUART WROTE IN A SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT OF SHANGHAI'S ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, CHINA PRESS, THAT "THE DISTRESSING REALITIES OF THE NATIONAL OUTLOOK TODAY SEEM TO BE SO GLARINGLY A CONTRADICTION OF THE HIGH HOPES AND SPLENDID IDEALS SYMBOLIZED BY THIS EVENT."

VR118ACS

YOKOHAMA, OCT. 10-(AP)-FORMER SGT. MAJ. KANEMASU UCHIDA RECEIVED AN ADDITIONAL SENTENCE OF 20 YEARS AT HARD LABOR TODAY IN HIS SECOND TRIAL BEFORE AN EIGHTH ARMY COMMISSION TRYING JAPANESE ON CHARGES OF MISTREATING ALLIED PRISONERS OF WAR.

AMONG THE AMERICANS UCHIDA WAS CHARGED WITH MISTREATING IN THIS TRIAL WERE CPL. JAMES T. AIKINS, WEST POINT, KY., AND MAJ. DONALD W. BOYLE, 751 E. -9TH ST., BROOKLYN.

UCHIDA WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IN HIS FIRST TRIAL LAST MAY FOR PARTICIPATING IN BAYONETING TO DEATH FRANK SPEARS, KANSAS CITY, MO.

VR452ACS

MIRANDA ESTIMATED THAT THERE WERE 8,375,000 TONS OF GRAINS NOW AVAILABLE IN THE COUNTRY--INCLUDING WHEAT, MAIZE AND LINSEED FODDER.

THE U.S. MISSION IS REPORTEDLY INTERESTED IN HAVING ARGENTINA BOOST FUTURE PLANTINGS--ESPECIALLY MAIZE--BUT MIRANDA SAID HE WAS NOT GOING TO ASK THAT OF FARMERS WHOSE CROPS HAVE ROTTING DUE TO INADEQUATE TRANSPORT.

MIRANDA DECLARED THAT ~~IN USE~~ **BUENOS AIRES** **-(FOOD FOR EUROPE)** **OCT 1947** NOT GOING TO ASK THAT OF FARMERS WHO ALREADY HAVE CROPS ROTTING DUE TO INADEQUATE TRANSPORT.

MIRANDA DECLARED THAT "ARGENTINA HAS BEEN SHIPPING FOOD ABROAD AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO AND IN THAT RESPECT GEN. (PRESIDENT JUAN D.) PERON IS AHEAD OF THE MARSHALL PLAN."

OTTAWA, OCT. 10-(AP)-FINANCE MINISTER DOUGLAS C. ABBOTT, JUST BACK FROM EUROPE, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TONIGHT CANADA WAS "LEADING THE PARADE" IN HELPING EUROPEAN RECOVERY. BUT HE SAID HE DID NOT SEE HOW SHE COULD EXTEND FURTHER CREDITS BEYOND THE \$2,000,000,000 ALREADY GRANTED.

"CANADA CAN NOT GO ON INDEFINITELY SELLING ON CREDIT," ABBOTT SAID. "WE HAVE HAD OUR MARSHALL PLAN GOING FOR A YEAR. NOW SOMEONE ELSE HAS GOT TO DO IT OR EUROPE IS GOING TO COLLAPSE IN CHAOS. BUT THESE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES ARE NOT GOING TO BE ABLE TO PAY FOR FOOD AND EQUIPMENT FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS."

RP1007PES

WASHINGTON, OCT. 10-(AP)-MORE PROPAGANDA SHOULD BE SPREAD BY THE UNITED STATES WITH THE RELIEF GOODS IT SENDS TO EUROPE, REP. MAHON (D-TEX) SAID TODAY UPON HIS RETURN FROM ABROAD.

A MEMBER OF THE HERTER SPECIAL HOUSE COMMITTEE STUDYING GENERAL ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN EUROPE, MAHON TOLD A REPORTER HE BELIEVES A FOREIGN AID PROGRAM IS NECESSARY BUT IT "SHOULD NOT WRECK THE ECONOMY" OF THIS COUNTRY.

"WE CAN'T GIVE EUROPE ALL THEY WANT," HE SAID. "WE DO KNOW, HOWEVER, THAT IT IS TO OUR OWN INTEREST TO HELP STABILIZE THOSE GOVERNMENTS AND MAINTAIN THE GOOD WILL AND FRIENDSHIP WE ALREADY HAVE OVER THERE."

"I WILL SAY THAT I WAS DISAPPOINTED IN FINDING HOW LITTLE CREDIT WE ARE GIVEN FOR THE AMOUNT OF RELIEF ALREADY EXTENDED. I THINK WE SHOULD SEE THAT THE AMERICAN FLAG AND THE LETTERS U.S.A. ARE DISPLAYED PROMINENTLY WHEREVER OUR FOODSTUFFS ARE DISTRIBUTED."

MAHON WAS ON A SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH STUDIED CONDITIONS IN ITALY, TRIESTE AND GREECE.

HE PLANS TO LEAVE TONIGHT OR TOMORROW FOR HIS HOME AT COLORADO CITY, TEXAS.

GW1100PES

(250) CONGRESSMEN-EUROPE

WASHINGTON, OCT 10-(AP)-THREE CONGRESSMEN NEWLY RETURNED FROM A SIX-WEEK TOUR OF EUROPE SAID TODAY THEY BELIEVE FRANCE AND ITALY CAN GET THROUGH THE WINTER WITHOUT EMERGENCY AID FROM THE UNITED STATES, BUT REP. MONRONEY (D-OKLA) DISAGREED.

REP. ANDRESEN (R-MINN), WHO VISITED 11 COUNTRIES, TOLD REPORTERS: "THINGS ARE NOT AS BAD AS THEY HAVE BEEN PORTRAYED TO US BY REPRESENTATIVES OF OUR OWN GOVERNMENT. I THINK EUROPE CAN MAKE IT TO SPRING, ALL RIGHT, WITHOUT TOO MUCH SUFFERING. THERE IS NO MASS STARVATION AS WE HAD BEEN LED TO BELIEVE."

REP. MAHON (D-TEX) ESTIMATED THAT FRANCE AND ITALY WILL BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE LIVING STANDARDS WITH THEIR PRESENT RESOURCES UNTIL MARCH 1. REP. RICHARDS (D-SC) SET THE DATE AT APRIL 1.

BUT MONRONEY, WHO ALSO VISITED EUROPE, SAID:

"IF WE DON'T GIVE INTERIM RELIEF UNTIL SOME SORT OF LONG-RANGE AID CAN BE PLANNED, RUSSIA WILL STEP IN JUST AT THE RIGHT TIME THIS WINTER. RUSSIA WILL SEND ENOUGH GRAINS AND OTHER FOOD TO GET ACROSS THE IDEA THAT SHE IS THE ONLY COUNTRY WITH A REAL INTEREST IN STARVING PEOPLE."

RICHARDS, WHILE ENDORSING THE IDEA OF CONTINUED AID FOR HUNGRY EUROPEANS, SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ATTACH "STRONG CONDITIONS" AS TO ITS USE.

ANOTHER PICTURE OF CONDITIONS CAME FROM MURRAY D. VAN WAGONER, FORMER GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN AND NOW U.S. MILITARY DIRECTOR OF BAVARIA, WHO SAID ALMOST ALL GERMANS ARE HUNGRY AND ARE SUFFERING "SLOW STARVATION."

"YOU SEE PEOPLE ROAMING ALONG THE HIGHWAYS PICKING GRASS AND HERBS TO GET ENOUGH TO EAT," VAN WAGONER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE ON HIS RETURN FROM A THREE-WEEK VISIT TO GERMANY. "THEY WILL DO ANYTHING TO GET A MORSEL OF FOOD."

GG939PES



BY JOHN CHADWICK

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, OCT 10-(AP)-MURRAY D. VAN WAGONER, NEWLY APPOINTED MILITARY DIRECTOR OF BAVARIA, SAID TODAY THAT ALMOST ALL GERMANS ARE HUNGRY AND ARE SUFFERING "SLOW STARVATION."

"IF WE DON'T SEE THAT THESE PEOPLE HAVE FOOD TO EAT," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE ON HIS RETURN FROM A THREE-WEEK TRIP TO GERMANY,

"IT'S AWFULLY HARD TO SELL THEM OUR FORM OF GOVERNMENT." HE ADDED:

"WE ARE ALWAYS FACED WITH THE POSSIBILITY THAT THESE PEOPLE MAY GO COMMUNISTIC X X X AND THAT WE MAY HAVE TO GO THROUGH THIS THING ALL OVER AGAIN."

VAN WAGONER, A FORMER DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN, SAID THE AMERICAN OCCUPIED AREA OF GERMANY IS NOT YET ABLE TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT AGRICULTURALLY BUT THAT PART OF ITS FOOD SHORTAGE IS DUE TO HOARDING AND TO FAILURE TO IMPROVE TRANSPORTATION.

HE ASCRIBED HOARDING BY GERMAN FARMERS TO THEIR LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN THE CURRENCY.

HE ALSO SAID DISTRIBUTION COULD BE IMPROVED BY USING AMERICAN ARMY TRUCKS, NOW STORED IN "DEPOT AFTER DEPOT", TO HAUL PRODUCE OVER THE GERMAN AUTOBAHNS.

GETTING THE TRUCKS INTO USE MAY REQUIRE "BREAKING SOME RED TAPE", VAN WAGONER SAID. HE ALSO SAID THERE IS THE PROBLEM OF PROVIDING OIL FOR THEM.

"WE HAVE GOT TO HAVE BETTER TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS AND A STABLE MONETARY SYSTEM," VAN WAGONER SAID, ADDING THAT TOGETHER THEY WOULD MATERIALLY REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF GOODS AND FOODS THE UNITED STATES HAS TO SEND TO GERMANY.

AS DIRECTOR OF BAVARIA, SUCCEEDING GEN. WALTER J. MULLER, VAN WAGONER WILL HAVE SUPERVISION OF THE LARGEST AND PRINCIPAL FOOD GROWING STATE IN THE AMERICAN SECTION OF GERMANY.

HE WAS ASKED IF HE WILL PERMIT THE BAVARIANS TO CONTINUE TO MAKE BEER, IN VIEW OF THE GRAIN CONSERVATION EFFORTS IN THIS COUNTRY. VAN WAGONER CALLED IT "A GOOD QUESTION" BUT SAID HE HAS NOT MADE A DECISION.

IN SPEAKING OF "SLOW STARVATION" IN GERMANY, VAN WAGONER SAID "YOU SEE PEOPLE ROAMING ALONG THE HIGHWAYS PICKING GRASS AND HERBS TO GET ENOUGH TO EAT. THEY WILL DO ANYTHING TO GET A MORSEL OF FOOD."

NEXT TO FOOD, HE SAID, THE MOST IMPORTANT PROBLEM IS TO INCREASE THE PRODUCTION OF COAL.

VAN WAGONER SAID THAT SINCE A FOOD BONUS WAS GIVEN TO MINERS COAL PRODUCTION HAS INCREASED FROM 200,000 TO 240,000 TONS A DAY AND THAT IT IS HOPED PRODUCTION WILL RISE TO 280,000 TONS WHEN A CLOTHING BONUS IS PUT INTO EFFECT.

VAN WAGONER SAID HE LOOKS ON HIS JOB AS "A CHALLENGE TO SELL THE PEOPLE OF BAVARIA ON OUR FORM OF GOVERNMENT," ADDING THAT "ONE OF OUR BIG PROBLEMS IS TO SEE TO IT THAT THE PEOPLE IN GERMANY UNDERSTAND WHAT INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS MEAN."

ASKED ABOUT REPORTS THAT SOME DEMOCRATS IN MICHIGAN FELT HE HAD "LEFT THEM IN THE LURCH" WITH THE '48 CAMPAIGN COMING ON, VAN WAGONER SAID THAT HE REGARDS HIS JOB IN GERMANY AS "TEN TIMES MORE IMPORTANT THAN ANY I COULD DO IN MICHIGAN."

HE SAID THAT HE PLANS TO LEAVE FOR GERMANY ON NOV. 10, TAKING HIS

WIFE AND HIS YOUNGEST DAUGHTER, JO, WITH HIM. HIS HEADQUARTERS WILL BE IN MUNICH. HE EXPECTS TO SERVE FOR TWO YEARS.

VAN WAGONER SAID THAT EDWARD F. KENNEDY, FORMERLY OF DETROIT AND NOW WITH THE RED CROSS IN CHICAGO, WILL GO WITH HIM AS AN ASSISTANT. KENNEDY SERVED AS AN AIDE TO VAN WAGONER WHILE HE WAS GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN IN 1941 AND 1942.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 10-(AP)-REP. MONRONEY (D-OKLA) SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST RUSH FOOD TO HUNGRY EUROPEANS THIS WINTER SO THAT DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES DO NOT GO INTO A STATE OF "ECONOMIC COLLAPSE."

MONRONEY, MEMBER OF A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE JUST BACK FROM A STUDY OF CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND, FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, DENMARK, NORWAY AND FINLAND TOLD A REPORTER:

"WITHOUT SOME OUTSIDE HELP, PROPERLY GIVEN, THERE CAN BE NO ECONOMIC RECOVERY BUT POSSIBLY ECONOMIC COLLAPSE OF DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES WHICH WOULD HAVE ADVERSE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EFFECTS ON THE UNITED STATES."

"IT IS TO OUR LONG RANGE INTEREST THAT EUROPE DOES NOT GO INTO A STATE OF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE."

"FOOD MUST BE SENT FROM AMERICA."

THERE MUST BE A PROPER SUPERVISION OF ANY AID GIVEN TO EUROPE, MONRONEY SAID, ADDING:

"IT WOULD NOT BE TO OUR LONG RANGE ADVANTAGE TO DEAL WITH TOTALITARIAN GOVERNMENTS THAT WOULD COME ALL THE WAY TO THE ATLANTIC."

/RZ1238PES

WASHINGTON, OCT. 10-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL SAYS DEVELOPMENT OF U.S. OPERATED OIL FIELDS IN SAUDI-ARABIA SHOULD HAVE PRIORITY OVER SIMILAR PROJECTS IN THE UNITED STATES OR ELSEWHERE IN THE AMERICAS.

FORRESTAL SUBMITTED THIS EVALUATION TO THE SENATE SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE IN REPLY TO THE GROUP'S PROTEST THAT STEEL EXPORTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A PIPELINE IN THE RICH ARABIAN FIELDS IS AGGRAVATING THE STEEL SHORTAGE AT HOME.

AFTER A CLOSED SESSION YESTERDAY WITH FORRESTAL, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE HARRIMAN AND UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE LOVETT, SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) QUOTED FORRESTAL AS SAYING:

"IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE OIL FIELDS OF SAUDI ARABIA BE DEVELOPED IN THE NATIONAL INTERESTS. IT SHOULD COME AHEAD OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE."

WHERRY, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, SAID FORRESTAL EXPLAINED WHY HE TAKES THIS STAND, BUT THAT THE INFORMATION WAS GIVEN TO THE GROUP IN CONFIDENCE.

"I CAN'T SAY ANYTHING MORE THAN THAT THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE HAS WHAT HE CONSIDERS A GOOD REASON," WHERRY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

THE SENATOR SAID HE OPENED YESTERDAY'S CONFERENCE BY TELLING THE TOP FLIGHT GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS:

"I AM AT A LOSS TO UNDERSTAND THAT ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE SAUDI-ARABIAN PIPELINE COULD BE A SECRET AT THIS POINT. X X X

"I FEEL IT IS TIME THAT ALL THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING SUCH HIGH PRIORITY GOVERNMENT DECISION AS MAY AGGRAVATE THESE CONDITIONS (THE DOMESTIC STEEL SHORTAGE) ARE MADE KNOWN PUBLICLY. THE AMERICAN FARMER AND THE AMERICAN BUSINESS MAN ARE ENTITLED TO KNOW THE REASONS OR FOR



30.24-12751

WHAT SPECIAL PROJECTS HE MUST BEAR THE BURDEN OF SCARCITIES OR POSSIBLE LOSS OF HIS OWN ENTERPRISE."

SHORTLY AFTER THE COMMITTEE FILED ITS PROTEST LAST MONTH, THE GOVERNMENT CUT BY 50 PER CENT A 40,000-TON ALLOCATION OF STEEL FOR SAUDI-ARABIA FOR THE OCTOBER-DECEMBER QUARTER. WHERRY SAID HE IS CONVINCED THAT THE 20,000 TONS BEING SHIPPED IS JUST THE FIRST LOT APPLYING "ON A COMMITMENT FOR 480,000 TONS BY JANUARY 1, 1950."

HE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THE COMMITTEE WOULD WITHDRAW ITS PROTEST.  
MD338AES

(ADVANCE) LEWISTON, IDAHO, OCT. 10-(AP)-SENATOR GLEN H. TAYLOR (D-IDAHO) PREDICTED TONIGHT THAT IF AMERICA SHOULD EVER BECOME INVOLVED IN A WAR WITH RUSSIA HE "WOULD BE FORTUNATE" NOT TO BE "THROWN INTO A CONCENTRATION CAMP."

TAYLOR SAID HE BELIEVED WHEN HE BEGAN HIS CURRENT TOUR OF IDAHO TO SPEAK IN OPPOSITION TO THE NATION'S FOREIGN POLICY THAT HE WAS "SEALING HIS POLITICAL DOOM."

"BUT I AM MORE OPTIMISTIC AFTER THE RECEPTIONS I HAVE RECEIVED ALTHOUGH I REALIZE THAT IF WE BECAME INVOLVED IN A WAR WITH RUSSIA I COULD NOT BE REELECTED IN 1950."

TAYLOR SAID HE BELIEVED THERE ARE "PLENTY OF LEADERS IN THIS NATION WHO REALIZE OUR FOREIGN POLICY IS A MISTAKE AND IS LEADING US INTO WAR, BUT WAR-MINDED INTERESTS HAVE HEDGED THE PEOPLE IN WITH A RED WITCH HUNT AND EVEN MEN OF STRONG CONVICTIONS ARE AFRAID TO SPEAK. THEY ARE AFRAID OF BECOMING SMEARED AS COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS."

TAYLOR SAID IT WAS "VERY DOUBTFUL" AMERICA COULD WIN A WAR AGAINST RUSSIA, ASSERTING THE ATOM BOMB HAS BEEN OUTMODED BY BACTERIA.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12 MIDNIGHT, EST, TONIGHT, FRIDAY OCT. 10)  
FJ1040PCS

CATHOLIC PRESS (280)

(ADVANCE) COLUMBUS, O., OCT. 10-(AP)-STALIN AND MOLOTOV "ARE DIRECTING A SINISTER CAMPAIGN OF MISREPRESENTATION AND FALSEHOOD THAT THREATENS TO UNDERMINE WESTERN CIVILIZATION," THE ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES DECLARED TONIGHT.

"THE DICTATOR, WHETHER NAZI OR COMMUNIST, DOES NOT WANT THE TRUTH, FOR THE TRUTH DOES NOT SERVE HIS PURPOSE," SAID NEIL MACNEIL (CAP N) IN A PREPARED ADDRESS AT THE MIDWEST CATHOLIC PRESS CONVENTION.

"IN GERMANY AND THE SOVIET UNION, DICTATORS WERE ABLE TO CONTROL THE THINKING OF THEIR PEOPLE, BUT EACH WAS BLOCKED ABROAD BY THE EFFORTS OF COURAGEOUS CORRESPONDENTS FOR THE FREE PRESS."

NEVER, SAID MACNEIL, HAS "FULL AND ACCURATE" NEWS BEEN MORE IMPORTANT THAN TODAY "FOR NEVER BEFORE HAS THERE BEEN GREATER NEED FOR STRAIGHT THINKING AND COURAGEOUS ACTION."

"TODAY THEY (STALIN AND MOLOTOV) ARE DIRECTING A SINISTER CAMPAIGN OF MISREPRESENTATION AND FALSEHOOD THAT THREATENS TO UNDERMINE WESTERN CIVILIZATION."

MACNEIL SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS CARRYING ON PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGNS IN MORE THAN 60 COUNTRIES--"A WORLDWIDE PROPAGANDA DRIVE TO PROMOTE ITS CAUSE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, AND HERE AGAIN FALSEHOODS ARE PUMPED OUT IN A STEADY STREAM."

WHAT APPALLS AN AMERICAN NEWS EDITOR, EXPLAINED MACNEIL, IS "HOW MUCH OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA FINDS ITS WAY AS FACTS INTO THE WORLD PRESS."

AMERICAN JOURNALISTS, HE SAID, CAN DO THREE THINGS TO COMBAT THE SOVIET CONSPIRACY TO CONCEAL THE TRUTH AND DOMINATE THE WORLD:

(1) CONTINUE EFFORTS TO GET NEWS EVERYWHERE;

(2) IGNORE THE TERRITORY BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN AND "DO BUSINESS ON OUR SIDE OF THE CURTAIN WITH THE PEOPLE WHO WANT TO BE FREE."

(3) SUPPORT A TREATY INTENDED TO "COVER THE EARTH, WITH THE TRUTH" BY GUARANTEEING FREE FLOW OF NEWS AMONG ALL PEOPLES.

(END ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AFTER 7 P.M. EST, FRIDAY, OCT. 10)  
PH/MR1238AES NM A

CHICAGO, OCT. 10-(AP)-A CANADIAN NEWSPAPER EDITOR TODAY URGED FORMATION OF ANOTHER SHAEF TO BE THE "GREAT CONTROLLING HEADQUARTERS OF A GREAT ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ORGANIZATION" THAT WOULD "ADEQUATELY MEET THE CHALLENGES" FROM RUSSIA.

ADDRESSING THE 42ND ANNUAL AMERICAN LIFE CONVENTION, AN INSURANCE ORGANIZATION, GEORGE V. FERGUSON, EDITOR OF THE MONTREAL DAILY STAR, OUTLINED THE WARTIME ACHIEVEMENTS OF ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN UTILIZING THE STRENGTH OF EACH NATION.

"LET US NOW SUPPOSE THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TODAY TO CREATE ANOTHER SHAEF," HE TOLD THE LIFE INSURANCE MEN. "IT WOULD NOT BE, THIS TIME, A PURELY MILITARY ORGANIZATION OF ARMED MEN. IT WOULD BE A GREAT CONTROLLING HEADQUARTERS OF A GREAT ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ORGANISM OPERATING UNDER A STRATEGY AS WIDE AND WELL-DEFINED AND AS STRONGLY DIRECTED AS THAT WHICH ANIMATES THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS SATELLITES."

"BELIEVE ME, I DO NOT THINK WE CAN ADEQUATELY MEET THE CHALLENGES NOW COMING AT US OUT OF THE EAST UNLESS WE ARE PREPARED TO COUNTER THEM WITH FIRM, LONG-TERM PLANS. X X X"

JC542PCS NM

FIRST LEAD WALLACE

PROVIDENCE, R.I., OCT. 10-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA SHOULD EXCHANGE NOTES CITING THE SPECIFIC POINTS OF DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS, HENRY A. WALLACE, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT, SAID TONIGHT IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE RHODE ISLAND CHAPTER, PROGRESSIVE CITIZENS OF AMERICA.

"I AM SURE THAT SUCH A LIST WOULD SHOW THERE IS NO POINT OF DIFFERENCE WHICH CANNOT BE SETTLED WITHOUT RESORT TO FORCE OR THREATS OF FORCE," WALLACE ASSERTED.

HE ADDED HIS BELIEF THAT THE TWO NATIONS "WOULD GET NO PLACE WHILE OUR ENERGIES AND EMOTIONS ARE CONSUMED IN DISCUSSIONS OF THE VETO POWER, PROCEDURAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS, AND OTHER POLITICAL MANIFESTATIONS OF CONFLICT BASED ON MORE FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES."

WALLACE ALSO DEMANDED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN MAKE PUBLIC THE FULL TEXT OF THE MOST RECENT REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S ECONOMY ADVISORY COUNCIL. A DIGEST OF THE REPORT MADE PUBLIC A FEW DAYS AGO ADVOCATED THE RESUMPTION OF RATIONING.

HE CHARGED THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION WITH "WITHHOLDING" THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FULL REPORT.

(NO PICKUP).

CM841PCS

OCT 1947



NEW YORK, OCT. 10-(AP)-A WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS OFFICIAL SAID TODAY HEINRICH HIMMLER PERMITTED SHIPMENT OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS TO SWEDEN DURING THE WAR BECAUSE HE THOUGHT AMERICAN JEWISH GROUPS COULD SAVE HIM FROM A WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

THE SPOKESMAN, HILLEL STORCH, SWEDISH CHAIRMAN OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS, SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HIMMLER NAZI GESTAPO CHIEF, WAS REACHED THROUGH A 54-YEAR-OLD ESTONIAN MASSEUR WHO LIVED IN STOCKHOLM AND WENT TO GERMANY EVERY TWO MONTHS TO TREAT HIMMLER FOR A STOMACH AILMENT.

HIMMLER AGREED TO SEND 4,500 JEWS TO SWEDEN IN 10 SMALL VESSELS DURING APRIL, 1945, STORCH SAID, AND ALSO WAS INDUCED NOT TO KILL 75,000 JEWS MARKED FOR SLAUGHTER IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

HE SAID THE NEGOTIATIONS WERE AIDED BY THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN STOCKHOLM AND THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT, AND THAT THE NAZIS WERE PERSUADED THAT "THEY COULD HOLD THE 75,000 JEWS AS HOSTAGES IN BARGAINING WITH THE ALLIES."

STORCH SAID HIMMLER AGREED TO SHIPMENT OF THE 4,500 JEWS TO SWEDEN BECAUSE "HE BELIEVED RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS, AND OTHER JEWISH GROUPS IN AMERICA WOULD PREVENT HIS TRIAL AS A RESULT." STORCH DID NOT SAY WHAT GAVE HIMMLER THIS IDEA.

HIMMLER COMMITTED SUICIDE BY SWALLOWING POISON THREE DAYS AFTER HIS CAPTURE BY THE BRITISH IN MAY, 1945.

STORCH SAID THE SWEDISH SECTION OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS BEGAN ITS NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE GERMANS IN 1942 AND IN 1944 HALTED THE SHOOTING OF APPROXIMATELY 20,000 JEWS EVACUATED TO EAST PRUSSIA AS THE GERMAN ARMY RETREATED.

THE SWEDISH GOVERNMENT SAVED ANOTHER 15,000 JEWS IN HUNGARY AT THE INSTIGATION OF HIS ORGANIZATION, HE SAID, ISSUING DEFENSE PASSPORTS WHICH EFFECTED THEIR RELEASE.

RABBI WISE, WHO IS ALSO PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS, SAID TONIGHT "THE STORY SOUNDS ENTIRELY FANTASTIC IF NOT UNTRUE," AND ADDED:

"IF HIMMLER COMMITTED AN ACT OF MERCY TOWARD THE JEWS, OF WHOM, ACCORDING TO JUSTICE ROBERT JACKSON, HE HAD SLAIN 6,200,000, IT COULD ONLY HAVE BEEN BECAUSE HE WAS MADE AND PANIC-STRICKEN ENOUGH TO IMAGINE THE JEWS WOULD INTERVENE ON HIS BEHALF.

"HE WAS THE MURDEROUS ARM OF HITLER. HE MET HIS JUST FATE. NO JEW ON EARTH COULD CONCEIVABLY HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO SAVE, OR TO PALLIATE THE CRIMES OF, PERHAPS THE FOULEST MURDERER IN HISTORY."

RP1127PES

NIGHT LEAD U.N.-BALKANS (SEPARATE)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 10-(AP)-DISREGARDING THE SOVIET BLOC'S CONTINUING BOYCOTT, THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE VOTED 11 COUNTRIES TO MEMBERSHIP LATE TODAY ON A BALKAN "WATCHDOG" COMMISSION IT LEFT PLACES OPEN FOR RUSSIA AND POLAND IN THE EVENT THEY SHOULD RECONSIDER THEIR ANNOUNCED REFUSAL TO SERVE.

ASIDE FROM RUSSIAN AND POLAND THE COUNTRIES CHOSEN FOR REPRESENTATION ON THE WATCH OVER GREECE'S FRONTIERS ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, MEXICO, BRAZIL, AUSTRALIA, PAKISTAN AND THE NETHERLANDS.

THE GESTURE OF CONCILIATION TOWARD RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES WAS SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES AT A HEATED, WRANGLING SESSION WHICH

CLEARED THE WAY FOR A DECISION, POSSIBLY TOMORROW ON WHETHER TO CONDEMN ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA AS AGGRESSORS.

THE MEMBERSHIP LIST FOR THE BALKAN WATCH COMMISSION WAS PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES AND WAS APPROVED BY A 32-1 VOTE, WITH TWELVE ABSTAINING. SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI A. GROMYKO AND RUSSIA'S SUPPORTERS IN THE SPLIT WITH THE WESTERN POWERS ON THE BALKAN ISSUE REMAINED STRICTLY ON THE SIDELINES IN THIS AND TWO OTHER BALLOTS ON THE COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION.

THEY JOINED, HOWEVER, IN SUPPORTING A RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY COLOMBIA TO OMIT THE CONDEMNATION OF GREECE'S NEIGHBORS AS PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES. THIS WAS SNOWED UNDER BY A 29-6 VOTE, WITH 12 ABSTENTIONS, AT THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION. VOTING WITH COLOMBIA WERE RUSSIA, WHITE RUSSIA, POLAND, THE UKRAINE, AND YUGOSLAVIA.

YUGOSLAVIA.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA REFUSED TO GO ALONG AND WAS COUNTED AMONG THE 16 (CORRECT) ABSTENTIONS ON THE DEFEATED COLOMBIAN PROPOSAL.

THIS BALLOT BROUGHT THE 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE FACE TO FACE WITH A DECISION WHETHER TO VOTE A CONDEMNATION OF GREECE'S NEIGHBORS IN LINE WITH THE FINDINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S DEFUNCT BALKAN INVESTIGATING COMMISSION THAT THE SOVIET SATELLITES SUPPORTED GREEK GUERRILLA FORCES.

SECTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES RESOLUTION NAMING ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA AS VIOLATORS OF THEIR U.N. OBLIGATIONS ARE SCHEDULED TO BE TAKEN UP TOMORROW, ALONG WITH SOFTENING AMENDMENTS PUT FORWARD BY FRANCE AND BY BRITAIN.

THE VOTE ON THE MEMBERS OF THE PROPOSED NEW WATCH COMMISSION CAME IN A TENSE ATMOSPHERE. THE LIST WAS THAT ORIGINALLY PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES BUT THE ACTUAL BALLOTING WAS ON CANADA'S MOTION TO ACCEPT THIS ROSTER AND KEEP OPEN THE PLACES FOR RUSSIA AND POLAND.

U.S. DELEGATE HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON IN ACCEPTING THE CANADIAN PROPOSAL SAID THE COLLABORATION OF RUSSIA AND POLAND IN THE EFFORT TO SETTLE THE BALKAN DISPUTE WAS IMPORTANT TO THE FUTURE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL-- WHERE RUSSIA'S VETO HAD BLOCKED THE NEW INQUIRY-- AND TO THE UNITED NATIONS. HE SAID HE HOPED THAT THE TWO NATIONS "SUBSEQUENTLY" MIGHT BE READY TO TAKE THEIR PLACES AND STRESSED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT TRYING TO FORCE ITS VIEWS.

SIX VOTES ALTOGETHER WERE TAKEN ON THE COMMITTEE'S MAKEUP, THE CONDEMNATION ISSUE AND ON PROCEDURES. AT THE START THE COUNT WAS 27-7 TO GO AHEAD WITH THE ELECTION, WITH NINE ABSTAINING.

A CUBAN PROPOSAL FOR A COMMISSION OF INDIVIDUALS FROM NEUTRAL COUNTRIES LOST 22 TO 4 WITH 19 ABSTAINING AND THE SOVIET BLOC TAKING NO PART. A MOVE BY COLOMBIA TO LIMIT THE GROUP TO THE SIX SMALL POWER MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL WAS DISCARDED 14 TO 3, WITH 26 ABSTAINING.

AFTER THE 32-1 BALLOT FOR THE MEMBERSHIP LIST SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE SNOWED UNDER AN EGYPTIAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR AN ENTIRELY NEW REDRAFT OF THE CONDEMNATION. IT RECEIVED SIX FAVORABLE VOTES, WITH 23 AGAINST AND 18 ABSTAINING. THE FINAL BALLOT WAS THE 29-6 REJECTION OF THE COLOMBIAN AMENDMENTS.

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**FIRST LEAD U.N.-WAR CRIMINALS (330)**

BY JOHN WALLACE

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LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 10-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA TODAY ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF FAILURE TO ARREST WAR CRIMINALS IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES OF EUROPE AND RETURN THEM FOR TRIAL TO THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEIR CRIMES WERE COMMITTEED.

THE UNITED STATES IMMEDIATELY DENIED THE CHARGE AND, IN A COUNTER-CHARGE, ASSERTED THAT SOVIET-SPHERE COUNTRIES DELIBERATELY CONFUSED WAR CRIMINALS WITH POLITICAL DISSIDENTS.

THE SUBJECT OF WAR CRIMINALS WAS BROUGHT BEFORE THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION LEGAL COMMITTEE BY SAVA KOSANOVIC OF YUGOSLAVIA, WHO PRESENTED A RESOLUTION CALLING ON MEMBERS OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION TO "TAKE IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT DELAY ALL NECESSARY MEASURES FOR THE APPREHENSION AND IMMEDIATE EXTRADITION OF SUCH CRIMINALS IN THEIR RESPECTIVE TERRITORIES."

KOSANOVIC SAID "CERTAIN" WAR CRIMINALS HAD CONTRIVED TO ESCAPE TO "CERTAIN" STATES, AND SPECIFICALLY ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF FAILURE TO CARRY OUT THE EXTRADITION OF WAR CRIMINALS.

HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT "THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE SAME UNITED NATIONS WITH WHOM WE FOUGHT AGAINST THESE CRIMINALS ARE SHOWING THEIR DISPOSITION TO FORGET THEIR SOLEMN PLEDGES AND DUTIES TOWARD JUSTICE X X X."

THE YUGOSLAV DELEGATE PROPOSED THAT THE COMMITTEE "REAFFIRM" THE PRINCIPLES OF A GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT LONDON FEB. 13, 1946, WHICH STATES THAT "WAR CRIMINALS HAVE TO BE ARRESTED AND SENT BACK TO THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH THEIR CRIMES WERE COMMITTED, IN ORDER THAT THEY MAY BE JUDGED AND PUNISHED ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF THOSE COUNTRIES."

CHARLES FAHY, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COMMITTEE, ANSWERED THAT, CONTRARY TO KOSANOVIC'S CHARGE, THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN "MORE VIGOROUS AND CONTINUOUS" IN PROSECUTING AND PUNISHING WAR CRIMINALS THAN ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT. HE ADDED THAT "THERE ARE NO AUTOMATIC POLITICAL CONVICTIONS IN OUR TRIALS."

B46 (Q)

AT ONE POINT DURING FAHY'S SPEECH, KOSANOVIC INTERRUPTED THE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE AND SHOUTED:

"YOU ARE ACCUSING YUGOSLAVIA OF WAR CRIMES!"

FAHY TERMED KOSANOVIC'S CHARGES "UNFOUNDED," AND SAID:

"CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS FAILED TO DELIVER WAR CRIMINALS, QUISLINGS AND TRAITORS TO THE COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN HAVE BEEN MADE BEFORE. THEY MAY BE MADE AGAIN. BUT ASSERTION AND REPETITION OF SUCH CHARGES DO NOT CONSTITUTE EVIDENCE OF THEIR VALIDITY."

THE U.S. REPRESENTATIVE SAID THE TERM "WAR CRIMINAL" IN THE YUGOSLAV CHARGES WAS MISUSED.

"IT SHOULD BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT THE TERM, 'WAR CRIMINAL,' IS NOT SYNONYMOUS WITH THE TERM, 'POLITICAL DISSIDENT,'" FAHY SAID. "AN OPPONENT OF THE REGIME IN POWER IN THE COUNTRY OF HIS ORIGIN IS X X X A WAR CRIMINAL ONLY IF HE HAS COMMITTED THE ACTS WHICH MAKE HIM SO UNDER THE NUERNBERG CHARTER, CONTROL COUNCIL LAW NO. 10 OR SOME OTHER APPLICABLE LAW."

THE REAL HANDICAP IN FINDING AND LOCATING WAR CRIMINALS. HE

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ASSERTED, IS THE "PERSISTENT UNWILLINGNESS OR INABILITY OF THE COMPLAINING GOVERNMENTS TO PRESENT SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT CLAIMS."

FAHY SAID THE U.S. COULD NOT AGREE THAT PERSONS SHOULD BE TURNED OVER SOLELY "ON THE BASIS OF CLAIMS OR ASSERTIONS" AND THAT "ONLY THE COUNTRY OF NATIONALITY CAN DETERMINE THE GUILT OF THE PERSON CONCERNED."

HE CITED FORMER YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR CONSTANTIN FOTITCH, WHO HAS BEEN CONDEMNED IN ABSENTIA BY YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES AS A "COLLABORATOR." FAHY SAID FOTITCH ACTUALLY HAD WORKED CLOSELY WITH THE U.S. GOVERNMENT FOR THE DEFEAT OF THE AXIS.

TA456PES

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 10-(AP)-CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES CAME IN FOR MILD CRITICISM FROM ANDREI GROMYKO WHEN THE SOVIET DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS RENEWED HIS DEMAND THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL ORDER DUTCH TROOPS IN INDONESIA WITHDRAWN TO POSITIONS HELD BEFORE THE CURRENT CONFLICT THERE BEGAN LAST JULY.

THE TWO PACIFIC COUNTRIES WERE CHIDED BY GROMYKO FOR NOT HAVING SUPPORTED HIS PROPOSAL MORE ACTIVELY. COUNTRIES WHICH HAD STRUGGLED FOR THEIR OWN INDEPENDENCE, HE TOLD THE COUNCIL THURSDAY, MIGHT BE EXPECTED TO GIVE MORE SUPPORT TO THE INDONESIAN FIGHT FOR INDEPENDENCE.

BRIG. GEN. CARLOS ROMULO, THE PHILIPPINES DELEGATE, REPLIED THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WAS NOT READY TO SUPPORT "A FRUITLESS ATTEMPT" TO FIX THE BLAME FOR THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN HOSTILITIES AS PROVIDED IN THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

ROMULO SUGGESTED THE COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE OF "GOOD OFFICES," WHICH LEAVES OCT 14 FOR INDONESIA TO ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THE CONFLICT, SHOULD STUDY THE QUESTION OF WHETHER DUTCH TROOPS IN JAVA AND SUMATRA SHOULD WITHDRAW.

GROMYKO, DEFENDING HIS PROPOSAL, ASKED HOW THE COMMITTEE OF "GOOD OFFICES" COULD GET NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIANS RESUMED WHILE "ONE PARTY IS HOLDING A SWORD OVER THE OTHERS' HEAD."

THE RUSSIAN REPEATED HIS ASSERTIONS THE DUTCH WERE GUILTY OF "ARMED AGGRESSION," THAT THEY WERE "ENCOURAGED" BY OTHER GOVERNMENTS, THAT THE DUTCH HAD IGNORED THE COUNCIL'S CEASE-FIRE ORDERS ISSUED IN AUGUST AND THAT ADOPTION OF HIS PROPOSAL WAS THE ONLY WAY TO MAKE THESE ORDERS EFFECTIVE.

THESE EXCHANGES OF VIEWS CAME AFTER U.S. DELEGATE WARREN R. AUSTIN OPPOSED THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

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U.N.-ECONOMIC (300)

BY SIGRID ARNE

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 10-(AP)-A.A. ARUTINIAN, CHIEF ECONOMIST ON THE SOVIET UNION DELEGATION, TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S ECONOMICS COMMITTEE TODAY THAT ALL FORMS OF AMERICAN AID TO OTHER COUNTRIES WERE MERELY "A POLICY OF DIRECT EXPLOITATION FOR THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ENSLAVEMENT OF THE COUNTRIES WHICH RECEIVE THE AID."

HE LISTED THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE, POSTWAR AID TO NEEDY COUNTRIES AND U.S. LOANS IN A 25-PAGE STATEMENT.

ARUTINIAN CONFINED HIMSELF TO ATTACKS ON AMERICAN POLICY. HE MADE NO MENTION OF SOVIET FOREIGN ECONOMIC POLICY BEYOND SAYING THAT RUSSIA BELIEVED IN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

HE SAID AMERICAN PLANS TO REVIVE BOTH GERMAN AND JAPANESE INDUSTRY ARE "THE SAME COMMON PLAN FOR THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL EXPANSION OF AMERICAN CAPITAL."

IN AN EARLIER SESSION THE U.S. DELEGATE, WILLARD L. THORP, HAD TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THE U.S. "SEEKS NO POWER OR PROPERTY ANYWHERE" THROUGH THE AID IT IS NOW OFFERING OTHER NATIONS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN EMPHASIZED THAT POLICY IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY BY SAYING THAT ALL THE UNITED STATES SEEKS IS LASTING PEACE AND PROSPERITY FOR ALL THE WORLD.

CURRENT AMERICAN AID TO FOREIGN NATIONS INCLUDES AN OUTLAY OF \$400,000,000 IN GREECE AND TURKEY, AN EMERGENCY RELIEF GRANT OF \$332,000,000 USED MOSTLY IN ITALY, AUSTRIA, AND GREECE, AND LOANS FROM THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. STOP-GAP AND LONG RANGE PLANS TO BOLSTER WESTERN EUROPE ARE BEING SHAPED.

ARUTINIAN SAID THE SO-CALLED MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY WOULD DIVIDE EUROPE "INTO TWO CAMPS." HE ASSERTED THE PROPOSAL MADE BY SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL FOR AMERICAN ASSISTANCE "IS THE INSTRUMENT OF UNITED STATES POLICY DESIGNED TO UNDERMINE NATIONAL UNITY IN THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE, TO FOMENT INTERNAL DISCORD, TO SUBORDINATE THE ECONOMIES OF THESE COUNTRIES TO THE INTERESTS OF AMERICAN MONOPOLIES."

THE REAL MOTIVE OF THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, "IS TO FORGE WITH THE HELP OF FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN A BLOC HOSTILE TO THE SOVIET UNION AND THE "OTHER DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE."

ARUTINIAN CALLED ON "ALL THOSE WHO WISH TO PROMOTE TRUE ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD TO CONDEMN SUCH A POLICY."

HE CHARGED THAT, IN THE FAR EAST, COLONIAL POWERS WERE STILL TRYING TO KEEP THE "BACKWARD NATIONS" SUBJECT TO "FOREIGN DOMINATION." HE ASKED THAT THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL BE OPENED TO ALL NATIONS OF THAT AREA. HE ASKED FURTHER THAT THE NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES BE PERMITTED TO TAKE PART BY A DIRECT REQUEST TO THE COUNCIL. AT PRESENT SUCH TERRITORIES ARE REPRESENTED ON THE COUNCIL THROUGH THE GOVERNING POWERS.

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LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 10-(AP)-THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE TODAY TALKED ITSELF OUT OF A TWO-DAY HOLIDAY DESPITE THE EFFORTS OF SIR CARL BERENDSEN OF NEW ZEALAND, COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

"NOW I'M NOT TRYING TO BRIBE ANYONE," BERENDSEN TOLD THE COMMITTEE AS IT BEGAN DISCUSSION OF A COMMISSION'S REPORT ON INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED THE WORLD PEACE ORGANIZATION ON NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES, AND THEN ADDED WITH A SMILE:

"BUT I DO WISH TO POINT OUT THAT IF WE FINISH THIS ITEM TODAY I WOULD NOT SERIOUSLY RESIST A SUGGESTION THAT WE TAKE A HOLIDAY TOMORROW AND SUNDAY."

SUBSEQUENT PROCEDURAL DISCUSSION DURING THE NEARLY THREE-HOUR MEETING PREVENTED DISPOSITION OF THE ITEM AND BERENDSEN STERNLY CALLED A SATURDAY MEETING.

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U.N.-MILITARY

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 10-(AP)-MAJ.-GEN. HUBERT R. HARMON, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE 13TH AIR FORCE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, HAS BEEN NAMED TO SUCCEED GEN. JOSEPH T. MCNARNEY AS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE REPRESENTATIVE

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TO SUCCEED GEN. JOSEPH T. MCNARNEY AS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS MILITARY ~~COMMISSION~~ COMMITTEE.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATION SAID THAT GEN. HARMON, WHO CAME HERE FROM A CARIBBEAN COMMAND IN SAN JUAN, WOULD ASSUME THE POSITION UPON THE TRANSFER OF GEN. MCNARNEY TO WRIGHT FIELD, DAYTON, O.

THE OTHER U.S. REPRESENTATIVES ON THE COMMITTEE, WHICH IS WORKING ON PLANS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE, ARE ADM. HENRY B. HEWITT FOR THE NAVY AND LT. GEN. M.B. RIDGWAY FOR THE ARMY.

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End Oct. 10, 1947



# U.S. Asks Palestine Partition With U.N. Enforcing Terms; Backs Entry of 150,000 Jews

## Bids British Stay Until Plan Starts

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 11 (AP). The United States today indorsed in principle the partition of Palestine but made no commitment of American military forces to guard the peace in the turbulent Holy Land.

The long-awaited policy declaration before the United Nations Assembly's 57-nation Palestine committee touched off a bitter attack from the Arabs and drew expressions of satisfaction from the Zionists.

Selecting his words carefully, U. S. Delegate Herschel V. Johnson, told the committee that the U. S. was willing to participate in a U.N. program to assist the parties involved in the establishment of a workable political settlement.

### U.N. MUST TAKE OVER

"We refer to assistance through the United Nations in meeting economic and financial problems and the problem of internal law and order during the transition period," he said.

Johnson then added quickly that the "latter problem might require the establishment of a special constabulary or police force recruited on a volunteer basis by the United Nations."

Delegates listened intently as Johnson said in effect that Britain, as the mandatory power, was obli-

gated to continue ruling Palestine until the U.N. undertook "to assume responsibility." A spokesman for the American delegation said that the U. S. held the opinion that Britain was not free to carry out her announced plans of withdrawing from Palestine until the U.N. had set up machinery to replace the British administration.

### UPHOLDS IMMIGRATION

In addition to indorsing the partition of Palestine into Jewish and Arab nations, Johnson supported another majority recommendation of the U.N. 11-nation Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP), calling for admission of 150,000 Jewish immigrants into the Holy Land during a two-year interim period. He suggested, however, that there be certain geographic modifications in the partition lines, including turning the city of Jaffa over to the Arabs.

In Palestine, David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, commented that the American declaration of policy "means an important step forward towards establishment of a Jewish state." A spokesman for the agency here wel-

comed the speech and expressed the hope that the American indorsement would prompt the U.N. to vote partition.

The Arabs expressed surprise and bitterness at the American decision.

Faris El Khoury, chief Syrian delegate and a top Arab spokesman here, took the floor after Johnson spoke to reject partition once more and to charge the United States with exerting "pressure" on the U. N. in behalf of the Zionists.

He termed the partition plan "immoral, inhuman and atrocious" and said "yet it has been given the green light by one supposed to be the promoter of justice in the world."

El Khoury said it was well known that the intention of the Zionists of the United States, especially in New York, was to launch an invasion on the economies of the whole

Eastern world. He added that the Zionists wanted to "establish a bridgehead on the rim of Asia."

### 'A BLOOD GAME'

One of the major delegates called El Khoury's speech "tough" and with "bitterness behind it." "This is a blood game," the delegate added.

The delegations of Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Yemen and Egypt said in a joint statement that "it is very difficult to understand how a great Power like the United States can entertain and promote a solution of the problem of Palestine which is unworkable and which inevitably embodies the seeds of conflict. As long as the Zionists continue to believe that they can realize their ambitions, an element of instability and conflict will persist in the Near East. The proponents of a peaceful and just solution must redouble their efforts now."

### MARSHALL ADAMANT

The United States handed copies of the speech in advance to the Arab delegates and it was reported by a usually reliable Arab source that Prince Faisal, Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia, had personally appealed to Secretary of State George C. Marshall for a change or modification in the position taken. This source said Marshall gave the Prince a negative reply.

The British have taken no direct stand on partition, but may do so in another speech by Colonial Secretary Creech-Jones, slated for Monday. Russia also asked to speak Monday. France was expected to support the United States stand. China, the other major Power, told the committee today that instead of partition the U. N. "should seek a solution which would be acceptable to both parties to the dispute."

India and Iran also spoke today and generally supported a plan for federalization, as set forth in a minority report of UNSCOP.

El Khoury was especially bitter over Johnson's reference to organization of a military force. He called organizing a force of volunteers "the most reprehensible aspect of the United States proposal" and added that "we don't have to guess who those volunteers would be."

"Silver (Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who spoke earlier for the Jewish Agency) took the liberty to challenge the Arabs with terrorists," he said.

El Khoury said the Arabs interpreted this as a statement backed by the United States Government and that it had now been confirmed by Johnson's reference to volunteer forces.

### Challenge Accepted

"In the face of this challenge, the Arabs cannot but accept the challenge," he said.

The Syrian contended that the Zionists' program was being carried out with the dollars of the United States.

On the question of British troop evacuation, Johnson said:

"The General Assembly did not, by admitting this item to the agenda, undertake to assume responsibility for the administration of Palestine during the process of transition to independence. Responsibility for the Government of Palestine now rests with the mandatory power."

### Up To Full Assembly

"The General Assembly, however, would not fully discharge its obligation if it did not take carefully into account the problem of implementation."

A spokesman said the United States felt it might be many months before actual administrative machinery could be ready to function and the United States felt Britain should remain to guard against creation of a "vacuum."

## U.S. Backs Partition; Jews Laud Stand; Arabs Displeased

Lake Success, Oct. 11 (AP)—The United States today indorsed in principle the partition of Palestine into Arab and Jewish nations. The official Jewish agency immediately welcomed the move and the Arabs declared such a step was "unacceptable" to them.

Herschel V. Johnson, United States delegate, told the United Nations Assembly's Special Palestine Committee that the United States also agreed to help the United Nations preserve "internal law and order" during a recommended two-year transition period. But he made no direct commitment on the question of providing military forces to guard against possible attacks from outside the Holy Land.

China followed the United States to declare that instead of partition the United Nations should seek "a solution which would be acceptable to both parties to the dispute."

Britain has taken no stand on the partition issue and Russia and France have yet to speak before the United Nations on the question. France was understood to be supporting partition.

Faris el Khoury, of Syria, a top Arab spokesman in the United Nations, answered Johnson immediately. He told the delegates that partition was "unacceptable." He added that "its foundation is laid on the shifting sands of misinformation" and it would take "ignorance of human rights to accept such a decision."

In Palestine, David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, commented that the American declaration of policy "means an important step forward toward establishment of a Jewish state."

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, chief delegate of India, spoke just before the United States. She called for a federalized state rather than partition.

"The only solution can be on the basis of an Arab state wherein the

areas of Jewish majorities should enjoy wide powers of autonomy," she declared.

A spokesman for the Jewish Agency here said:

"We welcome the statement of the United States delegation. It is in line with traditional American policy on Palestine. While some of the implications are not yet clear, its delivery on the floor of the United Nations at this time should contribute substantially to a speedy and constructive solution of the Palestine problem. It is to be hoped that the indorsement by the United States delegation of the majority report of the Special Palestine Committee (partition) will be followed to its logical conclusion and that the solution advocated in that report will be given practical effect."

### Long-Awaited Stand

In a long-awaited policy declaration before the 57-nation Palestine Committee of the General Assembly, Herschel V. Johnson, United States delegate, also:

1. Indorsed in principle a majority recommendation by the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine for admission of 150,000 Jewish immigrants into the Holy Land during the interim period.

2. Declared in effect that Britain was obligated to continue ruling Palestine until the United Nations undertakes "to assume responsibility."

A spokesman for the American delegation said that, in the opinion of the United States Government, Britain was not free to carry out her announced plans of withdrawing from Palestine until the United Nations had set up machinery to replace the British administration.

### Current Crisis

Johnson made no direct reference to the current Arab League Council's move to send troops to the borders of Palestine.

In outlining the part the United States was ready to play in the implementation of the partition plan, Johnson said:

"The United States is willing to participate in a United Nations program to assist the parties involved in the establishment of a workable political settlement in Palestine."

"We refer to assistance through the problem of internal law and order during the transition period."

### Special Constabulary

"The latter problem might require the establishment of a special constabulary or police force recruited on a volunteer basis by the United Nations."

"My delegation believes that certain geographical modifications should be made. For example, Jaffa should be included in the Arab state because it is predominantly an Arab city."

He then proposed that "all the inhabitants of Palestine, regardless of citizenship or place of residence, be guaranteed access to ports and to water and power facilities on a nondiscriminatory basis; that constitutional guarantees, including guarantees regarding equal opportunity, be provided for Arabs and Jews alike, and that the powers of the Joint Economic Board be strengthened."

### Implementing Decision

Turning to the question of implementing the Assembly's decisions on Palestine, Johnson said:

"The General Assembly did not, by admitting this item to its agenda, undertake to assume responsibility for the administration of Palestine during the process of transition to independence. Responsibility for the government of Palestine now rests with the mandatory power."

"The General Assembly, however, would not fully discharge its obligation if it did not take carefully into account the problem of implementation."

### Delay Foreseen

The American delegation spokesman, explaining this passage, said that while the United Nations was obligated to consider the question of implementing its decisions, it might be many months before any actual administrative machinery could be ready to function. For this reason, he said, the United States wanted Britain to remain in Palestine to guard against creation of a "vacuum."

"We do not refer to the possibility of violations by any member of its obligations to refrain in its international relations from the threat or use of force. We assume that there will be Charter observance."

He did not say what the United States position would be in the event of an invasion of Palestine.

While accepting the "basic prin-



ciples" of UNSCOP's majority recommendations for partition of Palestine. Johnson outlined a series of modifications which the United States favored.

These included the transfer of the Arab port of Jaffa from the proposed Jewish country to the new Arab country, adoption of provisions to give additional protection to the rights of both Arabs and Jews, and strengthening of the Joint Economic Board, which would administer the proposed economic union of the two new nations.

"The United States delegation," Johnson said, "supports the basic principles of the unanimous recommendations and the majority plan which provides for partition and immigration."

"It is of the opinion, however, that certain amendments and modifications would have to be made in the majority plan in order more accurately to give effect to the principles on which that plan is based."

"The United States delegation," Johnson added, "feels that the urgency of the problem is so great that the General Assembly must recommend a solution at this session. (1100)

## Arabs Threaten Reprisals on U.S.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11 (AP).—Jews generally expressed gratification and Arabs disappointment tonight at United States support of Palestine partition as set forth today in the United Nations. One Arab predicted bloodshed and said Americans would not be safe in the Holy Land.

Rumors circulated that Arabs might attempt reprisals against American institutions here.

### GUARD NIGHT

Police guards were increased near the U. S. Consulate, schools and American hostel. A consular official said this was not unusual in that "the police change guard here periodically without any prompting from us." But a police officer, noting an increase in the number of patrols throughout the city, declared that this "usually indicates we are looking for some kind of blowoff."

Under the headline, "America Supports Jewish State," the Hebrew Tel Aviv Haaretz editorialized: "The American statement indicates that progressive circles prevailed. This support of a just cause and peaceful solution of the Palestine problem will have wide influence on

the majority in the United Nations Assembly."

### SHOCK TO ARABS

The editor of the Arab Al Difaa of Jaffa told newsmen: "This came as a shock to the Arabs. They were under the impression they would not be let down by the Americans."

An unofficial Arab source close to the Palestine Arab People's Volunteer Army Group said: "The Arabs are already prepared. Bloodshed is inevitable. When the British quit Palestine, Americans will not be safe."

### Ben-Gurion Sees Gain, Ready for 'Any Situation'

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11 (AP).—David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, said today that the American declaration before the United Nations General Assembly accepting in principle the partition of Palestine is an "important step toward establishment of a Jewish state."

He added that Palestine Jews and Zionists have the responsibility of making "all preparations to meet any forthcoming situation" and "the deliberations of the Jewish Labor party in Palestine aim at strengthening their own security and economic situation."

[A British Foreign Office spokesman reiterated Britain's intention of terminating her mandate, and of withdrawing her forces unless the U. N. finds a solution acceptable to both Jews and Arabs. He said a conflict between Jews and Arabs is a "possibility but not a probability." If such a probability did develop, he added, Britain "might refer it" to the Security Council, and "should obviously consider" the suspension of arms sales to Iraq, Trans-Jordan and Egypt. Britain has treaties of alliance with the three members of the Arab League.]

## No Arab Troops Are Found Near Frontier of Palestine

300-Mile Flight Reveals No Signs of Army Movements, but More Preparations Are Made at Parley in Lebanon

By The Associated Press.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11—An airplane tour for 300 miles over the northern and eastern borders of Palestine today failed to disclose any troop concentrations within twenty miles of either side. Jewish spokesmen said Arab reports of mobilizations were a "war of nerves."

(At Beirut, Lebanon, where the Arab League has been meeting to decide upon measures against Palestine partition, Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, league secretary, reiterated to reporters that troops of Syria, Lebanon and Trans-Jordan already had moved up to the frontier to cordon off the Holy Land and said "others will shortly move."

"If anyone wants to implement the partition of Palestine by force we accept the challenge," he declared.

### 'NORMAL' PRECAUTIONS

A spokesman for Haganah, Jewish defense organization, denied his group was taking anything more than "normal security precautions" against a threat of force by the Arab League of seven nations. These precautions, he said, consisted of sending no more than a dozen or so specialists into the eastern Galilee area in the north where there are large Jewish settlements. These steps were taken, he said, early this month before the reports of Arab troop movements were received from Beirut.

"Haganah is convinced," he added, "that the news about alleged Arab troops now carries within itself the element of sensations and of a war of nerves. The same goes for any news about alleged movements of Haganah."

David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, said

the United States declaration before the United Nations Assembly accepting in principle the partition of Palestine, was an "important step towards establishment of a Jewish state."

He added that Palestine Jews and Zionists now had the responsibility of making "all preparations to meet any forthcoming situation" and "the deliberations of the Jewish Labor Party in Palestine aim at strengthening their own security and economic situation."

In a flight of 300 miles, zigzagging at low altitude often not exceeding 200 feet, on both sides of the Syrian, Lebanon and Trans-Jordan frontiers with Palestine today, air observers saw only four soldiers. Unless they were hiding in caves or camouflaged as camels there were not 1000 troops within 20 miles of either side of the border, from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea.

Visibility was such that a single

civilian automobile kicked up a cloud of dust that could be seen for 20 miles.

### PASTORAL SERENITY

Two-way traffic moved through the customs shed at the frontier on the Amman-Damascus highway into Trans-Jordan, and a half dozen cars and buses were waiting both at the frontier station on the Haifa-Beirut road and the main Jerusalem-Amman highway. Other bridges across the Jordan and the few small border posts appeared unguarded.

The pastoral tranquillity of border towns and villages appeared unbroken. Grazing camels and sheep barely looked up, and the inhabitants of Bedouin tent camps and villages continued about their slow-motion chores.

[Army sources at Cairo said the regular garrison at El Arish, a few miles from the Palestine border, and the normal Frontier Corps, an armored unit, were the only Egyptian troops in the Sinai Peninsula opposite the southern border of Palestine.

[Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Yemen, the other three members of the Arab League, have no frontiers with Palestine.]

An Arab source here declared the Arab position in Palestine is one of defense and sabotage.

"In case of an unfavorable decision from the United Nations, the Palestinian Arabs' job would be to sabotage the water and power facilities of the main cities of the Holy Land," he explained. "The Arabs have wells and can use lamps, while Jews need water sup-

plies and electricity."

["Akbar el Yom," Arab news weekly in Cairo, reported the Arab League had decided to notify Britain the United States and the U. N. that Arab armies would enter Palestine, following withdrawal of British troops, to "protect the Arab majority from the terrorist minority."] (1100)

## No Arab Troops Seen On Border

JERUSALEM, Oct. 11 (AP).—Unless they are hiding in caves or camouflaged as camels, there are not 1,000 troops within 20 miles of the Palestine border from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea.

A 300-mile flight ranging along each side of the Syrian, Lebanese and Trans-Jordan frontiers showed only four—two Arab Legionnaires guarding the winter home of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, and two at the Allenby Bridge across the Jordan River.

The small plane winged back and forth across unguarded international borders, across bare gray-brown hills of Syria and over the desert lands across the Jordan, at an altitude of only 200 feet.

### Flock Of Sheep Scatter

The grazing camels scarcely looked up. Flocks of sheep scattered. Shepherd boys waved their staffs angrily. Occupants of black Bedouin tents and sprawling villages went stolidly about their slow-motion chores. A single civilian automobile on a side road kicked up a cloud of dust visible for 20 miles.

On a coast road between Haifa, Palestine, and Beirut, Lebanon, a half dozen cars and busses waited at a frontier customs shed.

The view was similar over the Allenby Bridge on the main Jerusalem-Amman highway.

Two trim Arab Legionnaires gazed idly at the circling plane.

Other bridges across the Jordan and the few small border posts appeared to be unguarded. Two-way traffic moved through the customs shed on the Amman-Damascus highway.

### No Sign Of Troops

Nowhere inside or outside Palestine was there a sign of military movement or the massing of troops. The pastoral tranquillity of border towns and villages appeared as peaceful as a Sunday in Carolina.

Here in Jerusalem a spokesman for Haganah said today that the Jew-

ish defense organization is convinced that the reports of Arab troop movements on the borders are part of a "war of nerves."

"The same goes for any news about alleged movements of Haganah," he said.

The spokesman said that beyond "normal security precautions," which went into effect October 1 when Haganah sent about a dozen specialists to the large Jewish settlements of the Eastern Galilee area, no unusual steps had been taken.

### "We Are Quite Prepared"

The informant said the reports of Arab troop movements were designed as "psychological warfare," adding that "we are quite prepared to handle anything that arises."

The specialists were sent to eastern Galilee, he declared, because the British Army recently withdrew two battalions from the area and replaced them with men from Trans-Jordan's British-trained Arab Legion.

"We've found that there are usually trouble and incidents when the Arab Legion moves into a Jewish settlement area and we sent the specialists to organize and direct our men in that district," he said.

### Sabotage Planned

An Arab source here said the position of Palestine Arabs, in the event the United Nations decides to partition Palestine, will be "to sabotage water and power facilities of the main cities of the Holy Land."

## Arabs Eye New 'Military Steps'

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 11 (AP).—Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, said the league council would wind up its Holy Land deliberations tonight with discussions of possible further "military measures" against Palestine.

The council voted Thursday night to cordon off what it called "terrorist organizations and Zionist forces" in Palestine by moving Arab troops up to the boundaries of the Holy Land.

Arab sources here said the troops were moving up in accordance with the decision but other official quarters here and in Jerusalem said they had been unable to detect any unusual troop concentrations.

Seven Chiefs Confer  
Azzam Pasha said the chiefs of

the seven council delegations—from Syria, Iraq, Trans-Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Yemen and Saudi Arabia—met last night to discuss possible further military action. Their recommendations, he said, are to come before the full league council at tonight's session.

Azzam Pasha added that a recommendation by the league's political committee a month ago—to boycott the Western nations if they support partition of the Holy Land—would not be discussed at the current league meeting.

The council will hold its final meeting tomorrow to discuss its demands for independence of Libya, the former Italian colony in Africa. Deputy Foreign Ministers of the Big Four now are discussing

the future of Italy's African colonies at a conference in London.

### U.S. Lacks Reports

While Arab officials said their armies were moving up to, or already stationed at, the borders of Palestine, the office of the United States military attaché here said last night it had no reports of any extensive troop movements. The Palestine Government's information officer in Jerusalem declared "emphatically" yesterday that the Government "has no knowledge of such troop concentrations."

[In Jerusalem, David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency, said any such movements "would have no effect on us."

["Let them come if they want to," he said. "I believe we are ready."]

### Arab Guerrillas Mobilized

War Ministry sources here said Fawzi Kaukji, who headed the insurgents in Palestine in 1936, and who recently returned from exile in the Russian zone of Germany, was mobilizing 3,000 Arab guerrillas for movement to the frontier "and possibly beyond" by tomorrow.

The Lebanese War Minister, Enir Magid Arslan, left for the frontier yesterday and said he would stay until tomorrow. Syrian sources said Syrian troops would hold maneuvers today along the border.

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## British Expect No Palestine War

London, Oct. 11 (AP)—The British Foreign Office said today an armed conflict between Arabs and Jews in the Middle East is improbable.

The spokesman said any suggestion that the withdrawal of British troops from Palestine would bring an Arab-Jewish war is "mischievous." He said such suggestions refer "to a situation which has not arisen and which we hope will not arise."

To repeated queries about reports of Arab troop movements on Palestine's borders, the spokesman said only that "there may be a possibility of armed conflict, but not a probability." He said the foreign office had no official knowledge of Arab troop movements.

### Might Appeal To U.N.

"If we consider a threat to peace exists we might refer it to the United Nations Security Council," the spokesman said. He added that "if a situation develops in which there is a threat of armed conflict, we should obviously consider" suspension of arms sales to Iraq, Trans-Jordan and Egypt, with whom Britain has treaties of alliance.

The spokesman repeated Britain's intention of withdrawing from Palestine if the United Nations does not act. He said, however, the British would consider remaining for a matter of weeks if definite arrangements are made for the future.

## U.N. Bars Fixing Guilt In Balkans

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 11 (AP).—The United Nations Assembly's Political Committee finally approved tonight a toned-down United States resolution calling for a border watch commission in the Balkans but failing to find three Russian satellites guilty of helping Greek guerillas.

The vote on the complete resolution, as amended after days of wrangling over a "responsibility" section, which finally was watered

down, was 36 to 6.

The entire Russian bloc, including Czechoslovakia, was against the resolution. Ten nations abstained. Five were absent.

### NO NIGHT

Following more than four hours of heated debate, the 57-member committee approved a Franco-British compromise which avoided placing direct blame on Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria with regard to lending assistance and support to Greek guerilla bands operating in northern Greece.

Instead of accusing the three governments of outright support to the guerillas, the French-British amendment merely "takes account" of a Security Council investigating commission report which found the northern neighbors of Greece had offered aid to the guerillas.

This was approved 32 to 7.

### ICELAND BACKS SLAVS

The six Slav states and Iceland were against this section.

This would not commit the Assembly, which must act on the resolution to a finding that the three Balkan satellites were guilty of helping guerillas against the Greek Government.

The committee next approved by a 34 to 7 vote that portion of the French-British amendment which called upon the three Soviet satellites "to do nothing which could furnish aid and assistance to the said guerillas."

Iceland again joined the Soviet group on that ballot.

Just before the final voting, Dr. Oscar Lange, of Poland, again served notice that Poland would

boycott the new watch group. Russia previously had reiterated her decision to boycott it.

The Political Committee designated Australia, Brazil, China, France, Britain, Mexico, The Netherlands, Pakistan and the United States for the Balkans committee and left seats open also for Russia and Poland.

### PROTESTS 'FILIBUSTER'

Shortly before the vote, Guillermo Belt, the Cuban delegate, requested that a vote be taken and announced he would "walk out" if none was taken. When Chairman Joseph Bech of Luxembourg announced there were three more speakers on his list, Belt stalked from the room, protesting against what he called a Russian "filibuster." He returned soon afterward when the voting began and cast his ballot.

As the final vote approving the amended U. S. resolution was announced, Ales Bebler, the Yugoslav

delegate, leaped to his feet and declared the committee majority "had committed a grave injustice toward my people."

"The people of Yugoslavia will have to draw their own conclusions," Bebler added.

The committee must tackle on Monday a counter Russian resolution calling for withdrawal of all foreign military personnel from Greece.

Long before the debate closed, the U. S. announced she was willing to agree to support the French-British conciliatory amendment.

Herschel V. Johnson, the American delegate, told the committee his government was prepared to go along with the compromise.

### NEW SOVIET ATTACK

Previously the United States had insisted against strong Russian opposition that the General Assembly should find the three Soviet satellites guilty of lending assistance to guerillas who were fighting against the Greek Government.

However, Johnson's offer to compromise only touched off another bitter U. S.-Soviet clash.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky reiterated previous charges that any failure of the U. S. to stick by her accusations of guilt against the three states amounted to a "common horse-trade." (AP)

## Spaak Goes Home, Calls U.N. Failure

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (AP).—Paul Henri Spaak, Prime Minister of Belgium and head of his country's delegation to the U.N. General Assembly, left LaGuardia Field today for Brussels after declaring the Assembly had achieved "nothing."

He said he did not expect to return for any further meetings of the Assembly this session and added he had to return home to attend to business.

## Proposal Both Nations Take Out Troops Cited

Moscow Radio Quotes Letter To Marshall Protesting Lack Of Response Since September 26

London, Sunday, Oct. 12 (AP)—V. M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, has complained to Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, the Moscow radio said today, that the United States has not answered Russia's proposal to withdraw from Korea and is hindering a settlement of the question.

A Moscow broadcast said Molotov, in a letter dated October 9, recalled to Marshall that the Soviet Union had suggested in the joint commission on Korea that both the United States and Russia withdraw their forces from Korea at the start of next year and let the Koreans form their own government.

"Can't We Find a Solution?"

"Despite the fact that this proposal was submitted by the Soviet delegation at the joint commission's meeting as long ago as September 26," said the broadcast text of Molotov's letter, "the United States delegation has not yet given any reply, which can not but hinder the solution of the Korean question."

[Col. Gen. T. F. Shtikov, chief Russian delegate to the commission, submitted the proposal at a commission meeting in Seoul. Dispatches from Seoul at that time said some Americans there regarded the move as an attempt to avoid United Nations consideration of the Korean question.

### Request To United Nations

[The United States asked the United Nations Assembly September 17 to take up the Korean problem. Russia later said she was opposed to United Nations consideration. Sources close to the United

States delegation to the United Nations Assembly said in Lake Success Tuesday that the United States would have a resolution ready to submit to the Assembly soon whereby Korea would go ahead with formation of its own Government under United Nations supervision within the next few months.

[United States forces now occupy South Korea and Russian forces occupy North Korea under the 1945 Moscow agreement, calling for a five-year period of trusteeship under a provisional regime. The American and Russian delegations on the joint commission have been unable to agree on the makeup of this provisional government.]

### Text Of Moscow Broadcast

The text of the Moscow broadcast follows:

"On October 9 Mr. V. M. Molotov, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R., sent General Marshall, United States Secretary of State, the following letter:

"The attitude taken up by the United States delegation in the joint Soviet-American commission in Seoul points to the fact that the United States delegation does not wish to continue the work of the joint commission for the purpose of arriving at an agreed decision on questions connected with the establishment of a provisional Korean democratic government on the basis of strict observance of the Moscow decision.

### "Reactionary Groups"

"In contravention of the Moscow decision on Korea and the agreement reached between the governments of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. in May, 1947, on the conditions of the resumption of the joint commission's work, the United States delegation insists that not only democratic parties and groups of Northern and Southern Korea which have signed the declaration of support for the aims of the Moscow agreement and are loyally carrying out the conditions of that declaration should take part in the formation of a Korean government (in accordance with the above-mentioned agreement between the governments of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A.) but also such reactionary groups which have not signed this declaration and are conducting a struggle against the Moscow decision and continue to form part of the so-called 'Committee of Struggle Against Trusteeship.'

"The Soviet delegation, which is consistently upholding the Moscow decision, obviously cannot

agree to this.

### Proposal Recounted

"The attitude of the United States delegation has made the formation of a provisional democratic Korean government in accordance with the Moscow decision impossible, which hinders the establishment in Korea of a single democratic government.

"In view of this situation the Government of the U.S.S.R. instructed the Soviet delegation to present to the joint commission in Seoul a new proposal, namely, to give Koreans an opportunity to form a government themselves, without the participation of the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R., with the American and Soviet troops withdrawn from Korea.

"Providing the U.S.A. Government agrees to the withdrawal of troops at the beginning of 1948, the Soviet troops will be ready to leave Korea at the same time as the American troops.

### Date Of Submission

"Despite the fact that this proposal was submitted by the Soviet delegation at the joint commission's meeting as long ago as September 26, the United States delegation has not yet given any reply, which can not but hinder the solution of the Korean question.

"As far as the consideration of the Korean question at the session

of the United Nations General Assembly is concerned as proposed in Mr. Lovett's letter of September 17, as you know the attitude of the Soviet Government on this question has already been stated by the Soviet delegation at the General Assembly.

"Copies of this letter are being sent by me to the governments of Great Britain and China."

[In his letter of September 17, referred to by Molotov, Robert A. Lovett, Under Secretary of State, regretted that Russia had refused a United States suggestion for a four-power conference with Britain and China on Korea and notified the Soviet Foreign Minister of the United States intention to refer the Korean problem to the United Nations Assembly.

## Huebner Denies Plan to Quit Berlin

FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 11 (AP).—Lt. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner stated today "there is no plan to withdraw any American military government forces from Berlin, now

or in the foreseeable future."

Huebner is acting military governor while Gen. Lucius D. Clay confers in the United States. His statement spiked speculation that the military government office might move here from Berlin, which is surrounded by the Russian occupation zone. The U. S. Army of Occupation headquarters is in Frankfurt.

## Airlines' Problems Abroad Due Study

Madrid, Oct. 11 (AP).—Representative Marion T. Bennett (R., Mo.) said today that a congressional subcommittee now touring Europe hopes to propose measures for solving the problem of United States airlines in the international field.

Bennett said the subcommittee, of which he is chairman, had run across problems involving United States lines in Europe on every side. As an example, he cited the situation in Greece, where he said United States lines must pay several hundred thousand dollars annually in landing fees while airports are without fundamental safety provisions.

In Turkey, he said, the airlines have \$400,000 blocked, yet must pay all expenses in dollars.

The committee which leaves today for London, includes Representatives Bennett, Oren Harris (D., Ark.), Dwight L. Rogers (D., Fla.) and Lindley Beckworth (D., Texas).

## Austria Treaty Talks End; Group At Odds

Vienna, Oct. 11 (AP).—The four-power commission to draw an Austrian peace treaty formally ended its deliberations today, no closer to agreement than when it convened five months and 85 meetings ago.

The delegates of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union signed a report for the Council of Foreign Ministers, which meets in London November 25. A United States spokesman said there would be no further consideration of the treaty until that time.

The report will say that the commission has disagreed on 15 of the 50 proposed articles of the treaty. The outstanding issue is the problem of German assets transferrable as reparations under the Potsdam Agreement. The United States and Britain seek a definition of such assets; the Soviet Union insists it is entitled under the Potsdam declaration to German assets in the Soviet occupation zone.



## Left Push In Italy

Rome, Oct. 11 (AP)—Italy's extreme Left political parties struck back today at Premier Alcide de Gasperi's regime with demonstrations in Naples, Milan and Rome in a supreme effort to sweep tomorrow's municipal elections in the capital.

Communists and Socialists left their jobs in Naples and Milan and summoned Romans to a mass meeting this afternoon in Piazza Colonna, where a Qualunguist (extreme Right) plane caused an uproar.

The plane circled the square dozens of times, and each time it appeared deafening whistles—the Italian equivalent of boos—went up from the Leftist throng. The plane dropped caricatures of Prime Minister Stalin with the inscription:

"This is what is hiding behind the mask of Garibaldi."

### Deadlocked On Mayor

Giuseppe Garibaldi, Nineteenth Century patriot, is used as a symbol in tomorrow's election by the People's bloc, made up of Communists, extreme Left Socialists and two minor parties.

De Gasperi's Christian Democrats, the Qualunguists and Giuseppe Saragat's moderate Socialists are the other contesting parties. Saragat's Socialists were in the People's Bloc when it won the Rome city election last November. The Qualunguists ran second and the Christian Democrats a poor third. The elected councilmen deadlocked on choice of a mayor, making tomorrow's election necessary.

Since then Saragat's group has split with the pro-Communist Socialists, and the Leftist crowds today cried "Judas!" at his party headquarters which overlook the square.

### Valerio Hailed

Placards calling for "an end to Fascism" and "down with the black government" were carried by the crowd. One placard said "long live Colonel Valerio," the executioner of Mussolini.

The Communists and Socialists blamed the Centerist-Right Government of de Gasperi for permitting a resurgent Fascism which was ex-

## Police, Leftists Clash In Naples

Naples, Oct. 11 (AP)—Police and Leftist demonstrators clashed today. Workers left their jobs and ranged the streets, protesting against a Rome rally yesterday of forces the Leftists regard as Fascist.

The demonstrators waved red flags and anti-Fascist placards, and demanded that authorities dissolve the Right-wing Italian Social Movement. Shopkeepers pulled down their iron curtains.

Rome police yesterday broke up a Piazza Colonna rally of the Right-wing movement.

## 2043 Leave Italy EnRoute to U. S.

LEGHORN, Italy, Oct. 11 (AP)—The U. S. Army transport General Ballou left today for the United States with 2043 troops and their dependents withdrawing from Italy in accordance with the peace treaty.

The transport Gen. C. H. Muir, which arrived today with dependents of troops stationed in Trieste Free Territory, will return to the United States next week with more troops.

## Three Americans Leave Athens for U. S.

Athens, Oct. 11 (A. P.).—United States Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh and Major Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlain, chief of United States Army Intelligence, left today for the United States. Chamberlain has been here two weeks surveying Greek operational problems in the Government's campaign against the guerrillas.

Senator Milard Tydings (D.-Md.) left Athens this morning for Geneva, Switzerland.

## Wilhelmina Return Set for Dec. 1

THE HAGUE, The Netherlands, Oct. 11 (AP).—Queen Wilhelmina will resume her royal functions Dec. 1 after a six-week rest, it was announced today. Crown Princess Juliana will take the oath as regent before Parliament Tuesday.

## Belgium's Uranium Coming to U. S.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 11 (AP).—Paul Libois, Communist Senator, said today all the Belgian Congo's uranium production was going to the United States, and challenged the Government to make public its agreement with Washington.

"The Belgium Government refuses to make public the quantities of Belgian uranium ore supplied to the United States, as well as the price the United States is paying for it," he said in the Communist newspaper Red Flag.

## Albania Hangs Former Legislator

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 11 (AP).—The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported from Tirana, Albania today that "the enemy and traitor of the people of Albania"

Shefchet Bey was hanged yesterday. The dispatch made no mention of 15 other former members of the Albanian Parliament sentenced to death by an Albanian court.

The deputies were charged, among other things, with giving political and military information to British and American agents and of plotting sabotage against the regime of Communist Premier Enver Hoxha.

## Renewal Of Visa Denied Priest By Slavs

Belgrade, Oct. 11 (AP)—Official Yugoslav sources said today the visa of Msgr. Albert J. Murphy, director of Catholic War Relief in Yugoslavia, had not been extended. They said he would not return to this country.

These sources said Yugoslav officials objected to the fact that Msgr. Murphy personally supervised the unloading of supplies—totaling more than \$300,000—and insisted upon accompanying them to their final destination among the people. This, they said, was considered an

insult to the Yugoslav Red Cross, which was working with the priest. Program May End

Msgr. Murphy's departure means at least temporary cessation of the \$2,000,000 Catholic War Relief program for Yugoslavia.

Catholic sources here said Msgr. Murphy and the Yugoslav Red Cross had agreed to share the responsibility of the distribution of supplies.

Catholic institutions in this country were to receive a small portion of the contributions directly, under this plan, and the rest was to be distributed to the people without regard to religion.

Msgr. Murphy's visa was expiring when he asked representatives of the Red Cross to have it renewed by the Foreign Office, according to sources here. After a long delay he was finally told he would not receive a renewal and that it meant an end of his activities in this country.

Msgr. Murphy was reported to be in Trieste, awaiting orders from his United States headquarters.

## Russ People Laud 9-Nation Bureau

Moscow, Oct. 11 (AP).—Pravda printed today the views of persons it called "ordinary Soviet citizens" praising the creation of the international Communist Information Bureau in Belgrade, and for the first time carried extensive foreign comment—all from Communist leaders or their associates.

The official Communist party newspaper, which denied yesterday that the new bureau represented a revival of the Comintern, has published only one adverse comment from abroad—the remarks of Robert A. Lovett, United States Under Secretary of State, saying the new bureau was an effort to prevent European recovery.

Those cited by Pravda in support of the bureau included Maurice Thorez and Jacques Duclos, French Communists; Palmiro Togliatti and Luigi Longo, Italian Communist leaders.

"We don't scare easy"

Turning to Ivan K. Publika, the Soviet equivalent of John Q. Public, Pravda published interviews with citizens in farm and factory meetings that ran along several definite lines—the first under the general theme: "We don't scare easy."

Some typical remarks, according to Pravda:

A Moscow waiter: "No matter how the imperialists rage they can't frighten the powerful democratic camp."

A Kiev municipal transport worker: "We lived through a great deal but we are not weakened."

Tanya Maikova, a polisher in a Leningrad watch factory, asserted that her coworkers had approved voluntary overtime to keep the plant going 24 hours a day. "We are answering the threats of American warmongers with work strengthening our nation," she said.

"Peace Is Dear To Us"

Other Soviet citizens voiced determination to maintain peace despite what they said was "American aggression and imperialism."

A Communist party member in a Moscow machinery factory was quoted:

"We want to live in peace and friendship with the American people. We are convinced that every honest American will understand us. Peace is dear to us and we need peace."

He viewed the nine-nation bureau as a step toward unity and in defense of peace.

Many others said there was strength in the unity of action of the Communists in the nine countries.

Parties Are Stronger

"Our strength doubles if our brother parties unite their strength," one worker said. "We're glad to see how the Communist parties are growing and becoming stronger."

Some workers expressing this view did not draw any line between Communists from the nine countries and those elsewhere in the world. "Communists in all the world will unceasingly battle with warmongers," a factory worker said.

## Moscow Organ Also Turns on Spaak

Moscow, Oct. 11 (A. P.).—The Literary Gazette, which has singled out President Truman, Secretary of State Marshall, Winston Churchill and others for attack, turned on Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak today.

Boris Efimov made Spaak the central figure of a cartoon which showed the Belgian leader as a human cannon firing a broadside into "the sovereignty of small countries."

[Spaak, speaking before the United Nations political committee October 3, rebuked members of the Russian bloc and rejected Soviet contentions that the present Government of Greece is illegal.]

## Another Red Grievance

MOSCOW, Oct. 11 (AP).—Trud's special correspondent at the United Nations Assembly said in a dispatch to his paper today that some delegates preferred the world series to assembly sessions. The only one he named was Hector McNeill, a British delegate.

## Iranian Parliament To Get Oil Pact

TEHRAN, Iran, Oct. 11 (AP).—An authoritative Iranian source said today that Premier Ahmed Ghavam would present the proposed Soviet-Iranian oil agreement to Parliament a week from tomorrow.

The informant said it might be months before a decision was reached. Iran has been under Soviet pressure to approve Russian concessions in the northern part of the country.

## U. N. Aids Criticize Java Halt-War Plan

### Consuls' Report Is Said to Call It Unworkable

BATAVIA, Java, Oct. 11 (AP).—Reliable sources said today the United Nations consular mission's report on the Dutch-Indonesian conflict maintains that the U. N. cease-fire orders are unworkable because neither side recognizes the front lines set up by the other. A summary of the report was ready to be cabled to the Security Council at Lake Success, L. I., a spokesman for the mission said.

The Council's cease-fire order became effective Aug. 5, but many clashes, resulting in casualties on both sides, have been reported since that date.

The report contains findings by on-the-spot observers. Participating in the drafting were the consuls general and military observers of the United States, Great Britain, Australia, Belgium, France and China, with Walter A. Foote, American member, serving as chairman.

## Mission To Report Findings In Java Truce

Batavia, Java, Oct. 11 (AP).—The United Nations Consular Mission decided at a special meeting today to cable to the Security Council before nightfall a summary of its

findings and conclusions in a six-week investigation of the effectiveness of the August 4 Dutch-Indonesian cease-fire order.

A spokesman said no announcement would be made here as to the contents of the report. Reliable sources said it would term the cease-fire order unworkable because neither the Dutch nor the Indonesians recognize the front lines of the other. Both sides have accused the other of hundreds of violations of the order.

All six Consuls General—representing the United States, Britain, Australia, Belgium, France and China—signed the general summary, the spokesman said, and the bulky complete report will be forwarded to Lake Success as soon as sufficient copies are completed, within "a very few days."

### New East Indonesian Cabinet

MAKASSAR, Celebes, Oct. 11 (AP).—President Soekawati swore in today a new East Indonesian Cabinet headed by Premier S. J. Warouw, who also holds the Ministry of Health portfolio. The Cabinet contains four changes from the one which resigned after former Premier Nadjamoeddin Daeng Halewa was ousted for alleged participation in a graft ring in this Dutch-sponsored state.

## Viet Nam Opponent Slain

### N. Sao Was Leader of Cochinchina National Union Front

SAIGON, Indo-China, Oct. 11 (AP).—N. Sao, leader of the Cochinchina national union front, was assassinated last night. He was shot while riding in his automobile. His party opposed the Viet Nam Republic, which has been fighting the French for independence.

### Bring Down French Plane

HANOI, Indo-China, Oct. 11 (AP).—Vietnamese anti-aircraft fire hit a French transport plane carrying paratroopers over the town of Bacvan and the craft crashed into a mountainside, killing fifteen persons, an official statement said today.

Among the victims was the assistant chief of staff for the French troops in Indo-China. The paratroopers were engaged in "police operations" which the French are pushing actively against the Viet Name in northern Indo-China.



## 6 From House See Chiang, Ask Swift U.S. Help

**Representative Cole Says Basis for Aid Is Same as in Greece and Turkey**

NANKING, Oct. 11 (AP).—Representative W. Sterling Cole, Republican, of New York, after a forty-five-minute conference with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, said today he considered it "imperative that the United States give immediate assistance to China if this nation is to be saved from communism."

Mr. Cole and five other members of the House Armed Services and Appropriations Committees, touring the Orient, said the Generalissimo and Madam Chiang gave them a clear outline of China's situation as the result of civil war. Generalissimo Chiang, they said, gave some indications of the assistance he required, "although we don't think he should be quoted on that."

The Congressional group believes, Representative Cole added, that "the same basis exists in China as in Greece and Turkey for giving military and other assistance to the recognized government." The group will return home via Greece and Turkey.

Mr. Cole said he believed China's immediate needs could best be solved by "complete compliance" with American post-war agreements to assist the Chinese government. He said these agreements included both military and financial aid and were suspended while General George C. Marshall, now Secretary of State, was attempting to bring the government and Chinese Communists together.

Authoritative sources here were not certain of the extent or number of commitments made by the United States to China. One of the most important, they said, was Major General Claire L. Chennault's program to train, equip and maintain eight and one-third air groups for China. This project, estimated to cost \$150,000,000, provided that the United States would contribute training, new planes, supplies and maintenance over a five-year period, these sources explained.

## RAIL CITY IS SHELLED BY MANCHURIAN REDS

PEIPING, Oct. 11 (AP).—Communist forces today surrounded and shelled Tiehling on the railway forty miles northeast of Mukden, but Chinese Government planes hit back strongly, pro-Government newspaper accounts reported.

Tiehling is regarded as a gateway to Mukden, and the scope and persistence of the assault led to some speculation that the Communists might be contemplating a drive against Mukden.

The Government's American-equipped New Sixth Army and a division of the New First Army were said to be defending Tiehling.

Other Communist attacks were reported on the Changchun railway farther northeast of Mukden, while Communist saboteurs again cut the line leading southwest to China proper.

Gen. Chen Cheng, Government chief of staff and Manchurian commandant, was quoted by Chinese correspondents in Mukden as declaring that the Communist offensive "may be their last in Manchuria."

General Chen was credited with saying that his forces had plenty of ammunition while the Communists were short of both ammunition and winter clothing.

## Warships Pound Reds In Battle For Yingkow

PEIPING, Oct. 11 (AP).—Government warships blasted Communist positions today in the battle for Yingkow, most important Nationalist port in southern Manchuria.

Pro-Government press dispatches asserted the Communist attackers had suffered 2,000 casualties in ground and sea action.

These accounts said Communist artillery outside the port were pumping shells into Government positions. Fighting still was raging in the street.

Meanwhile, Government troops were reported to have landed from warships at the island of Changhuang, south of Yingkow, and

"annihilated" Communists there. This island base had been interfering with the movement of Nationalist troops to Manchuria by sea.

Government reinforcements also were said to have landed at a "certain port" in Manchuria, probably Hulutao west of Yingkow.

### Flank Protection

This operation probably was designed to keep the Communists from attacking the western flanks of the Peiping-Mukden Railway, the lifeline to Government positions in Manchuria.

Military headquarters in Changchun, capital of Manchuria, said "large-scale" fighting was in progress around Tiehling, Kaiyuan and Changtu, three railway towns between Mukden and Changchun.

Five thousand Communist cavalrymen were reported to have raided villages within 20 miles of Changchun.

## Hyderabad Gains On Independence

**India Province May Become British Dominion**

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (AP).—The Nizam of Hyderabad, Moslem ruler of 20,000,000 mainly Hindu subjects and reputedly one of the richest men, has apparently won his fight to keep his absolute monarchy politically independent of Hindu China.

Authoritative sources said tonight a compromise was in the making and that it was possible that some day Hyderabad, with a territory larger than England and Scotland combined, might become a dominion of the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The Indian government had demanded that Hyderabad defer to India in matters of defense, communications and foreign affairs, as have most of the 550 other princely states. Hyderabad, which, with its 100,465 square miles is one of the largest of those states, refused.

The informants said that in about two weeks a compromise would be announced permitting Hyderabad to function as it always had, with sovereignty under the British, but requiring the state's railways and other communications to connect with those of India.

## 5 British MP's To Visit Japan

Tokyo, Oct. 11 (AP).—Five members of the British House of Commons are scheduled to arrive tomorrow to visit Japan at the invitation of General MacArthur.

They are the Rev. Gordon Lang, John Paton, Hervey Rhodes, W. Teeling and W. R. Stanley Prescott. They will tour the islands to observe occupation policies and practices and will visit British Commonwealth occupation units.

## Ex-Red Cross Aide Weds

Tokyo, Oct. 11 (AP).—Carolyn Batson, former American Red Cross worker at Campobelle, N.B., Canada, and Corporal H. Desmond Farrell, Whangerie, N.Z., were married yesterday at St. Luke's Chapel, Forty-second General Hospital.

Jonathan Wainwright) to have my command lay down its arms at noon. We had fought a good fight and it was through no fault of our own that we were laying down our arms."

Moore said the transfer of the island to the Philippines carried with it "the warmest wishes of all Americans." He added that "it is our sincere hope and firm belief that until the end of history no flag other than that of the Republic of the Philippines shall ever fly over the hallowed ground of Corregidor."

### Turned Over To Philippine

The national anthems of both countries were played as a small detachment of the United States Army's Philippine Scouts turned over the duty of guarding the tadpole-shaped island to the Philippine army. An exchange of notes between Nathaniel Davis, United States Minister, and Vice President

# Philippines Take Over Control of Corregidor

MANILA, Oct. 12 (Sunday) (AP).—For the second time in 49 years, the American flag was hauled down at Corregidor today as the war-battered island fortress passed to the jurisdiction of the Philippines Republic.

Top Government officials and American diplomatic and military men gathered for the impressive high-noon ceremonies at the topside parade grounds, where the jungle now hides war's deep scars.

### ROXAS AT CEREMONY

Present were President Manuel A. Roxas, Vice President Elpidio Quirino, U. S. Ambassador Emmet O'Neal and Maj. Gen. George F. Moore, who commanded Corregidor at the time of its surrender to Japan and again as commanding general of the United States armed forces in the Philippines and Ryukyus.

Among the crowd of several hundred were a few members of the old Corregidor garrison, who saw the American flag pulled down and burned by its weary defenders on May 6, 1942, when the Rock fell in the sixth month of the Pacific war.

President Roxas said in the principal address that the island "is sacred to the memory not only of Filipinos but of American soldier dead."

"We are deeply resolved that never again shall we be forced to let a harsh invader transgress upon our sacred land and home. We must keep our forces ready for all eventualities and for preservation of peace in the Pacific. This is an unshakable obligation for the republic as a signatory of the United Nations Charter and as a completely sovereign democracy."

### Most Bitter Experience

General Moore remarked that "it was on this very spot that I suffered the most bitter experience of my life."

"Certainly I can say that my best years as a soldier have been spent on Corregidor. It would be difficult for me to portray my feelings or those of my troops on May 6, 1942, when I was directed by the overall commander (Gen.

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 11 (AP).—Three men, adrift in the squally Pacific aboard four powerless minesweepers eighteen days, were sighted today by a Navy search plane, which radioed that all seemed well.

The patrol craft PCE 881 started immediately from Palmyra to the spot 440 miles northeast of that atoll. The Navy said it should arrive in about 36 hours. Meanwhile, planes kept watch.

Thus a reunion and fresh start were near for the hard luck voyage of the tug, Edward M. Grimm, which was towing the surplus minesweepers from Charleston, S.C., to Manila for use by the Luzon Stevedoring Company.

Bucking headwinds and heavy seas, the tug ran out of food and fuel and cut loose the four lashed-together sweepers September 24 while it limped to Palmyra, the nearest land, under improvised sails.

Three men, William B. Hopkins, of Washington, D.C., and Horace Crosby and Leonard Metts, of Charleston, volunteered to remain aboard the sweepers. When the tug returned for them, they had drifted out of sight.

During a week's vain search, the tug ran aground on an uncharted shoal and had to catch rainwater when its distillery broke down.

Skipper Kenneth Ainslie, of Sydney, Australia, put back to Palmyra and went ashore to radio aid from Pearl Harbor, 1,000 miles to the north.

### Filipino Seaman Died

While he was gone, his 37 crew members ate fish caught in the lagoon and all became violently ill. One, a Filipino seaman, died, and eight others were flown to Honolulu for treatment.

Handicapped by squalls and poor visibility, the Navy and Air Forces had pressed a widening search for ten days. Several weak distress signals were heard from an emergency radio handset on the sweepers, but only late yesterday was one strong enough for even a tentative bearing to be taken.

The pilot who spotted the castaways at 10.45 A.M. today, reported this doubtful fix had proved

## 3 Adrift 18 Days In Pacific Sighted By Navy Search Plane

D. Whitehead

to be within 10 miles of the actual position, and at least some of that discrepancy could be attributed to continued drifting.

Vice Admiral John Hall, commanding the operation, said he decided to send the patrol craft to

make the rescue because rough seas would make it difficult for a seaplane to alight, and the men appeared to be in no immediate danger.

The patrol craft will give the men whatever assistance they require and will stand by until the Grim arrives to pick up the tow and resume its interrupted trip to Manila.

In Washington, Mrs. Hopkins exclaimed, "Oh, good," when advised of her husband's safety.

"The waiting for news has been terrible," she said. "It just kills you."

The Hopkinses have two children, a boy and a girl.

### Happiest Day Of Life

In Charleston, Metts's mother, Mrs. G. C. Metts, said: "This is the happiest day of my life. I hope they will let him come home. I don't want him going to sea ever again. I hope I never see a ship again."

Also in Charleston, Mrs. Crosby said she hoped the vessels would not attempt the rest of the voyage to Manila.

## Missing Ships' Position Fixed By Searchers

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 11 (AP).—A faint distress call intercepted by a navy patrol pilot indicated today that four minesweepers missing since September 24 with three men aboard had drifted to approximately 400 miles northeast of Palmyra Island.

The Hawaiian Sea Frontier said the pilot reported the message obviously was sent on a small, hand-cranked emergency set. The radio signal was the sixth heard in three days, but it was the first loud enough to give search planes a fix on the minesweepers' position.

Sixteen planes, including two army B-17 Flying Fortresses and four navy seaplanes, will resume the search at dawn. The weather improved as a tropical front moving eastward, carrying with it squalls which had hampered the search.



# U.S. Bares New Device To Spur Atom Research

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP).—The National Bureau of Standards announced today creation of a new division of atomic physics—and referred guardedly to a gadget apparently to be used in the hunt for new sources of atomic energy.

The Bureau, which coordinated work on the original atomic bomb project, said that in conjunction with the Office of Naval Research there is being constructed "a large new instrument of novel design" to be used in developing basic information on nuclear structure "and to indicate available atomic energy."

## TO SEENIGHT

One of the functions of the new atomic division is to establish standards of radiation (an indicator of atomic energy) for various materials used in research. The Division also will set up safety standards for atomic energy laboratory workers and others who handle dangerous radioactive material.

The present sources of atomic energy, either for experimental "pile"

plants to produce controlled power or for atomic bombs are limited to uranium and plutonium.

Physicists have reported progress during the last few months in studies directed at the release of greater amounts of energy from the atom.

Experiments at the University of California with a giant new cyclotron produced more than a score of nuclear particles from a single bombardment of an atomic core instead of the two or three released by earlier models of atom-smashing machines.

## British Consider Goods For Reich

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP).—The British were reported today to be trying to increase the flow of goods into western Germany which can be bought with British pounds.

The idea is to lessen the new burden of dollar costs which the British are asking the United States to take over in the British-American occupied zones of Germany.

Anglo-American negotiators held their second conference at the State Department today to explore

all the reasons why. Britain has asked the United States to take over probably \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000 in extra occupation costs.

**Total Cost \$700,000,000**  
Total cost of the economically-merged British and American occupied zones in Germany now runs about \$700,000,000 a year. The British paid roughly twenty per cent of their half of this in pounds and the remained out of dollars. They have served notice that their dollars for this purpose will run out about at the year's end.

The present discussions are designed by the British to prove this point to American negotiators and provide a formula by which the United States may take over more of the responsibility.

An official statement coming out after today's session said that "special consideration was given to potential contributions in commodities from the sterling area such as wool, tin, rubber, fish, seeds and fertilizers."

The statement said negotiators would meet again on Tuesday, after various sub groups have further studied the facts of economic conditions in the occupation zones.

## ITALY TO GET GOLD STOLEN BY NAZIS

Washington, Oct. 11 (A. P.).—Hard-pressed Italy is to receive \$28,000,000 worth of gold snatched from the Bank of Italy by the Germans and later captured by the United States Fifth Army.

The decision to turn the gold over to the Italian Government was reached by the United States and Britain and announced last night by the State Department.

The gold will provide Italy with additional assets to continue food and fuel purchases during the winter. It was found in May, 1945, at Fortezza, Italy, where the retreating Germans had hidden it.

## Weather Men Plan To Join U.N.

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP).—The world's leading weather men moved today to have their International Meteorological Organization join hands with the United Nations.

Such a move possibly would squeeze Spain out of the 57-nation weather forecasters' group which is signing a new international agreement to continue working closely together to exchange weather information.

### Flat Ban On Spain

The United Nations has a flat ban against any kind of relationships with the regime of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, the Spanish dictator. Because of this, if the weather organization does become affiliated with the United Nations, Spain would have to give up its membership in the I.M.O.

Spain has been a member since the early days of I.M.O., which began operations informally in 1876. Russia also works with the weather group. Both Russia and the United States have favored the United Nations affiliation even if the step causes Spain to be eliminated from I.M.O.

I.M.O. officials told a reporter that this possibility was in mind when the group decided to seek a tieup within United Nations, but, they added, the possible dropping of Spain is a serious step. Weather information from that nation is needed in connection with aviation operations across the Atlantic.

### Pact To Be Signed

The representatives of 57 nations who have been meeting here since September 22 decided to make I.M.O. a formal organization by drafting a pact which they began signing today. About two-thirds of the 57 nations are expected to sign at once. The others are expected to sign when they get authority from their home governments.

The meteorologists in their conferences worked on technical problems relating to the international reporting of weather data as a service to agriculture, aviation, industry, transportation and commerce.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (AP).—The United States will have to maintain its military strength "for years to come," Dr. Vannevar Bush, chairman of the Research and Development Board said today.

This is necessary to "ward against the danger of aggression and war," he said in an address to the District of Columbia Business and Professional Women's Club.

"In a world where the tensions of a terrible conflict still warp and wrack the relations between nations that danger is a real and present one each day," he added.

Stating that the keystone of national strength is maximum industrial and agricultural production, he said that the steady achievement of this production "demands

that the spiral of inflation be stopped cold, that we live within our means as sensible people should."

Dr. Bush said that the national military establishment created by the National Security Act of 1947 sets up for the first time in American history a program in which research and development are fully integrated with strategy.

The Research and Development Board is a part of the National Military Establishment. The board and its committees, Dr. Bush said, are composed of such distinguished civilian and military experts that the American people can have confidence "that as a people we are taking the proper steps to insure that we shall possess the military strength necessary as yet in this troubled world."

## FAVORITISM OPPOSED WITH F.D.R.'S PAPERS

## Dr. Bush Sees U. S. Military Force Needed 'For Years' Because of World 'Tensions'

## Ferguson Favors Equal Access To Official State Documents

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP).—Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) said today "a slanted and distorted history" could result from favoritism in allowing access to secret official papers of the Franklin D. Roosevelt era—a complaint lodged by Historian Charles A. Beard.

Beard wrote Ferguson that persons anxious to see the Roosevelt Administration escape "critical analysis" had made official papers available only to "favored persons."

### Question Of Morals

"I agree with Professor Beard that such action may result in a slanted and distorted history of this era," Ferguson said, "but the question is largely one of morals. The laws are clear on the subject but they depend upon administration."

Ferguson, as a member of the Special Senate War Investigating Committee and the joint congressional Pearl Harbor probe, said he has made a detailed study of present Federal laws dealing with official papers, their use and disposal.

"It is a personal matter with administration officials," he said regarding use of official papers. "If they have authority to make secret and confidential papers available to one writer, they have authority to give them to all."

### Some Must Be Guarded

Beard, writer of volumes on constitutional and political problems, commented in his letter:

"Surely no honorable person can claim that public documents, if opened at all for the use of students, should be opened only to favored persons. Or is this a new age in the history of morals?"

Ferguson, who disclosed the letter, commented that "for the sake of truth and history, those living at the time history is being made should have access to all pertinent documents."

There are some official papers, the Senator added, which must be guarded or restricted "for security reasons and the national defense."

### May Speak On Senate Floor

"I favor that," Ferguson said, "but in a democracy we must depend upon a well and honestly informed public opinion."

The Senator said he will call attention to the Beard protest on the floor of the Senate later unless Administration officials assure impartial treatment for accredited historians and scholars.

Ferguson said that the issue is resolved to the "moral question whether men in public office may play fast and loose with the records and history of the country."

Beard previously had aired his complaint in the Saturday Evening Post.

## ECONOMISTS FEAR EASING OF CREDIT

## Analysts Say Control End May Add To Inflation

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP).—Government economists expressed fear today that present-level prices will be kept up by expiration of controls over installment credit terms November 1.

The controls, in effect for six years, now require a one third down payment and full payment within 15 months on installment purchases of automobiles, refrigerators, washing machines and other costly household appliances.

Some economists said that when dealers are free to lessen the down payment and lengthen the installment term, they are likely to do just that rather than mark down prices when the demand for their goods falls below supplies on hand.

### Factor

Competition, the economists said, will then center around who will provide the easiest or most painless down payment and monthly payments instead of on prices, thus tending to bolster the latter artificially.

But they conjectured that price propping of that kind would last only temporarily and if prices held beyond installment buyers' ability to pay, the dealers would get caught with severe losses in the end and be forced to wide-scale repossession.

Events of that kind tend to induce similar repercussions on the whole economy, they added.

### No Dire Developments Likely

The economists, who cannot be named, said they did not expect any dire developments of that kind to flow quickly from the ending of credit controls three weeks from now. Only when supplies become plentiful in relation to demand would anything be expectable.

The automotive field will be watched closely by the economists because new cars are in heavy demand despite recent price increases and most used cars still are bringing high prices.

They look for a weakening of used-car prices as new cars become increasingly available, but expressed belief the decline may be delayed by dealers' relaxation of installment credit terms for the

older autos.  
**Extent Not Predicted**  
Both Government and private business analysts have forecast that the end of controls will mean an easing of credit terms, but mostly they bypass predicting how much effect it will have on the amount of credit outstanding in the near future.

The volume of installment credit has jumped sharply since the war's end, rising by \$2,030,000,000 in the last year alone to a total of \$5,195,000,000.

Higher incomes, higher prices and increasing availability of goods would carry the volume in a relatively short time above the \$6,000,000,000 record established in pre-control days even if controls remained in effect, they say.

Furthermore, they assert, an increase of installment credit to upward of \$12,000,000,000 would not be out of line with the prewar relationship it bore to the national income level.

## SENATOR SEES MANY CAUSES OF PRICE RISES

## Wiley Says Any One Trying to Blame Single Factor Talks Through Hat.

## RATIONING HELD LAST RESORT

## Flanders Thinks It May Become Necessary if Other Means Prove to Be Failures.

Washington, Oct. 11 (A. P.).—Senator Wiley (R.-Wis.) said today that "any one who attempts to accuse any one factor or any one source as exclusively responsible" for the rise in prices "is talking through his hat."

Wiley said in a statement that obviously "a vast variety of factors were at work, such as the grave world food shortage, crop failures, under-production brought about by strikes and slowdowns, high consumer in-



come level (high wages), and irresponsible Government purchase policies.

**DAY**  
The Wisconsin Senator said it is ridiculous to attempt to make Congress a scape-goat for high prices and pin the blame on the Republican majority, but that, on the other hand, no one who studies a history of the removal of price controls "can fail to note President's Truman's action in ordering and helping to effect mass decontrol."

Earlier, Senator Flanders (R-Vt.) had suggested that housewives may be using ration coupons again if other methods fail to cut prices. But, he said, a return to price control and rationing at all levels would be a last-ditch resort.

Wiley said the American people are interested in bringing prices down as speedily as possible, rather than "in cross-accusations between political parties and individuals."

#### Price-Cut Factors

He said price cuts hinge on:

1. "Careful revision of Government buying prices so as to help halt and reverse the price rise trend." He did not elaborate.

2. Full production of goods by

full work uninterrupted by labor strikes.

3. Unmistakable instructions to the European nations that they must help themselves and utilize every available resource rather than rely exclusively upon the United States.

4. Buyers' refusal "to patronize profiteers and price gougers."

5. Business refusal to go along with behind-the-scenes efforts to force prices up.

6. Public food saving.

7. Complete streamlining of the tax system, including tax reduction, to stimulate all-out production, such as in the building trades, "where we are still suffering from a terrific housing shortage."

Flanders is head of a joint congressional subcommittee that has been investigating the high cost of food and clothing in the Eastern United States.

#### To Deny Report

He called reporters to his office here late yesterday to deny "that I am urging return of price controls."

If conditions get so bad as to require both rationing and price controls, the Senator said he "might

resign and go back to Vermont."

Flanders said his personal ideas of bringing down food prices are these:

First, the voluntary food conservation plan plus voluntary allocation of grains by brewers and distillers must be tried until Congress meets in regular session January 1.

If food costs are still high or higher, Flanders said Congress then must consider "allocations" at the top levels for grains and meats.

If prices still stay up, the Senator said rationing must be tried at the consumer level "maybe only on meat, poultry and eggs or possibly butter and cheese also.

## Senator Lauds Official O.K. On Louisville Rent Increase

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP)—Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) said today an extension of rent control would be all right with him if Frank Creedon, housing expediter, keeps on approving recommendations of local rent control boards.

McCarthy praised Creedon's approval of a five per cent blanket rent increase for the Louisville (Ky.) area as recommended by the region's rent control advisory board.

Administration officials, including President Truman, have said Creedon could do nothing else under the law. And fears have been expressed, particularly by labor union leaders, that the action in the Louisville case might set a pattern for the nation.

**NIGHT**  
John J. Lamula, legislative representative of the joint rent action committee of New York State, called the Louisville rent raise "unfortunate." A statement distributed in Washington described the committee as a state-wide organization of 83 groups representing 66,000 tenants.

While Lamula said the Louisville increase "is not necessarily" a prelude to increases in other areas, he added that tenants must meet with "full resistance" any "new onslaught by the New York real estate combine to stampede them into signing leases for a fifteen per cent rent hike by citing the break in Louisville."

#### Sample Survey Shown

The Federal Rent Control Office released today a sample survey, made before Creedon approved the Louisville boost, which indicated a majority of Louisville landlords are better off now than they were in 1939.

Of Creedon's action, McCarthy said:

"I am happy that there is one bureaucrat in Washington who is trying to follow the intent of Congress and not attempting to rewrite the laws it passes.

"Creedon's attitude is a healthy one and I am writing him to tell him so."

As a member of the Senate Banking Committee, McCarthy helped

draft the rent-control extension law which became effective last July 1. Unless renewed, it will expire February 29.

#### Advisory Boards Provided

The law provided for local advisory boards in each of the 600 areas under rent control. These boards, appointed by state governors and subject to confirmation by Creedon, are authorized to recommend rent increases, removal of controls or continuation of existing rent ceilings.

Creedon is required to act on such recommendations within 30 days. The question of whether he has authority to reject them created a controversy when he approved the Louisville board's petition.

President Truman, who signed the rent bill last June as the "lesser of two evils," with the alternative no controls, took the position that Creedon has no choice but to rubber-stamp recommendations of local boards. Creedon has indicated he agrees.

#### Others Get Approval

Creedon also has okayed the recommendations of four other boards for continuation of existing ceilings, and a fifth board's decision that controls should be re-

moved in part of a South Dakota county.

The Senator said that if Creedon continues to follow the recommendations of local boards, "I would have no objection to extending rent controls" beyond next February.

"But if the program is not going to be run on that basis," he added, "then I would oppose any exten-

sion."

#### Likes Local Decisions

As for the Louisville board's recommendation, McCarthy said: "I don't know whether it was wise or unwise, and I don't much care. The important thing is that it was made by local people. If it was unwise, the people of Louisville can correct it by appealing to the Governor to make changes in the board."

United Industrial Associates, Inc., Washington research and development consultants, said in a survey that if rents "go up in line with housing prices and costs" a large number of renters will try to buy homes.

But it is said there is little prospect that housing prices will come down greatly even if rent control is eliminated or rents go up substantially next year.

The organization reported rents have increased about ten per cent over the prewar level, whereas housing construction costs have gone up 86 per cent and the prices of houses 130 per cent. It said housing prices have risen more than those for food, clothing, fuel, or other major items in the cost of living.

#### Direct Loans Wanted

To help get more houses for veterans, the Veterans of Foreign Wars suggested today that the Veterans' Administration make direct home loans. The V.F.W. said in a statement the idea would be recommended by its housing officer, Wesley Pearce, to its new housing committee meeting here over the week end.

Pearce estimated direct loans by VA, which now only guarantees private loans to veterans, would require appropriations of \$20,000,000 over twenty years. But he said the Government might break even or show a profit.

## Congressmen, After Trip To Europe, Differ On Aid

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP) — Congressmen returning from a six-week study of economic conditions abroad disagreed today on western Europe's need for emergency aid this winter.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) expressed the views of the majority when he said:

"Europe generally is suffering from a lack of sufficient food, and the situation today is worse than it was before the war."

But Representative Andresen (R., Minn.) said this:

"Things are not as bad as they

have been portrayed to us by representatives of our own Government. I think Europe can make it to spring all right without too much suffering."

#### "Danger Of Communism"

Nixon and Andresen are members of a special House committee charged with investigating Europe's economic conditions. Returning here with them were four other members — Representatives Case (R., S.D.), Monroney (R., Okla.), Mahon (D., Texas) and Richards (D., S.C.).

Monroney cited the danger of communism as one reason he believes this country should send help this winter to France and Italy.

"If we do not give interim relief," he said, "Russia will step in at just the right time and send enough food to put across the idea that she is the only country interested in helping starving people."

Mahon agreed that continuing relief, particularly to Italy, is needed "to prevent chaos and collapse." Richard endorsed that idea, but said the United States should grant it only under "strong conditions" as to how the relief is to be used.

Case said this country is already obligated to keep people of the occupied territories from starving. He is chairman of a subcommittee that covered Germany and Austria. Several of the congressmen mentioned that they had heard no talk of war during their trip.

"We are more hysterical about communism than they are in those countries," Richards said. "I certainly didn't come back with any feeling about another world war."

#### Only England Really Trying

Case added that "everybody there is too tired to even think about it."

Richards said England "is the only country we saw that is really getting down and punishing itself

to solve its problems."

Monroney said he was impressed by the "equality of sacrifice" in England.

Case said Europe generally feels that German industry must be restored if Europe is to recover economically. The only dissent, he added, is that of France, which has

"a very natural feeling" that its own industries should be given a head start over German plants.

## Wilson Urges Debt-Cut Plan To Accompany Aid

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP)—Senator Wilson (R., Iowa) said today that Congress should set up a "pay-as-we-go" plan for reducing the \$260,000,000 national debt as a partner move along with the granting of any funds to aid Europe.

"The biggest long-range problem facing the Government and citizens of the United States today is stabilization and repayment of our huge national debt," Wilson said, adding:

"I'm pretty certain this Congress is through with deficit spending. That means if we are going to have tax reduction plus European aid we must earmark our revenues from now on."

#### Suggests Ten P.C.

Wilson is trying to get Republican leaders to support his plan for earmarking a definite percentage of revenue every year for debt reduction "with a pledge to keep all other Government costs within the balance."

"I want to earmark ten per cent of all revenue for the debt," he said, "but that is an arbitrary figure that might be adjusted."

Wilson's proposal is pending in

the Senate Expenditures Committee. Treasury experts have opposed it.

"Sooner or later we must set up a permanent program of plugging away at the debt," Wilson said. "Even with recent peak revenues, under the ten per cent plan we would be paying only about four billions a year on it."

#### Tax Cut, Too

At that rate, it would take more than 65 years to wipe out the debt. But Wilson said there was no assurance that Treasury income would remain at current high levels.

Wilson said his plan would not interfere with Republican plans for income-tax reduction next year. Senator Millikin (R., Col.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has estimated Federal surplus for the current fiscal year at about \$6,900,000,000.

Wilson said this surplus would provide more than enough for both debt retirement and lower taxes.

Millikin's estimate, made during debate on the tax-reduction bills vetoed by President Truman, is considerably above the White House estimate of \$4,700,000,000 surplus this year.

## TOUR OF FARM AREAS BEGUN BY HOUSE UNIT

### Committee Seeks Opinion On Foreign Aid And Long-Range Plans

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP)—The House Agriculture Committee set out today on a "grass roots" tour of the nation to learn how farmers feel about producing food for foreign relief.

Mainly, the committee is going out to get the farmer's view on what he wants his Government to do about long-range agriculture policy.

**NIGHT**  
"But," Chairman Hope (R., Kan.) said, "any farm plan for the next three or four years is bound to be fundamentally affected by the measure of relief we extend abroad. The whole farm economy will be affected."

#### Proposal Of Farmers Union

Just before the committeemen departed, one farm organization—the Farmers Union—submitted a recommendation that Congress be called into extraordinary session immediately to approve a broad program of European aid, along the lines of the multi-billion-dollar program based on the Marshall plan of helping Europe as she helps herself.

Clinton P. Anderson, Secretary of Agriculture, submitted the Administration's complete proposals for long-range agriculture policy. He told the committee this program—designed for the day when farmers again are threatened by price-depressing surpluses—would not be operative so long as America makes large shipments of food abroad.

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#### Effect Of World Crisis

Russell Smith, representing the Farmers' Union, expressed the view that the world food crisis will continue for four or five years, and he testified that the problem for this period will be to prevent prices from climbing further rather than combatting surpluses and low prices.

How does the individual farmer feel about the effect of European aid in terms of big production and high prices, as against the costs of such a program to the Treasury?

This the committee expects to find out.

The congressional group set out first for New England. It will arrive by train in Boston tomorrow morning and motor to Exeter, N.H., spending the afternoon studying agricultural projects in that area.

#### Trip By Bus Scheduled

It holds its first formal hearing at Durham, N.H., Monday. The second formal hearing will be at Lancaster, Pa., Wednesday.

Then the committee sets out in a chartered bus for a tour of the South and Mid-West. Later, it will go by train and auto all the way to the West Coast.

The committee intends to find out what the farmer wants the Government to do whenever foreign-food shipments settle back to normal and America's vastly expanded agricultural plant must adjust to production primarily for the "normal" domestic market.

#### Department Offers Plan

This is what the Agriculture Department thinks should be done:

1. Congress should set a national goal for maintaining high domestic consumption, to assure a good market for farm commodities. This would include a system of direct distribution, possibly through a "stamp plan" subsidizing the grocery needs of low-income families, and an expansion of the school-lunch program.

#### Adjustable Price Supports

2. A "modernization" of the parity price formula, with a continuation of Government commodity price supports based on that formula. Parity is a price intended to afford the farmer a return for what he sells that would give him a fair purchasing power in relation to other parts of the economy.

3. A strong program of production goals, aided by adjustable price supports, so that agricultural production can be geared to changing demands as rapidly as possible.

4. Authority to use acreage allotments and marketing quotas to meet emergencies for individual commodities.

5. A co-ordination and consolidation of the varied farm programs

at the county level, with large responsibility placed in farmer-elected committees in each county, and bringing under one roof all farm-program activities in each county.

Farmers will be asked what they think of all this.

Hope said the committee expects to begin drafting new long-term farm legislation early next session.

## Most Distillers Okay 60-Day Shutdown

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP)—President Truman's Citizens Food Committee said today that a clear majority of the nation's major distillers had agreed to a 60-day shutdown to save grain for Europe.

Of 39 companies represented here Wednesday when Committee Chairman Charles Luckman proposed the shutdown, 18 gave assent. A spokesman for Luckman reported today that five more firms wired their agreement yesterday.

One of the messages came under protest. J. A. Engelhard, president of the Distilled Spirits Institute, an organization representing 60 per cent of the industry, warned that the whisky-making holiday will bring "serious unemployment" as well as cattle-feeding problems.

#### Sees Little Savings

Nevertheless, Englehard said that his concern, Glenmore Distilleries Company, and its subsidiaries will suspend operations during the shutdown is ordered.

Livestock now being fed on distillery byproducts will "have to be fed on whole grain," he said. Little grain will be saved, therefore, he said.

"We also feel," Englehard added, "that labor should be given an opportunity to be heard before any final decision is made." One Distillery Workers' Union official has estimated that 100,000 workers would be laid off.

Luckman's office did not divulge the names of the five additional companies which agreed to the shutdown. But Schenley Distillery Corporation and National Distillers Products Corporation announced last night that they will comply with the request.

#### Two Already Closed

In Chicago, Joseph Macker, president of Waterfall and Frazier Distillers, announced that his firm's distilleries at Anchorage and

Bardstown, Ky., closed yesterday for 60 days "in compliance with the request of the President."

National's board of directors announced its assent only on "assurances" that the shutdown would not be extended beyond 60 days.

The industry is disturbed by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson's prediction that the grain shortage would last until next July. Some also have feared that Congress might vote grain controls.

Distillery officials are due to reassemble with Luckman here Monday to give the industry's final answer and, if the answer is "yes," to set up committees to handle "hardship" cases and to police the shutdown. The committees will have representatives from the food committee, the industry and the Treasury Department.

Biggest disappointment of the campaign came yesterday, when a Government crop report showed only a 54,761,000 bushel improvement in the forecast for this year's short corn crop.

Anderson pointed out that even this gain over the September 1 forecast was offset by a cut in the estimate of old-crop corn on the farms, and by a 2,000,000 bushel decline in the prospective wheat yield.

#### Officials Disappointed

Officials had hoped for a 100,000,000-bushel improvement over the September prediction of 2,403,913,000 bushels of corn. This might have allowed some easing of the voluntary meatless Tuesday and poultryless Thursday diet.

Instead, Luckman said: "There is no lessening of the need for food conservation."

Anderson said that even if the 54,000,000-bushel gain had been clear windfall, instead of being offset by old-crop losses, "we couldn't afford to let down on the conservation campaign."

#### Co-Operation Pledged

Seven Republican senators meanwhile promised their "co-operation" with the program after a session with Luckman and Anderson behind closed doors on Capitol Hill yesterday. But the senators disclosed later that they had questioned the two closely on the need for eggless and poultryless Thursdays.

In behalf of the group, Senator Brewster (R., Maine) issued a statement applauding the Administration's voluntary approach to the problem of saving food. He suggested that Luckman might adopt the slogan: "Save Food to Save America."

#### Need Is Doubtful

However, Senator Aiken (R., Vt.) reported that he had informed Luckman there is "no reason" to be sparing of eggs, poultry and

turkey because ample stocks exist. Food savings, he said, should be concentrated on grain and bread-stuffs.

Other senators quizzed Luckman on the "hardships" brought upon grain-consuming industries, and Brewster conceded that his statement did not commit every senator to an indorsement of each "individual part" of the campaign.

Other Republican senators present were Cain (Wash.), Ferguson (Mich.), Hawkes (N.J.), Thye (Minn.), Flanders (Vermont) and Morse (Ore.).

## A GOP Idea: Eat More Meat

Washington, Oct. 11 (AP)—Eat more meat and poultry, says Representative Anderson (R., Minn.).

That is the only way grain consumption can be cut down on farms in this country, he asserted here.

"If we all eat more meat and poultry," he explained, "farmers will slaughter more cattle and hogs and fowl, and thus there will be fewer of them to eat the grain. President Truman and Secretary Anderson have it backward."

## POULTRY, EGG, MEAT SALES DROP IN WEEK

### Dip In Some Cities During First Days Of Voluntary Conservation Program

Chicago, Oct. 11 (AP)—The first week of the nation's voluntary food conservation program was marked by a drop in sales of meat, poultry and eggs in many cities, a survey indicated today.

About half of a list of representative cities covered in a spot check reported a slump in demand for these critical food items, while the balance reported little change from a week ago.

Although the sales declines ranged from "slight" to as much as 50 per cent in a few isolated cases, the reasons for the drop still were obscure.

Meat sales were cited by some food trade spokesmen.

ascribed it to the meatless-poultryless-eggless-days program, while others credited continued consumer resistance to high prices. Some believed it still was too early to determine the effectiveness of food conservation efforts.

Meanwhile, grain, livestock, coffee, flour and lard prices advanced in the wholesale markets during the week, but eggs, cocoa and butter declined.

The Associated Press index of 35 wholesale commodities advanced from 192.60 on Friday, October 3, to 194.79 yesterday—only a skip and jump from the all-time high of 195.31 established September 16. The index is based on the 1926 average of 100.

December wheat reached an all-time high price of \$2.95 a bushel for that futures contract on the Chicago Board of Trade today, although that figure was exceeded by the \$3.25 May future in May, 1917, and the \$3.05 March future last March.

#### Trading Margins Higher

The December peak was reached in the face of higher trading margins, imposed earlier in the week in an effort to check speculation. December wheat closed at \$2.93-2.93½.

A survey on sales of meats, poultry and eggs showed that demand for one or more of these commodities had slumped in Denver, St. Louis, Kansas City and Philadelphia. New York reported sales were "dull," while Seattle said the sales-price picture was spotty.

However, demand for these food items was as high as before in inauguration of the food conservation program in the following representative cities: Washington, Detroit, Minneapolis, Boston, Atlanta and San Francisco.

#### Meat In Demand Monday

In Chicago, George Dressler, executive secretary of the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers, said an association survey gave this picture:

Demand for meat last Monday was heavier than on the two previous Mondays. Sales dropped "slightly" in the majority of cities checked on Tuesday, but Wednesday sales were ahead of the two previous Wednesdays.

"It appears that some consumers were self-conscious about buying meat on 'Meatless Tuesday' and bought it on Monday instead," he said. The heavier Wednesday sales, he added, indicated that some who passed up meat on Tuesday ate more than usual on Wednesday.

## Private Aid Urged To Help Europe

Salt Lake City, Oct. 11 (AP)—Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R., Mass.) said last night that private capital should be enlisted to work alongside Government funds in the task of rebuilding Europe's war-shattered economy, and called on President Truman to offer his pledge to "keep" this country solvent.

The Speaker of the House addressed a banquet meeting of the Western Republican Conference.

"The more we spend abroad the less we can spend at home. And if the spending demands are excessive, then of course we cannot reduce taxes," Martin said.

#### "Join With Republicans"

"Common, ordinary, American horse sense . . . demands that those in control of our Government shall join with the Republican Congress in keeping this country solvent. It is right to have co-operation in our foreign relations and it is just as essential to have co-operation in putting America on a solid basis.

" . . . Keeping America strong, solvent and free is the first essential. Unless we do so, we cannot help either the common man of America or the distressed people of other lands."

Of foreign aid, Martin said: "This enormous task of rebuilding Europe cannot be financed entirely from the United States Treasury."

#### "Reduce Tax Burden"

"We must enlist the aid of private sources willing to expand venture capital in rebuilding industries. With Government support, private enterprise can reduce the burden upon the American taxpayer and substantially cut Government costs."

The conference was scheduled to hear again from Martin and from Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, former Secretary of War, before concluding late today.

## Restaurant Men Offer Food Plan

Milwaukee, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Wisconsin Restaurant Association today offered its own twelve-point food-conservation program as a substitute for President Truman's proposed meatless, poultryless and eggless days.

The association's directors, expressing the opinion that the White House suggestion would "save little or no food even if properly observed," contended the following plan would accomplish the objec-

tives of the President's request:

Reduce the number of meat, eggs and poultry items on daily menus and increase the use of substitute items, such as cheese and fish dishes.

#### Bread On Request

Serve bread, rolls and butter only on request.

Curtail and drastically reduce the use of scarce commodities.

Use only one piece of bread on open-face sandwiches.

#### Alternates For Cereals

Use alternates for wheat and cereals.

Reduce or eliminate the sale of sweet rolls, pastry, etc.

Prepare meats, particularly roasts, at low temperatures, thereby reducing meat shrinkage "tremendously."

#### Use Surplus Foods

Use all surplus foods to the greatest extent.

Eliminate the practice of trimming bread or toast.

Directors of the association will present the program to the membership Tuesday.

## Catholics to Collect Food To Transmit to Europe

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11 (AP)—A nation-wide food-collecting campaign for the peoples of Europe will be started on Thanksgiving Day, delegates to the thirty-third annual convention of the National Conference of Catholic Charities were told here today by Harold J. Seymour, of New York, former general manager of the National War Fund.

Mr. Seymour said that every Catholic Church in the nation will serve as a collection point in the N. C. C. C. campaign.

Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, will officiate tomorrow at an 11 a. m. pontifical high mass which is expected to be attended by all of the 2,400 Catholics attending the convention.

#### Presbyterian Support

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. "will give its wholehearted support" to President Truman's program of voluntary food rationing to relieve European needs, Dr. William Barrow Pugh, stated clerk of the general assembly, announced today.

Dr. Pugh said a special call will go out to all pastors and stated clerks of Presbyteries and synods to co-operate in enlisting the aid of all the people in the church, adding "this should be regarded as much a religious duty as a political and economic measure."



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## Farm Area Gathers Extra Food For Europe

Elburn, Ill., Oct. 11 (AP)—Farmers, townspeople and 4-H Club youngsters here are supporting President Truman's food-conservation program with action as well as self-denial in a community plan to help feed Europe.

The campaign has just started but already more than two wagon-loads of corn have been donated and, say leaders of the drive, there's more coming from this northern Illinois farming community of 700.

A cash fund has been started with first contributions from the Lions Club. 4-H clubs have promised to strip harvested corn fields to salvage corn that otherwise would be wasted. Members of the Elburn Co-operative Company have offered their services in shelling the corn.

C. V. Amenhoff, newspaper publisher and one of the organizers of the campaign, said, "Enough corn is wasted and left in the fields to supply most of the grain Europe needs." He said he hoped to have a carload of corn—1,500 bushels—within a month for shipment to Europe.

"The President's food program as it is set up is largely negative, one of self-denial," Amenhoff said. "This will give a chance to give something directly."

## Meatless Days Seen Raising Living Costs

Waltham, Mass., Oct. 11 (AP)—A Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation official today forecast higher living costs as a result of meatless, poultryless days.

"Any slowdown in consumption while farmers are trying to market their least productive chickens and animals means a longer feeding period back on the farm, with added cost of production . . . reflected in the price to consumers," said Carleton I. Pickett, executive secretary of the federation.

He reported that the federation favored eating more meat and poultry rather than less and had notified President Truman and other officials of its stand.

## 'DRAFT IKE' GROUP ACTIVE IN CAPITAL

Spontaneous Demand Is Aim Of 3 Washingtonians

New York, Oct. 11 (AP)—The "Draft Eisenhower for President League," started by three youthful Washington (D.C.) business men, was deeply immersed in the problem of buttons today.

"I have ordered thousands and thousands of buttons," said Maurice Mumford, executive vice president of the league, 24 hours after he had announced here the league would enter the General's name in some state primaries.

"Some of the buttons say 'I Like Ike' and 'Eisenhower for President,' and others say 'Draft Eisenhower for President.'"

### Without "Ike's" Consent

All this was being done, Mumford admitted, without the approval of Eisenhower. It is the league's hope to make the wartime supreme Allied commander the Republican presidential nominee via a spontaneous movement patterned after that which raised Wendell L. Willkie to political prominence.

Mumford said that in the league's short life—it was formed in August by Mumford and two business associates, Henry D. Spalding, 34, and Robert M. Haar, 33—it has acquired so many members and applicants for membership that no accurate count can be made.

Mumford has hopped about the country handing out state charters—eighteen so far—and has printed 10,000 membership cards which he says were snapped up in a matter of days by executive and other charter members of state groups.

### Many Applications Reported

Since then the league has received countless requests for membership, Mumford adds, including a backlog of about 40,000 in Senator Robert A. Taft's home state of Ohio.

Mumford, energetic and 41 years old, is an ex-newspaper man, public relations counsel, and magazine writer who branched off into the business field in 1942 when he founded the United States Supply Company, an exporting and importing firm in Washington, D.C.

It was incorporated May 2, 1944, and he became its president. He also undertook two other business enterprises, as a broker in the sale of radio stations and as a home builder with a low-cost housing development at Herndon, Va.

### Was Trouble Shooter

For a 90-day period during the war he was a trouble shooter in the aircraft section of the War Production Board, working on priority ratings for the aircraft industry.

Haar, an ex-Alaskan explorer and lecturer who was an army flyer in China and Burma during the war, is the league president, and Spalding is chairman. Haar will re-enter the Army on October 30 and

Mumford will move up to the presidency.

They have printed cards and charters for league membership, distributed them to friends in a number of states, and have permitted the friends to organize branches.

### Will Accept Donations

So far all of the money used has come out of the pockets of members. There are no dues; members give what they can. Now Mumford says the league will accept donations from anyone interested in the Eisenhower movement.

All three of the executive officers have declared they have no political ambitions and that they will not accept any public office should Eisenhower become a candidate and be elected.

Their national headquarters at present is in Mumford's office in the Earle Building, Washington, but they plan to obtain hotel quarters in the Capital soon.

### Swedish Iron Ore Arrives

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11 (AP)—The first shipment of Swedish iron ore, amounting to 9,000 tons, to reach the port of Philadelphia since before the war arrived today on board the American freighter Edward D. White.

## D. P.'s Admission Urged By New England Leaders

BOSTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—A New England conference on displaced persons today urged speedy enactment of pending legislation seeking entry into the United States each year of 100,000 Europeans described in a resolution as "fugitives from totalitarianism."

At a conference sponsored by the Citizens Committee on Displaced Persons a resolution was adopted declaring that "no effort should be spared to bring to the attention of Senators and United States Representatives the moral importance of speedy enactment" of the pending legislation.

Measures now before Congress would provide for the admission of 100,000 such persons annually for four years.

Governor Robert F. Bradford told the conference, attended by persons from all the New England states, that "in Massachusetts we all stem from displaced persons; every group that came here came because they were not wanted elsewhere, for religious or political or racial reasons."

## Cosmic Ray Balloons Sighted

BOSTON, Oct. 11 (AP)—The Coast Guard reported today sighting balloons carrying cosmic-ray equipment which were released on Sept. 27 at Lehigh University, in Bethlehem, Pa., by a group of scientists. The Gurnet light station sighted the balloons drifting out over the ocean and a Navy plane will be sent out to bring them down so that the equipment may be recovered.

## Tanker, LST Collide In Lower Delaware

Bowers Beach, Del., Oct. 11 (AP)—A 10,000-ton tanker loaded with gasoline and an LST collided today in the lower Delaware River, damaging both vessels and catapulting two LST crewmen into the water. The tanker, Signal Hill, outbound from Marcus Hook, Pa., to Bremen, Germany, was towed back to Marcus Hook and anchored. The LST was taken in tow by a tug and beached near here. Extent of damage to the vessels was not disclosed. Both crewmen were quickly picked up.

## French War Bride to Stay

Gets \$5,000 in Separation From Ex-G. I.; He Sues for Divorce

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 11 (AP)—Mrs. Yvette Claquin Goss, twenty-three, the French war bride who brought her little son from France to this country last month only to learn that her ex-G. I. husband no longer wanted to live with them, said today she had decided to remain in the United States. Previously she had announced her intention of flying back to her homeland with her eighteen-month-old son, Michael Malcolm Jean.

Mrs. Goss, a former school teacher at Le Havre, and her husband, Malcolm Goss, thirty-one-year-old merchant of Varina, N. C., agreed to a separation this week after he had made a \$5,000 settlement. He has since instituted suit for divorce upon the ground of two years separation, a sufficient cause in North Carolina.

### U.S. PALESTINE TEXT

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 11-(AP)—THE TEXT OF THE UNITED STATES POLICY DECLARATION ON PALESTINE DELIVERED TODAY BY DELEGATE HERSHEL V. JOHNSON TO THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S 57-MEMBER COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE: (1300)

1. THE PROBLEM OF THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE CONFRONTS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH A HEAVY AND COMPLEX RESPONSIBILITY. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HAVING ASSUMED RESPONSIBILITY FOR MAKING RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM ON THE SUBJECT, MUST DO EVERYTHING WITHIN ITS POWER TO EVOLVE A PRACTICAL SOLUTION CONSISTENT WITH THE PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN IN THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.
2. THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION FEELS THAT THE URGENCY OF THE PROBLEM IS SO GREAT THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MUST RECOMMEND A SOLUTION AT THIS SESSION. THE DEGREE OF URGENCY HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION BY CONTINUED VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE, BY THE CONTEXT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT, AND BY THE STATEMENT OF THE DELEGATE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM REGARDING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE AND FUTURE BRITISH RESPONSIBILITIES IN PALESTINE.
3. DURING THE PAST WEEKS THIS COMMITTEE HAS HAD THE BENEFIT OF THE VIEWS OF SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THIS COMMITTEE, AND HAS HEARD STATEMENTS BY THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE AND THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE ON BEHALF OF THE PEOPLES PRIMARILY CONCERNED. THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION BELIEVES THAT THIS DISCUSSION HAS BEEN OF MATERIAL ASSISTANCE AND HOPES THAT IT WILL CONTINUE ON THE BROADEST BASIS.
4. IT MAY BE RECALLED THAT AS A RESULT OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR, A LARGE AREA OF THE NEAR EAST, INCLUDING PALESTINE, WAS LIBERATED, AND A NUMBER OF STATES GAINED THEIR INDEPENDENCE. THE UNITED STATES, HAVING CONTRIBUTED ITS BLOOD AND RESOURCES TO THE WINNING OF THAT WAR, FELT THAT IT COULD NOT DIVEST ITSELF OF A CERTAIN RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE MANNER IN WHICH THE FREED TERRITORIES WERE DISPOSED OF, OR FOR THE FATE OF THE PEOPLES LIBERATED AT THAT TIME. IT TOOK THE POSITION THAT THESE PEOPLES SHOULD BE PREPARED FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT AND ALSO THAT A NATIONAL HOME FOR THE JEWS SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED IN PALESTINE. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS SUBSEQUENTLY HAD LONG AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE INDEPENDENT STATES WHICH WERE CREATED IN THE NEAR EAST AND IS HAPPY TO NOTE THAT MOST OF THEM ARE MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND HAVE REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT AT THIS MEETING.

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5. IT MAY BE RECALLED, WITH REGARD TO PALESTINE, THAT IN 1917 THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, IN THE STATEMENT KNOWN AS THE BALFOUR DECLARATION, ANNOUNCED THAT IT VIEWED WITH FAVOR THE ESTABLISHMENT IN PALESTINE OF A NATIONAL HOME FOR THE JEWISH PEOPLE AND THAT IT WOULD USE ITS BEST ENDEAVORS TO FACILITATE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THAT OBJECT, IT BEING CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT NOTHING SHOULD BE DONE WHICH MIGHT PREJUDICE THE CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF EXISTING NON-JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN PALESTINE OR THE RIGHTS AND POLITICAL STATUS ENJOYED BY JEWS IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY. IN 1923 THE OBJECTIVES STATED IN THIS DECLARATION WERE EMBODIED IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE FOR PALESTINE WHICH WAS ENTRUSTED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM AS MANDATORY. AS THE UNITED STATES WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS, A CONVENTION WAS CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE UNITED KINGDOM IN 1924 WITH REGARD TO AMERICAN RIGHTS IN PALESTINE. THE PALESTINE MANDATE IS EMBODIED IN THE PREAMBLE TO THIS CONVENTION. THE UNITED STATES CONSENTED TO THIS MANDATE. MEMBERS OF THIS COMMITTEE ARE AWARE OF THE SITUATION WHICH SUBSEQUENTLY DEVELOPED IN PALESTINE AND OF THE MANY EFFORTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE TO ACHIEVE A SETTLEMENT. WE NOW HAVE BEFORE US A REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS WITH REGARD TO THE PALESTINE QUESTION.

6. THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION SUPPORTS THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE UNANIMOUS RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE MAJORITY PLAN WHICH PROVIDES FOR PARTITION AND IMMIGRATION. IT IS OF THE OPINION, HOWEVER, THAT CERTAIN AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE IN THE MAJORITY PLAN IN ORDER MORE ACCURATELY TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PRINCIPLES ON WHICH THAT PLAN IS BASED. MY DELEGATION BELIEVES THAT CERTAIN GEOGRAPHICAL MODIFICATIONS MUST BE MADE. FOR EXAMPLE, JAFFA SHOULD BE INCLUDED IN THE ARAB STATE BECAUSE IT IS PREDOMINANTLY AN ARAB CITY.

MY DELEGATION SUGGESTS THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY WISH TO PROVIDE THAT ALL THE INHABITANTS OF PALESTINE, REGARDLESS OF CITIZENSHIP OR PLACE OF RESIDENCE, BE GUARANTEED ACCESS TO PORTS AND TO WATER AND POWER FACILITIES ON A NON-DISCRIMINATORY BASIS; THAT CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES, INCLUDING GUARANTEES REGARDING EQUAL ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, BE PROVIDED FOR ARABS AND JEWS ALIKE, AND THAT THE POWERS OF THE JOINT ECONOMIC BOARD BE STRENGTHENED. ANY SOLUTION WHICH THIS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS SHOULD NOT ONLY BE JUST, BUT ALSO WORKABLE AND OF A NATURE TO COMMAND THE APPROVAL OF WORLD OPINION.

7. THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION DESIRES TO MAKE CERTAIN OBSERVATIONS ON THE CARRYING OUT OF SUCH RECOMMENDATIONS AS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY MAKE REGARDING THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DID NOT, BY ADMITTING THIS ITEM TO ITS AGENDA, UNDERTAKE TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF PALESTINE DURING THE PROCESS OF TRANSITION TO INDEPENDENCE. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE NOW RESTS WITH THE MANDATORY POWER. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, HOWEVER, WOULD NOT FULLY DISCHARGE ITS OBLIGATION IF IT DID NOT TAKE CAREFULLY INTO ACCOUNT THE PROBLEM OF IMPLEMENTATION.

8. BOTH THE MAJORITY REPORT AND THE STATEMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM REPRESENTATIVE IN THIS COMMITTEE RAISE THE PROBLEM OF CARRYING INTO EFFECT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. WE NOTE, FOR EXAMPLE, THAT THE MAJORITY REPORT INDICATES SEVERAL

POINTS AT WHICH THE MAJORITY THOUGHT THE UNITED NATIONS COULD BE OF ASSISTANCE. IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY APPROVE CERTAIN STEPS INVOLVED IN THE TRANSITIONAL PERIOD, THAT THE UNITED NATIONS GUARANTEE CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE SETTLEMENT CONCERNING HOLY PLACES AND MINORITY RIGHTS, THAT THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL APPOINT THREE MEMBERS OF THE JOINT ECONOMIC BOARD, AND THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY AS ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF JERUSALEM UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP.

9. THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO PARTICIPATE IN A UNITED NATIONS PROGRAM TO ASSIST THE PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A WORKABLE POLITICAL SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE. WE REFER TO ASSISTANCE THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS IN MEETING ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL PROBLEMS AND THE PROBLEM OF INTERNAL LAW AND ORDER DURING THE TRANSITION PERIOD. THE LATTER PROBLEM MIGHT REQUIRE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SPECIAL CONSTABULARY OR POLICE FORCE RECRUITED ON A VOLUNTEER BASIS BY THE UNITED NATIONS. WE DO NOT REFER TO THE POSSIBILITY OF VIOLATIONS BY ANY MEMBER OF ITS OBLIGATIONS TO REFRAIN IN ITS INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS FROM THE THREAT OR USE OF FORCE. WE ASSUME THAT THERE WILL BE CHARTER OBSERVANCE.

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10. IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS THE PROBLEM OF MAKING ANY SOLUTION WORK RESTS WITH THE PEOPLE OF PALESTINE. IF NEW POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TO ENDURE. THEY MUST PROVIDE FOR EARLY ASSUMPTION BY THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR OWN DOMESTIC ORDER. ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY AND AGAINST RIVAL ELEMENTS OF THE LOCAL POPULATION HAVE APPEARED IN PALESTINE OVER A PERIOD OF MANY YEARS AND HAVE GREATLY INCREASED THE DIFFICULTIES OF FINDING A WORKABLE SOLUTION TO THIS COMPLEX PROBLEM. CERTAIN ELEMENTS HAVE RESORTED TO FORCE AND TERROR TO OBTAIN THEIR OWN PARTICULAR AIMS. OBVIOUSLY, THIS VIOLENCE MUST CEASE IF INDEPENDENCE IS TO BE MORE THAN AN EMPTY PHRASE IN THE HOLY LAND.

11. MR. CHAIRMAN, WE MUST NOW CONSIDER HOW THIS COMMITTEE IS TO TAKE THE NEXT STEP IN DEALING WITH THIS QUESTION. IF THE COMMITTEE FAVORS THE PRINCIPLES OF THE MAJORITY PLAN, WE SHOULD ESTABLISH A SUBCOMMITTEE TO WORK OUT THE DETAILS OF A PROGRAM WHICH WE COULD RECOMMEND TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

12. THE RECOMMENDATIONS REACHED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WILL REPRESENT THE COLLECTIVE OPINION OF THE WORLD. THE PROBLEM HAS ~~THUS FAR DEFIED SOLUTION~~ BECAUSE THE PARTIES PRIMARILY AT INTEREST HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO REACH A BASIS OF AGREEMENT. THIS IS A PROBLEM IN THE SOLUTION OF WHICH WORLD OPINION CAN BE MOST HELPFUL.

(END TEXT)

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE, WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 12 NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TOMORROW, SATURDAY, OCT. 11)

SN1205AES



BOX WITH LAKE SUCCESS

UNDATED PALESTINE

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PALESTINE, WRESTED BY BRITISH TROOPS FROM THE TURKISH EMPIRE IN 1917, HAS BEEN ADMINISTERED UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS COUNCIL ON JULY 24, 1922 APPROVED THE MANDATE, WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE IN SEPTEMBER, 1923. THIS EMBODIED THE BALFOUR DECLARATION OF NOV. 2, 1917, IN WHICH BRITAIN FAVORED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH NATIONAL HOME IN PALESTINE AND PLEDGED HERSELF TO FURTHER THAT AIM WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO THE CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS RIGHTS OF NON-JEWISH COMMUNITIES THERE.

M956AES

WITH LAKE SUCCESS

OCT 1947

JERUSALEM, OCT 11-(AP)-ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE SEVEN-NATION ARAB LEAGUE, MADE THIS COMMENT TODAY ON UNITED STATES BACKING FOR THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE:

"AMERICA IS NOW THE MOST UNPOPULAR COUNTRY IN THE MIDDLE EAST, AND IS TAKING STEPS TO MAKE HERSELF MORE SO."

JK143PES

NIGHT LEAD ARAB (140)

BEIRUT, LEBANON, OCT 11-(AP)-ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY OF THE ARAB LEAGUE, DECLARED TONIGHT THAT "AMERICA IS NOW THE MOST UNPOPULAR COUNTRY IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND IS TAKING STEPS TO MAKE HERSELF MORE SO."

COMMENTING ON THE AMERICAN STATEMENT TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SUPPORTING PALESTINE PARTITION, AZZAM PASHA SAID "IT IS WE ARABS WHO HAVE THE RIGHT OF SELF-DETERMINATION AND NOT AMERICA NOR ANYONE ELSE CAN DICTATE OUR COURSE FOR US."

THE LEAGUE ADOPTED A NUMBER OF SECRET MILITARY AGREEMENTS FOR DEFENSE OF PALESTINE TONIGHT AND ENDED THE PALESTINE PHASE OF ITS SESSION.

A STATEMENT SAID THE DELEGATES OF THE SEVEN NATIONS HAD APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY AGREEMENTS "DEALING WITH MEASURES FOR THE DEFENSE OF PALESTINE, ITS EXISTENCE, THE PROTECTION OF ITS INHABITANTS AND GUARANTEES FOR ITS SELF-DETERMINATION."

THE LEAGUE MEMBERS PLAN TO VISIT AMMAN, THE TRANSJORDAN CAPITAL, MONDAY; THE LEBANESE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES TUESDAY, AND RECONVENE WEDNESDAY TO TAKE UP THE QUESTION OF INDEPENDENCE FOR LIBYA, FORMER ITALIAN COLONY.

MT437PES

WITH BEIRUT

CAIRO, OCT 11-(AP)-A BEIRUT DISPATCH TO THE NEWSPAPER AKBAR EL YOM SAID TODAY THE ARAB COUNTRIES HAD DECIDED TO INFORM BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES THAT ARAB ARMIES WOULD ENTER PALESTINE AFTER WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH TROOPS "TO PROTECT THE ARAB MAJORITY FROM THE TERRORIST MINORITY."

INFORMANTS HERE SAID SIMILAR INFORMATION WOULD BE SENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

M934AES

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PALESTINE

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, OCT 11-(AP)-DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE, SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED NATIONS REACTION TO "OUTRAGEOUS PANIC-PROPAGANDA OF THE ARAB STATES" OVER THE PROPOSED PARTITIONING OF PALESTINE WILL DETERMINE ITS FUTURE EFFECTIVENESS AS A PEACE-KEEPING AGENCY.

UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT ARAB TROOPS HAVE BEEN MASSING ON THE BORDERS OF PALESTINE HAVE FOLLOWED A SUGGESTION FROM A MAJORITY OF A UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE SUGGESTION THAT PALESTINE BE DIVIDED INTO JEWISH AND ARAB STATES. THE UNITED STATES TODAY ENDORSED IN PRINCIPLE THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE, AN ACTION PRAISED BY DR. SILVER.

ADDRESSING APPROXIMATELY 1,500 JEWISH LEADERS AT A CONFERENCE ON RAISING FUNDS FOR PALESTINE, DR. SILVER EXPRESSED THE OPINION:

"THE PALESTINE QUESTION OFFERS THE PROSPECT OF ONE ISSUE ON WHICH THE GREAT POWERS CAN ALL AGREE."

OF \$170,000,000 THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL IS TRYING TO RAISE IN THIS COUNTRY, \$85,000,000 WOULD GO TO JEWISH AGENCIES IN PALESTINE. THE REST WOULD BE USED FOR RELIEF AND REHABILITATION IN EUROPE AND TO HELP REFUGEES WHO HAVE REACHED AMERICA.

PALESTINE IS THE ONLY PLACE LEFT FOR THE DISPLACED JEWS OF EUROPE, RABBI PHILIP S. BERNSTEIN OF ROCHESTER, N.Y. TOLD THE ASSEMBLAGE, BECAUSE "NO COUNTRY ON EARTH WANTS LARGE SCALE JEWISH IMMIGRATION AT THIS TIME."

"I DO NOT SAY THAT THE DIFFICULTY IN RESETTLING JEWS IS DUE ENTIRELY TO ANTI-SEMITISM," RABBI BERNSTEIN SAID. "THE TENSIONS OF THIS UNSETTLED POST-WAR WORLD SEEM TO MAKE ALL NATIONS SUSPICIOUS OF FOREIGNERS. HOWEVER THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT ANTI-SEMITISM PLAYS A GREAT AND DECISIVE ROLE. X X X

"IF, AS I HOPE, THE UNITED NATIONS WILL SOON OPEN THE DOORS OF PALESTINE TO JEWISH IMMIGRATION, 90 PERCENT OF THE JEWISH D.P.'S WILL GO THERE. IF SIMULTANEOUSLY, UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION LAWS WERE LIBERALIZED, ABOUT 25 PERCENT WILL CHOOSE TO COME HERE, PRIMARILY TO JOIN THEIR FAMILIES, BUT 75 PERCENT WOULD STILL GO TO PALESTINE."

RABBI BERNSTEIN, FORMER ADVISER ON JEWISH AFFAIRS TO THE U.S. MILITARY COMMANDERS IN EUROPE, ADDED:

A37WX

"IF, HEAVEN FORBID, THE DOORS OF PALESTINE SHOULD REMAIN OFFICIALLY CLOSED, THE MAJORITY OF THE DISPLACED JEWS WOULD STILL BE DETERMINED TO GO THERE. THIS DETERMINATION IS AN UNCONTROVERTIBLE FACT THAT MUST BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT BY THE UNITED NATIONS.

"NO ARAB THREATS, NO ADVERSE DECISION WILL SHAKE IT."

RABBI BERNSTEIN, WHO SPENT 15 MONTHS ABROAD WORKING WITH DISPLACED PERSONS, SAID THE ABNORMALITIES OF LIFE IN CAMPS "POSE GREAT DANGERS OF DEMORALIZATION."

"WHAT HITLER COULD NOT ACCOMPLISH BY DIRECT ATTACK, THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD BY PROLONGED NEGLECT MAY YET ACHIEVE," HE ASSERTED.

HE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT ANTI-SEMITISM IS AGAIN ON THE RISE IN GERMANY, AND AUSTRIA, ADDING:

"THERE IS NO DOUBT BUT THAT THE WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN TROOPS

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WOULD LEAD TO POGROMS."

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL, PART OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, URGED THAT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR THE IMMIGRATION OF 150,000 JEWS TO PALESTINE, IN ACCORD WITH THE MAJORITY RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, OCT 12)

J645PES

(110) PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES SUPPORT OF THE BASIC PRINCIPLE OF PARTITION OF PALESTINE WAS PRAISED TONIGHT BY FRANK GOLDMAN, PRESIDENT OF B'NAI B'RITH, AS "THE PRODUCT OF A FORTHRIGHT AND ENLIGHTENED STATESMANSHIP."

GOLDMAN, WHO IS FROM LOWELL, MASS., SENT A TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAYING THE PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN BY THIS COUNTRY IN ITS SUPPORT OF A UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEE PROPOSAL TO CREATE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES IN PALESTINE MEETS THE APPROVAL OF THE JEWISH SERVICE ORGANIZATION.

HE SAID IT PROVIDES THE BASIS "FOR A FORMULA WHICH, FAIRLY EXECUTED, WILL TERMINATE THE UNFORTUNATE SITUATION IN PALESTINE (AND) WILL BRING ULTIMATE PEACE TO THAT PART OF THE WORLD X X X"

GOLDMAN EXPRESSED A HOPE THAT THE U.N. POWERS WILL FOLLOW THE COURSE ANNOUNCED BY THIS COUNTRY.

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U.N.-TRUSTEESHIP

BY JOHN WALLACE

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 11-(AP)-A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL, REQUIRING COLONIAL POWERS TO SUBMIT INFORMATION OF A POLITICAL NATURE ON TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION, WAS APPROVED TODAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE.

THE PROPOSAL WON DESPITE OBJECTIONS FROM BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE VOTE OF 20 TO 19, GAVE THE SIMPLE MAJORITY REQUIRED IN COMMITTEE DECISIONS. REMAINING MEMBERS OF THE 57-NATION COMMITTEE WERE EITHER ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.

OPPONENTS EXPRESSED DOUBT OVER ADOPTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHERE A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY IS REQUIRED FOR APPROVAL.

THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL DECLARED STATES RESPONSIBLE FOR TERRITORIES ARE OBLIGATED UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER TO DEVELOP SELF-GOVERNMENT. IT SAID THE "TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION RELATING TO THE RESULTS ACHIEVED IN THE MATTER OF THE PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL POPULATIONS IN THE WORK OF LOCAL ORGANS OF ADMINISTRATION IS ENTIRELY IN CONFORMITY WITH THE SPIRIT" OF THE CHARTER.

PROF. BORIS STEIN OF RUSSIA TOLD THE COMMITTEE:

"IF COLONIAL POWERS HAVE NOTHING TO CONCEAL AND NOTHING TO BE ASHAMED OF, I CAN'T UNDERSTAND THEIR OPPOSITION TO SUPPLYING POLITICAL INFORMATION."

M.P. RYCKMANS, BELGIUM, SAID THE MEASURE WOULD BRING "POLITICAL INTERVENTION" BY THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE AFFAIRS OF A SOVEREIGN STATE. HE SAID "THE UNITED NATIONS CANNOT INTERFERE IN ANY FASHION IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE BELGIAN CONGO."

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U.N.-INDONESIA

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 11-(AP)-BRITAIN PROPOSED TODAY THAT THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE SEEKING TO SETTLE THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT MAKE ITS FIRST OBJECTIVE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROVISIONAL DEMARKATION LINE BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN FORCES IN JAVA AND SUMATRA.

SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, OF BRITAIN, TOLD THE COUNCIL ITS CEASE FIRE ORDERS COULD NOT BE EFFECTIVE UNLESS OPPOSING FORCES WERE "SEGREGATED" AND THEIR CONTACT ELIMINATED.

HE OPPOSED BOTH A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF DUTCH AND INDONESIAN TROOPS TO POSITIONS HELD BEFORE HOSTILITIES BEGAN IN JULY AND AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL FOR A TROOP RETIREMENT OF FIVE KILOMETERS (ABOUT THREE MILES) FROM AUGUST 1 POSITIONS.

CADOGAN SAID THE COUNCIL COULD NOT DETERMINE HOW FAR THE OPPOSING TROOPS SHOULD RETIRE NOR ESTABLISH A DEMARKATION LINE. HE SAID THE SIX CONSULS AT BATAVIA AND THEIR MILITARY ATTACHES, WHO HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATING THE FIGHTING, COULD SUPPLY THAT INFORMATION TO THE "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE ON THE SPOT.

UNITED STATES AND BELGIAN REPRESENTATIVES ON THE THREE-NATION COMMITTEE LEAVE TUESDAY FOR AUSTRALIA, WHERE THEY WILL BE JOINED BY AUSTRALIA'S MEMBER.

COL. W. R. HODGSON, AUSTRALIA, SAID CADOGAN'S IDEA WOULD INVOLVE TOO MUCH DELAY. HODGSON'S OWN PROPOSAL WAS OPPOSED BY FRENCH AND BELGIAN DELEGATES, WHO CALLED IT "IMPRACTICABLE" BECAUSE OF THE NATURE OF THE FIGHTING. EELCO VAN KLEFFENS, NETHERLANDS, CONTENDED A NEUTRAL ZONE BETWEEN THE FORCES WOULD BE UNPOLICED AND "LAWLESS ELEMENTS" WOULD ENDANGER LIVES AND PROPERTY.

NEXT TUESDAY THE COUNCIL WILL ATTEMPT TO REACH A VOTE ON THE RUSSIAN AUSTRALIAN AND BRITISH PROPOSALS.

MT312PES

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 11-(AP)-SIX CHINESE NEWSPAPER EXECUTIVES VISITED UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS TODAY. THEY WERE ACCOMPANIED BY TWO OFFICIALS OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE.

THE GROUP ARRIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO OCT. 6 BY PLANE FROM CHINA AND PLAN TO DEPART FOR SHANGHAI OCT. 17. THE VISIT HERE WAS PART OF A GENERAL TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE PARTY INCLUDED:

FEI YI-MING, ASSOCIATE PUBLISHER OF THE SHANGHAI TA KUNG PAO; CHEN HSUN-YU, EDITOR IN CHIEF OF THE SHANGHAI SHUNPAO; THOMAS CHAO, EDITOR IN CHIEF OF THE SHANGHAI SIN WAN PAO; K.S. CHANG, EDITOR IN CHIEF OF THE SHANGHAI CHINA PRESS; PU CHING-MAO, PUBLISHER OF THE TIENSIN MIU KUO JIH PAO; LU KENG, ACTING EDITOR IN CHIEF OF THE NANKING CENTRAL DAILY NEWS; H.P. TSENG, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT INFORMATION OFFICE IN NANKING, AND JAMES C.M. WEI, DIRECTOR OF THE SHANGHAI OFFICE OF THE C.G.I.O.

MT357PES



LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 11-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION BUDGETARY COMMITTEE WOUND UP A WEEK'S WORK TODAY WITH WHAT ONE MEMBER DESCRIBED AS "VERY NEARLY A STRIKE" AGAINST ITS CHAIRMAN, SIR FAZLI ALI OF INDIA, IN PROTEST AT WORKING TOO LATE ON SATURDAY.

AFTER AN AFTERNOON OF WORK ON THE 1948 BUDGET ESTIMATES, THE DELEGATES REACHED THE END OF ONE SECTION AND SETTLED BACK IN THEIR CHAIRS, HOPEFULLY AWAITING ADJOURNMENT. BUT THE CHAIRMAN OPENED DISCUSSION ON ANOTHER SECTION.

SOME OF THE WEARY DELEGATES CALLED IT QUILTS AND LEFT. OTHERS STAYED ON--AND SHORTLY BEFORE 6 P.M., HAD DISPOSED OF ANOTHER ITEM.

AT THIS POINT A. TEJERA OF URUGUAY MOVED ADJOURNMENT. SEVERAL SECONDED IT, BUT ALI PROPOSED THEY TAKE UP ANOTHER ITEM.

TEJERA AROSE FROM HIS CHAIR AND IN RAPID, HEATED SPANISH SAID:

"SIR, I AM TIRED. WE CANNOT GO ON FOREVER. WE HAVE BEEN MEETING EVERY DAY THIS WEEK. WE ARE ENTITLED TO SOME REST OVER THE WEEKEND!"

MOST OF THE DELEGATES ALSO WERE OUT OF THEIR CHAIRS BY THAT TIME, GATHERING THEIR PAPERS AND BRIEFCASES.

THE CHAIRMAN AGAIN PRESSED TO CONTINUE. BUT AS HE DID A NUMBER OF DELEGATES MOVED AWAY FROM THEIR PLACES.

ALI LOOKED AROUND THE COMMITTEE TABLE, WHICH RAPIDLY WAS BEING DESERTED--AND ADJOURNED THE MEETING.

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"THE DEGREE OF URGENCY HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR ATTENTION BY CONTINUED VIOLENCE IN PALESTINE, BY THE CONTEXT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT, AND BY THE STATEMENT OF THE DELEGATE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM REGARDING THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE AND THE FUTURE BRITISH RESPONSIBILITIES IN PALESTINE."

BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES, IN BRITAIN'S OPENING POLICY DECLARATION, HAD TOLD THE PALESTINE COMMITTEE EARLIER

*ADD LAKE SUCCESS (DAY - UN - PALESTINE) XXV SESSION (HARBELSON)*  
THAT BRITAIN WAS READY TO TERMINATE HER 25-YEAR-OLD LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE NOW AND WOULD NOT ACCEPT SOLE RESPONSIBILITY FOR IMPLEMENTING ANY DECISION OF THE ASSEMBLY UNLESS THE DECISION WAS ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS. HE SAID BRITAIN PLANNED "EARLY WITHDRAWAL" FROM PALESTINE UNLESS THE ASSEMBLY FOUND AN ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION.

JOHNSON CONCLUDED WITH AN APPEAL AGAINST FURTHER VIOLENCE IN THE HOLY LAND.

"IF NEW POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TO ENDURE, THEY MUST PROVIDE FOR EARLY ASSUMPTION BY THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES OF THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR OWN DOMESTIC ORDER," HE SAID.

"ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CONSTITUTED AUTHORITY AND AGAINST RIVAL ELEMENTS OF THE LOCAL POPULATION HAVE APPEARED IN PALESTINE OVER A PERIOD OF MANY YEARS AND HAVE GREATLY INCREASED THE DIFFICULTIES IN FINDING A WORKABLE SOLUTION TO THIS COMPLEX PROBLEM.

"CERTAIN ELEMENTS HAVE RESORTED TO FORCE AND TERROR TO OBTAIN THEIR OWN PARTICULAR AIMS. OBVIOUSLY, THIS VIOLENCE MUST CEASE IF INDEPENDENCE IS TO BE MORE THAN AN EMPTY PHRASE IN THE HOLY LAND."

more

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DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY'S SPECIAL 57-NATION PALESTINE COMMITTEE ALSO WERE CONFRONTED WITH A BRITISH DEMAND THAT EVERY MEMBER ACCEPT "A FAIR SHARE" OF EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS AS IMMIGRANTS TO EASE THE PLIGHT OF DISTRESSED EUROPEAN JEWS AND HELP SOLVE THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM. THIS RESOLUTION WAS OFFERED YESTERDAY SHORTLY AFTER GUATEMALA CALLED ON THE U.N. TO CREATE A SMALL-NATION MILITARY FORCE TO ASSURE PEACE IN PALESTINE.

MRS. VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT, INDIA'S CHIEF DELEGATE, WAS SCHEDULED TO OPEN TODAY'S PALESTINE COMMITTEE SESSION AT ABOUT 11 A.M. (EST) WITH AN APPEAL FOR A FEDERALIZED STATE IN PALESTINE. THIS WAS CALLED FOR IN A MINORITY REPORT OF THE SPECIAL 11-NATION PALESTINE INQUIRY COMMISSION. THE COMMISSION MAJORITY RECOMMENDED PARTITION OF PALESTINE INTO SOVEREIGN ARAB AND JEWISH NATIONS.

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON OF THE UNITED STATES WAS SCHEDULED TO FOLLOW MRS. PANDIT. PUBLICATION OF HIS STATEMENT WAS EMBARGOED UNTIL HE BEGAN SPEAKING.

SUPPORTING THE PARTITION PLAN YESTERDAY, DR. JORGE GARCIA GRANADOS OF GUATEMALA CALLED FOR A TWO-YEAR TRANSITION PERIOD DURING WHICH PALESTINE WOULD BE ADMINISTERED FOR THE U.N. BY A THREE-MAN COMMISSION. HE ALSO SUGGESTED ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MILITARY FORCE TO BE DRAWN FROM SMALL NATIONS BUT ARMED AND SUPPORTED FINANCIALLY BY THE BIG FIVE.

TO MEET ANY THREAT TO PEACE IN THE AREA, THE GUATEMALAN WOULD HAVE U.N. MEMBERS ACT TO HALT JEWS, ARABS OR ANY COUNTRY "THAT FROM THIS DAY SHOULD COMMIT ANY TYPE OF AGGRESSION AGAINST ANY OF THE PEOPLES OF PALESTINE."

THE 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE LAST NIGHT ELECTED RUSSIA AND POLAND TO MEMBERSHIP ON A BALKAN "WATCHDOG" COMMISSION DESPITE AN AVOWED BOYCOTT OF THE COMMISSION BY THE WHOLE SOVIET BLOC. RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN BALLOTING BUT WERE SELECTED ALONG WITH UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, MEXICO, BRAZIL, AUSTRALIA, PAKISTAN AND THE NETHERLANDS. SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO REPEATED THAT HIS COUNTRY WOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE COMMISSION.

THIS STEP CLEARED THE WAY FOR ACTION ON THE MOST CONTROVERSIAL PART OF THE WHOLE BALKAN ISSUE--WHETHER THE U.N. SHOULD CONDEMN YUGOSLAVIA, BULGARIA AND ALBANIA FOR SUPPORTING THE GREEK GUERRILLAS AS ASKED BY THE U.S.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS:

THE SECURITY COUNCIL WAS SCHEDULED TO MEET TODAY TO RESUME DEBATE ON THE INDONESIAN CASE. A CLOSED COUNCIL SESSION ALSO WAS IN THE OFFING TO ACT ON A PLAN TO HAVE ITALY AND YUGOSLAVIA SELECT A GOVERNOR FOR TRIESTE. THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND FRANCE AGREED AT A PRIVATE CONFERENCE YESTERDAY TO RECOMMEND THAT MOVE AS A WAY OUT OF THE MONTHS-OLD DEADLOCK OVER FINDING AN ACCEPTABLE CANDIDATE FOR THE U.N.- TRIESTE POST.

YUGOSLAVIA ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE OF REFUSING TO ARREST WAR CRIMINALS IN THEIR OCCUPATION ZONES OF EUROPE AND RETURN THEM FOR TRIAL IN THE COUNTRIES WHERE THE CRIMES WERE COMMITTED. THE UNITED STATES IMMEDIATELY DENIED THE CHARGE AND DECLARED THAT SOVIET-SPHERE COUNTRIES DELIBERATELY CONFUSED WAR CRIMINALS WITH POLITICAL DISSIDENTS.

JR321AES



VISHINSKY AGAIN CHARGED THAT "EVEN MR. JOHNSON HIMSELF ISN'T CONVINCED" OF THE AMERICAN ACCUSATIONS. HE ACCUSED THE U.S. OF FAILURE TO "EVEN ATTEMPT" TO PROVE ITS CHARGES AGAINST THE BALKAN NATIONS. *ADD /AKE SUCCESS (NL-44-BALKANS) KKY TRADE (PALMER)*

JOHNSON TOOK THE FLOOR AGAIN TO DECLARE THAT RUSSIA AND HER BALKAN SUPPORTERS WOULD "REJOICE" AT THE OVERTHROW OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

THEN THE U.S. SPOKESMAN ADDED:

"NO MAN IN HIS RIGHT MIND WOULD SUPPOSE GREECE INTENDED TO ATTACK THOSE COUNTRIES. THE GREEK ARMY IS LESS THAN ONE-TENTH OF THE ARMY, SECRET POLICE AND GENDARMERIE IN YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA."

THE U.S. DELEGATE ASSERTED THAT THE THREE BALKAN NATIONS "NEVER ONCE" HAD SAID THEY WOULD MAKE ANY EFFORT TO STOP THE "CAMPAIGN OF CALUMNY AND SUBVERSION AGAINST THE GREEK GOVERNMENT."

VISHINSKY MADE ANOTHER VIGOROUS ATTACK ON THE VOTING PROCEDURE EMPLOYED BY THE COMMITTEE. HE CHARGED THAT THE "WHOLE ARGUMENTATION" IN THE BALKAN DISPUTE HAD BEEN "BASED ON A ROTTEN, MEDIEVAL JURISPRUDENCE." THE RUSSIAN DELEGATE DEMANDED "A PROOF OF GUILT" IN THE CHARGES AGAINST GREECE'S NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

VISHINSKY DECLARED THAT HIS GOVERNMENT WAS CONVINCED THE "REAL GUILT" FELL UPON GREECE HERSELF AND "FOREIGN INTERVENTION."

HE REITERATED THAT "THE USSR WILL NEVER PARTICIPATE" IN THE NEW U.N. BALKAN COMMISSION WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE EARLIER THIS WEEK. HE ALSO OBJECTED TO THE COMMISSION BEING CALLED A "WATCHDOG" COMMISSION. THE FULL ASSEMBLY STILL MUST ACT ON THIS COMMISSION.

A23UN

YVON DELBOS, OF FRANCE, EXPLAINED HE HAD OFFERED HIS CONCILIATORY AMENDMENT TO THE ORIGINAL U.S. RESOLUTION AFTER THE FRENCH DELEGATION FOUND IT "WAS NOT CONVINCED" BY ANY OF THE ARGUMENTS. DELBOS CHARGED "THE MINORITY HAS USED EXCESSIVE VIGOR IN PRESENTING ITS CASE."

THOS THORS, OF ICELAND, APPEALED TO RUSSIA AND POLAND TO RECONSIDER THEIR BOYCOTT OF THE COMMISSION.

AT ONE POINT IN HIS SPEECH VISHINSKY SAID THAT WHAT IS HAPPENING IN GREECE IS HAPPENING IN CHINA AND COMMISSIONS COULD NOT SETTLE SUCH SITUATIONS.

WELLINGTON KOO, CHINESE AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON, TOOK THE FLOOR TO REMARK THAT CHINA WAS IN THE BEST POSITION TO JUDGE WHETHER THERE WAS INTERFERENCE IN CHINA.

"WHAT MAY APPEAR ON THE SURFACE IS NOT ALWAYS THE REALITY," KOO SAID. "THINGS MAY HAPPEN UNDER COVER THAT ARE MORE SERIOUS."

KOO DID NOT ELABORATE ON THIS POINT, BUT IN SOME QUARTERS IT WAS VIEWED AS A REFERENCE TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

DR. HERBERT V. EVATT, AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID THE ASSEMBLY HAD TO ACCEPT THE FINDINGS OF THE BALKANS INVESTIGATING COMMISSION AGAINST ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA OR LAUNCH A NEW INVESTIGATION.

EVATT SAID HE WISHED THOSE COUNTRIES WHICH WERE DEFENDING THEMSELVES AGAINST THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS WOULD NOT RESORT TO SUCH "ABSURD AND INFANTILE" CHARGES AS "WARMONGERING."

MT625PES

(A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN REITERATED BRITAIN'S INTENTION OF TERMINATING HER MANDATE, AND OF WITHDRAWING HER FORCES UNLESS THE U.N. FINDS A SOLUTION ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS. HE SAID A CONFLICT BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS WAS A "POSSIBILITY BUT NOT A PROBABILITY." IF SUCH A PROBABILITY DID DEVELOP, HE ADDED, BRITAIN "MIGHT REFER IT" TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AND "SHOULD OBVIOUSLY CONSIDER" THE SUSPENSION OF ARMS SALES TO IRAQ, TRANSJORDAN AND EGYPT. BRITAIN HAS TREATIES OF ALLIANCE WITH THE THREE MEMBERS OF THE ARAB LEAGUE.) *with*

ME334PES *ADD JEWISH (NL-PALESTINE) KKY MINOR. H (GOOD WIL)*

BRITISH

(EDITOR'S NOTE: BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT, FACED WITH ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES AND AN ACTIVE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION HAS BEEN REORGANIZED FOR THE HARD WINTER AHEAD. HERE JACK SMITH OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LONDON BUREAU OUTLINES IN THE AP'S REGULAR WEEK-END STORY THE BACKGROUND OF THE SIGNIFICANT NEWS THAT COMES FROM LONDON DAY BY DAY.)

BY JACK SMITH

LONDON, OCT. 11-(AP)-BRITAIN'S LABOR GOVERNMENT IS DIGGING IN FOR A WINTER OF ANTICIPATED HARDSHIP, DETERMINED TO KEEP THE NATION'S ECONOMY ALIVE WITH STOPGAP MEASURES UNTIL THE HOPED-FOR FULFILLMENT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN.

"IF I COULD SEE A DEFINITE POSSIBILITY OF A START OF THE MARSHALL PLAN BY NEXT JUNE THEN THE (STOPGAP) AIDS XXX PROBABLY WOULD SEE US THROUGH", SAID SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, NEW ECONOMICS MINISTER, IN A STATEMENT TO A NEWS CONFERENCE THIS WEEK.

UNTIL JUNE, CRIPPS SAID, BRITAIN'S ECONOMY WILL BE BASED ON EMERGENCY EXPEDIENTS, SUCH AS SALES FROM THE GOLD RESERVES THAT BACK HER CURRENCY, DOLLAR ACQUISITIONS FROM THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND IN EXCHANGE FOR STERLING, POSSIBLY A LOAN FROM THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR "PRODUCTIVE" ENTERPRISES, AND THE HOPED-FOR RELEASE OF THE FROZEN \$400,000,000 BALANCE OF THE \$3,750,000,000 AMERICAN LOAN.

WITHOUT A MARSHALL PLAN, GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS SAY THEY SEE NOTHING AHEAD BUT WHAT CRIPPS CALLED A "GRADUAL ECONOMIC STRANGULATION" WHICH WOULD SPREAD TO EUROPE, BRINGING INDUSTRY TO A STOP, WIDE UNEMPLOYMENT AND GREATER PRIVATION THAN EVER.

LEADERS IN EVERY SPHERE OF BRITISH LIFE SAY THE WINTER PULL WILL BE HARD. A "MUST" IS INCREASED PRODUCTION FOR EXPORT TO PULL TOGETHER THE DOLLARS NECESSARY TO KEEP AN IN-FLOW OF FOOD AND MATERIALS FOR INDUSTRY. THE OBSTACLES ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL ARE WORN MACHINERY, LESSENER INCENTIVES FOR WORKERS, TIGHTENING MARKETS AND OCCASIONAL BUT GRIEVOUS INDUSTRIAL BOTTLENECKS.

PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE'S EXTENSIVE NEW GOVERNMENT SHAKEUP, IN THE VIEW OF CONSERVATIVES AS WELL AS LABORITES, WAS DESIGNED ENTIRELY TO STRENGTHEN HIS TEAM FOR THE DIFFICULT DAYS AHEAD.

THE MILD PRIME MINISTER FIRED OR SHIFTED 30 SENIOR AND JUNIOR MINISTERS, DEMOTING EMANUEL SHINWELL, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE, FROM HIS POSITION AS FUEL MINISTER. IN THE PROCESS HE BROUGHT IN A COLLECTION OF YOUNG, VIGOROUS LABORITES WHOM HE DEEMED "PRACTICAL" MEN LIKELY TO GET THE FULLEST COOPERATION FROM INDUSTRY.

COMMENTS FROM CONSERVATIVES AS WELL AS SOCIALISTS INDICATE THAT IN A MEASURE AT LEAST ATTLEE ACHIEVED HIS AIM.

BRITISH SOCIALISM PROBABLY IS AT STAKE IN THE CRITICAL DAYS AHEAD. AN ECONOMIC COLLAPSE COULD HAVE WIDE POLITICAL CONSEQUENCES.



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TOP-FLIGHT LABORITES SAY A GOVERNMENT COLLAPSE OR AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL ELECTION IN THE NEAR FUTURE--FOR WHICH CONSERVATIVE WINSTON CHURCHILL ALREADY HAS CALLED--IS POSSIBLE ONLY IF THE WINTER BRINGS WHOLESAL UNEMPLOYMENT AND SUFFERING.

SOME CONSERVATIVE LEADERS, WITHOUT PERMITTING THEIR NAMES TO BE USED, SAY A COLLAPSE OF THE GOVERNMENT OR A NEW ELECTION IS "PROBABLE". OTHERS HAVE ADVISED THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY TO BE READY FOR A NEW ELECTION CAMPAIGN AT ANY TIME, POSSIBLY WITHIN SIX MONTHS.

THE CONSERVATIVE REASONING--WHICH THE LABORITES SCORN--IS THAT THE GOVERNMENT MUST SACRIFICE MANY OF ITS SOCIALIST GOALS TO MEET THE CRISIS AND THUS ANTAGONIZE THE LEFT-WING OF THE LABOR PARTY AND CREATE A SPLIT.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS IN MIND THE POSTPONEMENT OF NATIONALIZATION OF THE STEEL INDUSTRY AND A RETRENCHMENT OF ITS HOUSING PROGRAM, BUT QUESTIONS WHETHER THE LEFT WOULD RISK THE WIPING OUT OF A LABOR GOVERNMENT TO PROTEST SUCH RETRENCHMENTS.

NORMALLY, THE GOVERNMENT WOULD SERVE OUT ITS FULL TERM ENDING IN 1950, BUT THE PRIME MINISTER MAY CALL A GENERAL ELECTION TO SEEK A NEW MANDATE BEFORE THEN, OR THE GOVERNMENT MUST RESIGN IF DEFEATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ON A MAJOR BILL.

THERE ARE 640 MEMBERS IN THE COMMONS, 394 OF THEM LABORITES. THE HARD CORE OF THE LEFT-WING OF THE PARTY NUMBERS ABOUT 40. THE OPPOSITION TOTALS 246, OF WHOM 191 ARE CONSERVATIVES.

THE ORDINARY MEN AND WOMEN OF BRITAIN ARE TAKING THE PRESENT ECONOMIC SITUATION CALMLY. NEWSPAPERS, BOTH CONSERVATIVE AND LABOR, COMPLAIN THAT THE MASSES OF THE PEOPLE DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE DIFFICULTIES OF THEIR POSITION AND IN FACT DOUBT THAT A CRISIS EXISTS.

THERE HAVE BEEN CUTS IN FOOD, CLOTHING, TOBACCO, MOVIES, GASOLINE AND COUNTLESS ITEMS OF CONSUMER GOODS, AND MORE CUTS ARE COMING. BUT THE WAGE EARNERS STILL HAVE THEIR JOBS, AND IF MEAT AND TINNED GOODS HAVE BEEN SCARCE, FRUIT AND FRESH VEGETABLES HAVE BEEN ABUNDANT THOUGH EXPENSIVE.

NOW THE SEASON IS NEAR WHEN FRESH FRUIT BECOMES A RARITY (A PINEAPPLE OFTEN COSTS \$20), WHEN VEGETABLE STOCKS CONSIST OF POTATOES, CABBAGE, BRUSSEL SPROUTS AND LITTLE ELSE, WHEN COLD WEATHER IS AT HAND AND THE GOVERNMENT HAS WARNED THAT THERE WILL BE INSUFFICIENT FUEL FOR ALL HOMES TO BE WELL HEATED. SOON THE FULL EFFECTS OF THE CRISIS WILL BE FELT.

WITH HARDER WORK AN ESSENTIAL, THERE ARE MANY COMPLICATING ELEMENTS IN THE FEELINGS OF THE PEOPLE. GOVERNMENT MINISTERS, TRADE UNION LEADERS AND INDUSTRIAL CHIEFS SAY THAT THE PEOPLE ARE STILL TIRED AFTER A LONG WAR, THAT MANY ARE AFRIAD OF "OVERPRODUCTION" THAT WOULD BRING DEPRESSION AND UNEMPLOYMENT, AND THAT MANY WORKERS SEE NO REASON TO WORK HARDER AND EARN MORE WHEN MONEY WILL NOT BUY MANY OF THE THINGS THEY WANT AND NEED, SUCH AS RATIONED FOOD, CLOTHING AND HOUSING.

"WHAT IS NEEDED IS A NEW SPIRIT IN THE HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE," CHURCHILL SAID AT A POLITICAL RALLY.

"MUCH DEPENDS ON THE SPIRIT IN WHICH WE FACE THEM (THE NATIONAL DIFFICULTIES)", SAID ATTLEE AT A LABOR MEETING.

ABSORBED WITH ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, THE ATTLEE CABINET HAS HAD LITTLE

TIME FOR OUTWARD CONCERN OVER COMMUNIST MOVES ON THE CONTINENT.

THE ANNOUNCED GOVERNMENT POLICY IS TO EXPAND TRADE WITH THE COUNTRIES IN THE SOVIET ORBIT OF EUROPE. BRITAIN IS INDUSTRIAL, AND EASTERN EUROPE IS AGRICULTURAL, AND THE GOVERNMENT BELIEVES EACH NEEDS THE FRUITS OF THE OTHER'S LABORS.

FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY REAFFIRMED THE GOVERNMENT VIEW THIS WEEK WHEN HE SAID BRITAIN AND RUSSIA SHOULD "AGREE TO DIFFER" IN THE POLITICAL FIELD IF NEED BE, BUT GET ON WITH THE JOB OF DRAWING UP A LARGE-SCALE TRADE AGREEMENT.

DESPITE THIS DECLARED POLICY, GOVERNMENT STATISTICS SHOW THAT IN THE FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF 1947 ONLY 4 PER CENT OF BRITAIN'S IMPORTS CAME FROM THE NATIONS IN THE SOVIET AREA OF EUROPE. AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID THESE NATIONS HAD RELATIVELY LITTLE TO OFFER IN TRADING, AND APPARENTLY WERE RESERVING SOME OF WHAT THEY DO HAVE FOR TRADE WITHIN THE COMMUNIST BLOC.

FH1243PES

CAMPBELTOWN, SCOTLAND, OCT. 11-(AP)-THE 7,191-TON UNITED STATES LIBERTY SHIP EDWARD N. HURLEY WAS REPORTED DRIFTING WITHOUT POWER 300 MILES SOUTHWEST OF LAND'S END EARLY TODAY. THE RESCUE TUG BUSTLER WAS ON HER WAY TO THE SCENE.

TUG CAPTAIN A. LECKIE SAID THE HURLEYS'S SOS MESSAGE WAS RELAYED TO HIM BY A RADIO STATION AT VALENCIA, SPAIN. IT SAID "BOTH BOILERS AND TUBES HAVE GONE AND THE VESSEL IS DRIFTING." THE VESSEL WAS REPORTED ENROUTE FROM NEW YORK TO LE HAVRE.

THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION REPORTED LATER THAT THE AMERICAN STEAMER ARIZPA, 6,165 TONS, HAD REACHED THE STRICKEN VESSEL.

HJ630AES

PARIS, OCT 11-(AP)-U.S. REPRESENTATIVES JOHN TABER (R-NY), R.B. WIGGLESWORTH (R-MASS) AND CLARENCE CANNON (D-MO) OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CONFERRED WITH PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER TODAY REGARDING FRANCE'S NEEDS IN AMERICAN AID.

MT312PES

DACHAU, GERMANY, OCT. 11-(AP)-OTTO SKORZENY, ACQUITTED OF WAR CRIMES, HAS BEEN PUT TO WORK HELPING COMPILE WAR RECORDS, AMERICAN OFFICIALS DISCLOSED TODAY. THE SS COLONEL WHO KIDNAPED MUSSOLINI IS AT THE OBERURSEL INTERROGATION CENTER. OFFICIALS HOPE HIS KNOWLEDGE OF GERMAN OPERATIONS WILL HELP FILL SOME BLANKS IN THE WAR'S HISTORY.

LS928PES NM

LISBON, OCT. 11-(AP)-REP. KARL E. MUNDT (R-SD), LEAVING FOR NEW YORK BY AIR AFTER TOURING 22 EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, SAID TODAY THAT "IN SOME COUNTRIES THE COMMUNISTS ARE NOW BEING FORCED TO RETREAT." HE SAID RECENT FORMATION OF A NINE-NATION COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU IN BELGRADE WAS "A DESPERATE EFFORT TO BOLSTER THE FADING AND FICTITIOUS APPEALS OF COMMUNISM."

MUNDT, CO-CHAIRMAN OF A JOINT SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE WHICH INVESTIGATED INFORMATION AND PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES IN EUROPE, SUGGESTED THAT THE UNITED STATES "ORGANIZE IN CONNECTION WITH ITS ECONOMIC AID PROGRAM A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM OF FACTUAL INFORMATION" THROUGHOUT NON-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

B603PES



OCT 11 1947  
WARSAW, POLAND, OCT. 11-(AP)-SENATOR WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND (R-CAL) AND U.S. AMBASSADOR STANTON GRIFFIS PLAN TO LEAVE WARSAW TOMORROW FOR A 2,000-MILE AUTOMOBILE TOUR OF POLAND'S WESTERN TERRITORIES.

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE WANTED TO GET FIRST HAND INFORMATION ABOUT GERMANY'S FORMER EASTERN LANDS AND REPORT TO SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MARSHALL BEFORE THE NOVEMBER BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN LONDON.

POLAND, BACKED BY RUSSIA, CONTENDS HER WESTERN BOUNDARY, AT THE ODER RIVER, WAS FIXED BY THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE AND IS NOT SUBJECT TO FURTHER DISCUSSION. THE UNITED STATES CONTENDS THE EASTERN GERMAN BORDERS FIXED AT POTSDAM WERE PROVISIONAL.

JR729AED

NIGHT LEAD AUSTRIAN (280)  
BY G.K.HODENFIELD

OCT 11 1947  
VIENNA, AUSTRIA, OCT 11-(AP)-A HIGHLY PLACED BUT UNOFFICIAL SOURCE SAID TODAY THERE WAS LITTLE CHANCE THAT THERE WILL BE A FOUR-POWER PEACE TREATY WITH AUSTRIA AS LONG AS THE RUSSIANS INSIST ON "IMPOSSIBLE" DEMANDS FOR REPARATIONS.

THE INFORMANT MADE THE STATEMENT AS THE BRITISH-AMERICAN-FRENCH-RUSSIAN TREATY COMMISSION WOUND UP FIVE MONTHS OF WORK WITHOUT REACHING AGREEMENT ON A SINGLE MAJOR POINT.

THIS SOURCE, ON THE BASIS OF SOVIET CLAIMS MADE TO THE COMMISSION, ESTIMATED RUSSIAN DEMANDS FOR REPARATIONS FROM AUSTRIA AT NEARLY \$750,000,000. THEY INCLUDE:

VIRTUALLY THE ENTIRE OIL INDUSTRY, INCLUDING ALL AUSTRIAN OIL RESERVES.

COMPLETE OR PARTIAL OWNERSHIP OF NEARLY 300 INDIVIDUAL INDUSTRIAL PLANTS IN EASTERN AUSTRIA.

ABOUT THREE-FOURTHS OF THE AUSTRIAN DANUBE SHIPPING PROPERTIES.

ALL PROPERTY IN EASTERN AUSTRIA THAT WAS OWNED BY GERMANY AT THE END OF THE WAR EXCEPT SUCH ASSETS AS WERE ALREADY IN EXISTENCE AND OWNED BY THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT BEFORE THE 1938 ANSCHLUSS WITH GERMANY.

THE LATTER CLAIM ALONE EMBRACES MORE THAN 500,000 ACRES OF LAND, AS WELL AS PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND A SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT MADE IN AUSTRIAN RAILROADS BY THE GERMANS.

IN ADDITION, RUSSIA HAS SUPPORTED A YUGOSLAV CLAIM FOR \$150,000,000 IN REPARATIONS AND BORDER CHANGES THAT WOULD TRANSFER ABOUT 180,000 SLOVENE-CARINTHIANS TO YUGOSLAVIA.

OTHER RUSSIAN CLAIMS ON GERMAN ASSETS INCLUDE ABOUT ONE-FOURTH OF ALL GERMAN SHAREHOLDINGS IN BANKS OR INSURANCE COMPANIES, AND ALL DEBTS WHICH THE AUSTRIANS OWED TO THE GERMANS AT THE END OF THE WAR. THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THE DEBTS WHICH THE GERMANS OWED AUSTRIA.

THE DELEGATES ON THE FOUR-POWER COMMISSION TODAY SIGNED A REPORT OF THEIR 85 MEETINGS WHICH WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS WHEN IT MEETS IN LONDON LATE IN NOVEMBER TO TAKE UP THE GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN TREATIES. THE REPORT SHOWED THAT 15 OF THE 50 ARTICLES OF THE AUSTRIAN TREATY STILL ARE NOT AGREED UPON.

MT455PES

OCT 11 1947  
ROME, OCT. 11-(AP)-GIUSEPPE SARAGAT, MODERATE SOCIALIST LEADER, HAS CALLED FOR FORMATION OF "AN INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST FAMILY AS A BULWARK OF PEACE". HE STRESSED THAT SUCH AN ORGANIZATION "MUST NOT BE ERECTED AGAINST RUSSIA."

THE FORMER CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT ASSERTED THAT HIS PROPOSED ORGANIZATION SHOULD "COMPRISE A GROUPING OF STATES WITH PACIFIC INTERESTS" TO MEDIATE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

SARAGAT, WHO FORMED HIS PARTY LAST JANUARY WHEN THE SOCIALISTS IN ITALY SPLIT ON THE ISSUE OF COLLABORATION WITH THE COMMUNISTS, WAS BRANDED A TRAITOR IN THE RECENT MANIFESTO OF THE NEW EUROPEAN COMMUNIST BUREAU.

FH828AES

ROME, OCT 11-(AP)-AN ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY ITALY HAD "NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION" CONCERNING COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI'S REPORT THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAD OFFERED 10,000,000 TONS OF GRAIN FOR SALE.

TOGLIATTI, IN AN INTERVIEW WITH IL CORRIERE DELLA SERA OF MILAN, SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD NOT INFORMED THE ITALIAN PEOPLE OF THE OFFER BECAUSE IT WAS "AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN."

THE MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WERE "NO ELEMENTS TO JUDGE WHAT PART OF THE SOVIET HARVEST WOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE" AND ADDED THE QUESTION WOULD BE DISCUSSED SOON BY AN ITALIAN MISSION TO MOSCOW.

HE DENIED THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN LIMITED ITALY'S FREEDOM TO NEGOTIATE TRADE ACCORDS WITH OTHER NATIONS.

M&MJ1004AES

ROME, OCT 11-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER L'UNITA, COMMENTING ON ADDRESSES OF POPE PIUS XII TO VISITING AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN EARLIER THIS WEEK, SAID YESTERDAY AT "THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME THAT A POPE JUSTIFIED A POLICY OF FORCE."

THE PONTIFF, SPEAKING TO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID "SOME ENEMIES OF JUSTICE CAN BE BROUGHT TO TERMS ONLY BY FORCE"--FORCE WHICH SHOULD, HOWEVER, "BE ALWAYS HELD IN CHECK BY LAW AND ORDER."

THE VATICAN ORGAN OSSERVATORE ROMANO, REPLYING TO THE ATTACK, COMMENTED THAT L'UNITA HAD FAILED TO NOTE THAT THE POPE, IN HIS ADDRESS TO LEGIONNAIRES, EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT THEY NOW "ARE ORGANIZED AS A FORCE FOR PEACE."

THE RIGHTIST PAPER GIORNALE DELLA SERA LAST NIGHT QUOTED AN UNIDENTIFIED AMERICAN NEWSPAPER AS SAYING THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN TO AID EUROPE WOULD COST EACH AMERICAN "ONE STEAK LESS EVERY YEAR OR A DELAY OF A WEEK IN ACQUIRING THAT AUTOMOBILE OR THAT NEW HOUSE."

"THE ALTERNATIVE WOULD BE MUCH COSTLIER: THE CONSEQUENCES DISASTROUS ECEN FOR AMERICA, OF A EUROPE IN CHAOS. BETTER THEN, A THOUSAND TIMES BETTER. ONE STEAK LESS," THE PAPER SAID.

MK535AES

VATICAN CITY, OCT. 11-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII WILL SPEAK TWICE TOMORROW TO THE AMERICAS. HIS FIRST RADIO ADDRESS, TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC CHARITIES AT NEW ORLEANS, WILL BE AT 2:00 PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME. TWO HOURS LATER HE WILL ADDRESS THE ARGENTINE NATIONAL MARIAN CONGRESS.

FH1221PES



UGO PAJETTA, COMMUNIST CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY DEPUTY WHO TRIED TO BREAK UP THE FASCIST RALLY FRIDAY NIGHT, TOLD THE CROWD:

"THE FASCISTS DIDN'T DARE TO COME OUT IN THE OPEN WHEN THE LEFTISTS WERE REPRESENTED IN THE GOVERNMENT. BUT TODAY THEY HAVE AN ACCOMPLICE IN SCELBA (MARIO SCELBA, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR)." STRONG FORCES OF ARMED POLICE WERE ON HAND. THERE WERE NO INCIDENTS AND THE CROWD WENT HOME AFTER AN HOUR SINGING "THE RED FLAG."

A7 *add Rome (NL-Leftist Parties) x x x Fascists (Bria)*  
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IN NAPLES, POLICE WHO WIELDED CLUBS CLASHED WITH DEMONSTRATORS WHO LEFT THEIR JOBS AND PARADED THROUGH THE STREETS CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT TO THROTTLE NEO-FASCIST MOVEMENTS WITHIN 48 HOURS. AT NEARBY POZZUOLI STRONG POLICE FORCES FROM NAPLES RESTORED ORDER AFTER A MOB OF 1,000 JOBLESS SEIZED THE RAILROAD STATION LAST NIGHT AND FORCED STORES TO CLOSE.

IN MILAN ALL WORKERS IN THE INDUSTRIAL SESTO SAN GIOVANNI DISTRICT QUIT THEIR BENCHES AND MASSED IN THE SQUARES, THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA SAID.

TOMORROW'S ROME ELECTION, FIRST REAL TEST OF DE GASPERI'S POPULARITY SINCE HE EXCLUDED THE EXTREME LEFT FROM THE GOVERNMENT LAST JUNE, FAR TRANSCENDED PURELY LOCAL ISSUES.

COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI, WHO LOST A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY ATTEMPT LAST WEEK TO UNSEAT DE GASPERI, CALLED THE ELECTION "OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE NATION."

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN COMMENTED TODAY THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD NO "OFFICIAL INFORMATION" ON A PUBLISHED STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO TOGLIATTI THAT RUSSIA WAS OFFERING 10,000,000 TONS OF GRAIN FOR SALE, AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS WITHHOLDING THE NEWS BECAUSE IT WAS "AGAINST THE MARSHALL PLAN."

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THERE WERE "NO ELEMENTS TO JUDGE WHAT PART OF THE SOVIET HARVEST WOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR PURCHASE," AND ADDED THE QUESTION WOULD BE DISCUSSED SOON BY AN ITALIAN MISSION TO MOSCOW.  
MJ442PES

NANKING, OCT. 11-(AP)-A U.S. HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TOURING THE ORIENT DECIDED TODAY TO VISIT GREECE AND OTHER AREAS OF EUROPE BEFORE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GROUP, HEADED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLE (R-NY), SAID THE PARTY WOULD VISIT ATHENS FROM OCT. 26 TO 29, VISIT ROME OCT. 29-31 AND RETURN TO WASHINGTON BY WAY OF AUSTRIA AND GERMANY. THE COMMITTEE OF SIX HAD A BRIEF VISIT WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.  
FR558ACS NM

PEIPING, OCT. 12-(AP)-CHINESE GOVERNMENT FORCES ARE HOLDING OUT AGAINST WAVE AFTER WAVE OF ARTILLERY-BACKED COMMUNIST INFANTRY ATTACKS ON TIEHLING, KEY CITY IN THE NORTHERN DEFENSE OF MUKDEN, NATIONALIST DISPATCHES DECLARED TODAY.

GOVERNMENT WARPLANES BASED IN MUKDEN JOINED IN THE DEFENSE, DESCRIBED AS THE MOST SERIOUS AND CRITICAL BATTLE FOUGHT IN THE NORTHEAST SINCE THE COMMUNISTS LAUNCHED THEIR CURRENT OFFENSIVE.

TIEHLING IS A RAILWAY CITY 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN.

MEANWHILE, BLOODY FIGHTING WAS REPORTED FOR H SINLINTUN, A JUNCTION 70 MILES WEST OF MUKDEN LINKING THE RAIL SYSTEMS OF INNER-MONGOLIA AND

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30.24-12771

MANCHURIA.

DISPATCHES SAID THE TOWN CHANGED HANDS "MANY TIMES" AND CLAIMED THE REDS SUSTAINED HEAVY CASUALTIES.

COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF H SINLINTUN WOULD THROTTLE THE FLOW OF GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS REPORTED ON THE MOVE FROM JEHOI PROVINCE TOWARD MUKDEN. NATIONALIST POSSESSION WOULD STRENGTHEN THE WESTERN FLANKS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S RAILWAY CORRIDOR.

BATTLE REPORTS WERE CONFUSED FROM THE MANCHURIAN PORT OF YINGKOW, WHERE GOVERNMENT WARSHIPS ARE SUPPORTING GROUND FORCES IN AN ATTEMPT TO REPEL COMMUNIST ATTACKERS.

P2APS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE  
BY SPENCER MOOSA

PEIPING, SUNDAY, OCT. 12 (AP) THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT LAID ITS FIRST CLAIM TODAY TO SUCCESS AGAINST THE NEW COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE IN MANCHURIA---THE RAISING OF A SERIOUS THREAT TO THE PORT OF HULUTAO.

PRO-GOVERNMENT REPORTS SAID THE COMMUNIST HOLD ON 110 MILES OF THE PEIPING-MUKDEN RAILWAY HAD BEEN REMOVED BETWEEN SHANHAIKWAN AND CHINH SIEN, SOUTHWEST OF MUKDEN, LIFTING A MENACE TO HULUTAO.

COMMUNIST MOVES AGAINST THE RAILWAY, HOWEVER, WERE CONSIDERED MAINLY AS FEINTS WHICH DREW GOVERNMENT STRENGTH FROM MUKDEN AND CHANGCHUN, MANCHURIA'S CAPITAL.

MEANWHILE, THE COMMUNISTS WERE SURROUNDING AND HEAVILY SHELLING TIEHLING, RAILWAY CITY 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF MUKDEN. TIEHLING IS CONSIDERED THE KEY TO THE INDUSTRIAL CITY'S NORTHERN DEFENSES.

TIEHLING X X X SECOND GRAF FIRST NIGHT LEAD.  
FJ950PCS

(THE COMMUNIST RADIO MEANWHILE BROADCAST A COMMUNIQUE STATING THAT THE MANCHURIAN OFFENSIVE HAD INFLICTED 20,000 CASUALTIES ON THE GOVERNMENT IN THE PAST WEEK AND THAT ANOTHER 12,000 WERE KILLED, WOUNDED OR CAPTURED 60 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE SHANTUNG PORT OF TSINGTAO FROM OCT. 3 TO 9.

(THE COMMUNISTS ALSO REPORTED "THOUSANDS" OF GOVERNMENT CASUALTIES IN A COMMUNIST VICTORY AT CHINGCHIEN, 40 MILES NORTHEAST OF YENAN, SAYING THE TOWN FELL TODAY.)

IN NANKING, TOURING MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE ARMED SERVICES AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CONFERRED FOR 45 MINUTES WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, AND CHAIRMAN COLE (R-NY) SAID AFTERWARD THAT HE CONSIDERED IT "IMPERATIVE THAT THE UNITED STATES GIVE IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE TO CHINA IF THIS NATION IS TO BE SAVED FROM COMMUNISM."  
JW320PCS *add Peiping (NL-Manchuria) x x x Clothing (MOOSA)*

MADRAS, INDIA, OCT 11-(AP)-THE INDIAN EXPRESS REPORTED TODAY THAT A FOUR-MONTHS-OLD INFANT WAS FOUND ALIVE IN A JACKAL'S DEN IN THE JUNGLE NEAR THE WEST COAST PORT OF CALICUT.

THE REPORT SAID THE INFANT WAS UNDER MEDICAL EXAMINATION. VILLAGERS HEARD THE INFANT'S CRIES AND WENT TO THE DEN, WHERE THE INFANT WAS FOUND UNDERNEATH TWIGS AND LEAVES.

JK124PES



BY G. MILTON KELLY

NEW DELHI, OCT. 11 (AP)—LAW AND ORDER APPEAR TO HAVE REGAINED THE UPPER HAND IN INDIA AND HER SISTER DOMINION, PAKISTAN, AFTER TWO MONTHS OF COMMUNAL FIGHTING IN WHICH MORE THAN 300,000 PERSONS DIED.

LEADERS OF THE TWO DOMINIONS ARE ACTIVELY AND UNCOMFORTABLY AWARE OF THE DEPTHS TO WHICH THE SAVAGE BUTCHERY OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN SHOCKED THE WORLD. THEIR PUBLIC AND PRIVATE STATEMENTS AND OFFICIAL MILITARY REPORTS GIVE THIS PICTURE OF CONDITIONS:

RIOTING IS ON THE WANE.

THIS IMPROVEMENT IS NOT SO MUCH BECAUSE THE EMBATTLED RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES ARE MORE TOLERANT AS IT IS THAT BOTH GOVERNMENTS ARE THROWING ENOUGH TROOPS AGAINST THE RIOTERS AND THAT HATED MINORITIES ARE BEING REMOVED FROM DANGEROUS AREAS AT A FANTASTIC RATE OF SPEED AND AT A COST OF FANTASTIC HARDSHIP.

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THE LEADERS HOPE THEY CAN END THIS TWO-WAY FLIGHT OF HINDUS AND SIKHS FROM PAKISTAN AND MOSLEMS FROM INDIA AFTER THE TOTAL REACHES 9,000,000 AND THAT THE TROUBLE THEN WILL SUBSIDE AS IRRITATING CONTACTS THIN OUT. THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT SET NOV. 15 AS THE TARGET DATE FOR COMPLETION OF THE EVACUATION, BUT THE OPERATION COULD TAKE MANY WEEKS LONGER. IT IS SLIGHTLY PAST THE HALF-WAY MARK NOW.

BOTH GOVERNMENTS, WHILE COOPERATING TO A DEGREE IN THE CONTROL OF RIOTS AND THE CARE OF REFUGEES, ARE FAR FROM FRIENDLY OR TRUSTFUL OF ONE ANOTHER. ALTHOUGH NO INFORMED PERSON SEEMS TO SEE THE LIKELIHOOD OF WAR BETWEEN THEM, SCARCELY A WEEK HAS PASSED SINCE THE TROUBLE STARTED WITHOUT SOME TOP-FLIGHT LEADER, INCLUDING MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, WARNING THAT UNLESS SOME REASONABLE COOPERATION IS REACHED AND MINORITIES ARE RESPECTED, THE DOMINIONS CONCEIVABLY COULD DRIFT INTO ARMED CONFLICT. BUT BOTH ARE SHORT OF FOOD AND THE OTHER NECESSITIES OF WAR.

NATIONALISTS ON BOTH SIDES, WHILE CONDEMNING THE ATROCITIES WHICH MARKED THE FIGHTING, EXPRESS THE FEELING THAT CERTAIN QUARTERS ABROAD HAVE BEEN UNFAIR IN INTERPRETING THE FIGHTING AS SHOWING THEIR PEOPLE ARE INCAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT OR SELF-DISCIPLINE TO THE DEGREE NEEDED FOR DEMOCRACY.

SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND HOME MINISTER OF INDIA, SUMMED UP THE INDIAN VIEW IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY, HIS FIRST SINCE THE PEAK OF THE RIOTS.

HE CONTENDED THAT PAKISTAN HAD NOT COOPERATED FULLY AND THAT THIS WAS COMPLICATING THE TASK.

"UNLESS WE CAN OBTAIN RESPONSIVE ACTION FROM THE OTHER SIDE (PAKISTAN), WHICH WE HAVE NOT HAD UP TO THIS TIME," HE SAID, "WE CANNOT HOPE SATISFACTORILY TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES WHO FEEL THEY MUST MOVE ACROSS THE RESPECTIVE BORDERS TO PROTECT THEIR LIVES."

"THE PATENT FACT WHICH THE OUTSIDE WORLD SEEMS TO HAVE LOST SIGHT OF--SOME PERHAPS DELIBERATELY, BUT MANY THROUGH IGNORANCE--IS THAT 80 PER CENT OF INDIAN MOSLEMS AND NON-MOSLEMS ARE LIVING IN AMITY AND LEADING A NORMAL EXISTENCE. IT IS ONLY A COMPARATIVELY SMALL PORTION, ALBEIT A FAIR SIZE OF TERRITORY FROM WESTERN STANDARDS, THAT IS INVOLVED IN THESE TROUBLES. I FEEL WE ARE ENTITLED TO ASK THE WORLD TO TAKE A BALANCED VIEW OF THE UNFORTUNATE SITUATION IN WHICH WE UNDOUBTEDLY FIND OURSELVES. WE ASK FOR FAIR PLAY AND FAIR STANDARDS OF JUDGMENT. WE NEITHER DESIRE NOR ARE PREPARED TO TOLERATE ANY PARTIALITY"

(IN KARACHI, PAKISTAN CAPITAL, GOVERNOR GENERAL MAHOMED ALI JINNAH TONIGHT URGED A HALT TO THE EXODUS OF MINORITIES FROM PAKISTAN AND INDIA.

(ADDRESSING 1,000 PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, HE DEMANDED THAT THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT TAKE FIRM ACTION AGAINST "INTERESTED PARTIES" WHO HE SAID WERE BENT UPON DRIVING MOSLEMS FROM INDIA IN A "WELL ORGANIZED PLAN TO PARALYZE THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL LIFE OF PAKISTAN."

(HE PROMISED A FAIR DEAL TO PAKISTAN MINORITIES.)

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PORT WILLIAM, ONTARIO, OCT. 11 (AP)—CHAIRMAN CLARENCE BROWN (R-ONIO)

OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES NEWSPRINT COMMITTEE PREDICTED TODAY THE PRICE OF NEWSPRINT WILL NOT INCREASE BEFORE JANUARY FIRST, BUT DID NOT RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A BOOST THEREAFTER.

HOWEVER, BROWN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW UPON ARRIVAL HERE FOR INSPECTION OF PRINT MILLS FOLLOWING COMMITTEE CONFERENCES IN TORONTO, THAT NO INCREASE SHOULD BECKED INCREASES IN FREIGHT AND COAL COSTS TO PRODUCERS.

"I AM NOT CONVINCED THAT ANY INCREASE IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY", BROWN SAID.

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BUT REP. SHAVER (R-MICH), ANOTHER COMMITTEE MEMBER, TOLD NEWSMEN THAT UNLESS NEWSPRINT PRICES ARE BOOSTED, PRODUCERS MAY DIVERT PRODUCTION TO MORE PROFITABLE TYPES OF PAPER, THEREBY CUTTING DOWN THE SUPPLY WHICH ALREADY IS SHORT OF DEMANDS.

TOLD OF SHAVER'S VIEW, D. J. ANDRIDGE, PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER OF ADVERTISER POWER AND PAPER COMPANY, PORT WILLIAM, COMMENTED:

"CANADIAN COMPANIES ARE NOT UNWILFUL OF THE SUCCESSFUL EXAMPLE SET BY LEADING PULP AND PAPER COMPANIES OF THE UNITED STATES."

HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE, BUT OBVIOUSLY WAS REFERRING TO CONVERSION BY SOME UNITED STATES PRODUCERS FROM NEWSPRINT TO MORE PROFITABLE PAPERS.

BROWN SAID PRIVATE DISCUSSIONS WITH INDIVIDUAL CANADIAN NEWSPRINT

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PROMPTERS LEAD HIM TO BELIEVE INDUSTRY IS SPLIT THREE WAYS, WITH SOME COMPANIES WANTING TO INCREASE OVER THE PRESENT RATE OF \$30 A TON, SOME WANTING A RATE OF THREE TO FOUR DOLLARS TO COVER HIGH FREIGHT AND COAL COSTS, AND SOME SEEING A RAISE OF TEN DOLLARS.

"IT IS IN THE LAP OF THE GODS," HE SAID. "IF THERE IS AN INCREASE, I QUESTION WHETHER IT WILL GO THE FULL TEN DOLLARS."

BROWN COMMENDED THE CANADIAN INDUSTRY FOR ITS EFFORTS TO STEP UP PRODUCTION TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF UNITED STATES PUBLISHERS.

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ST. JOHNS, Nfld., OCT. 11-(AP)-DELEGATES TO A NATIONAL CONVENTION CALLED TO DISCUSS UNION OF NEWFOUNDLAND WITH CANADA FACED A TWO-WEEK RECESS TODAY AS THEY AWAITED THE APPOINTMENT OF A NEW CHAIRMAN TO REPLACE F. GORDON BRADLEY, WHO QUIT YESTERDAY WHEN HE WAS CRITICIZED FROM THE FLOOR.

THE CROWN COMMISSION GOVERNING THE ISLAND MUST APPOINT A NEW CHAIRMAN.

BRADLEY HAD BEEN ONE OF SEVEN DELEGATES SENT TO OTTAWA JUNE 25 TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND'S JOINING CANADA AS A TENTH PROVINCE. DURING A REPORT YESTERDAY ON THE COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS BRADLEY WAS ASSAILED BY A.B. BUTT, WHO FAVORS A RETURN TO DOMINION STATUS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

"I WILL NOT TOLERATE ANY ATTEMPT WHATSOEVER TO IMPUGN MY IMPARTIALITY AS CHAIRMAN OF THIS CONVENTION," BRADLEY DECLARED. "I WILL RESUME MY SEAT IN THE CHAMBER AS AN ELECTED MEMBER OF THE CONVENTION. THE CONVENTION IS WITHOUT A CHAIRMAN."

HE STRODE OUT OF THE HALL, FOLLOWED BY THE DELEGATION'S SECRETARY, J.R. SMALLWOOD, AN ARDENT UNION SUPPORTER, WHO SHOUTED:

"WELL, THAT DOES IT. WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?"

JR820AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, OCT. 11-(AP)-THE SHORTAGE OF SCIENTISTS IN THE UNITED STATES IS SO ACUTE IT "IS DANGEROUS" TO THE NATION'S SECURITY, PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT JOHN R. STEELMAN REPORTED TONIGHT.

HE ESTIMATED THE NUMBER OF SCIENTISTS AT 337,000. HOW MANY MORE ARE NEEDED CAN'T EVEN BE GUESSED, THE DEMAND IS SO HEAVY, HE SAID. H

STEELMAN SAID THIS NATION DECLINED TO DEFER SCIENCE STUDENTS FROM MILITARY SERVICE DURING THE WAR, AND OTHERWISE CURTAILED ITS TRAINING PROGRAM, WHILE RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN "WERE SHARPLY INCREASING THEIR TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR SCIENTISTS."

"IN THE LIGHT OF THE EFFECT OF THE DRAFT POLICY IN CONTRIBUTING TO THE PRESENT SHORTAGE THE WISDOM OF THE DECISION SEEMS DUBIOUS," HE SAID.

BEFORE THE EFFECTS OF WAR-REDUCED ENROLLMENTS ARE OVERCOME THE LOSS IN SCIENCE STUDENTS WHO WOULD HAVE RECEIVED BACHELOR'S DEGREES, BUT

DID NOT, WILL NUMBER 100,000, THE REPORT ESTIMATED.

AND THE LOSS IN STUDENTS WHO WOULD HAVE RECEIVED DOCTOR'S DEGREES WAS PLACED AT 8,400.

NORMALLY ABOUT 90 PERCENT OF THE DOCTORS OF SCIENCE AND ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE BACHELORS OF SCIENCE ENTER CAREERS OF RESEARCH OR TEACHING. THE REPORT SAID SUCH IMPORTANT SCIENCE PROJECTS AS THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM HAVE HAD TO BE REDUCED, AND A MAJOR ARMY PROGRAM ON GUIDED MISSILES "IS ONLY THREE QUARTERS STAFFED."

"THERE IS SCARCELY A LARGE EMPLOYER OF RESEARCH INVESTIGATION WHO DOES NOT HAVE POSITIONS WHICH HE CANNOT FILL, OR WHICH HE MUST FILL WITH SCIENTISTS LESS WELL TRAINED THAN IS DESIRABLE," STEELMAN SAID.

A LARGER AND BETTER SCIENCE PROGRAM FOR SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITY IS THE SOLUTION FOR THE PROBLEM, STEELMAN CONCLUDED. HE LISTED THESE PROBLEMS AND SUGGESTED A WAY THEY CAN BE OVERCOME:

1. DECLINING REVENUE AND INCREASED ENROLLMENTS HAVE CREATED FINANCIAL PROBLEMS FOR MANY TEACHING INSTITUTIONS. HE PROPOSED THAT NEW SOURCES OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT BE FOUND SO SCHOOLS CAN PAY BETTER SALARIES; EXPAND AND IMPROVE FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT AND INCREASE TEACHING STAFFS.

2. IT IS ESTIMATED ONE-HALF OF THE ABLEST HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES NEVER ENTER COLLEGE, BECAUSE THEY LACK FINANCES. AND 12.4 PER CENT OF STUDENTS DROP OUT OF COLLEGE BECAUSE OF LACK OF MONEY. STEELMAN PROPOSED A NATIONAL SYSTEM OF SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS TO FINANCE ABLE STUDENTS AND CONTINUE FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR THEM AFTER THE GI BILL, WHICH AIDS STUDENT VETERANS, EXPIRES.

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3. THE WAR CAUSED GREATER EMPHASIS TO BE PLACED ON THE DEVELOPMENT FIELD IN SCIENCE AND LESS ON BASIC RESEARCH. THE REPORT RECOMMENDED A BROAD PROGRAM FOR THE SUPPORT OF BASIC RESEARCH IN COLLEGES, WITH FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

EXPLAINING THIS THIRD POINT, STEELMAN SAID BASIC RESEARCH IS THE SEARCH FOR FUNDAMENTAL KNOWLEDGE ABOUT NATURE AND THE PRINCIPLES THAT GOVERN ITS OPERATION. APPLIED AND DEVELOPMENTAL RESEARCH DIRECTS THESE DISCOVERIES TOWARD DEFINITE OBJECTIVES.

THUS, HE SAID, THE DISCOVERY THAT AN ATOM CAN BE SPLIT WAS MADE DURING FUNDAMENTAL INQUIRIES INTO THE NATURE OF THE ATOM. APPLIED RESEARCH CREATED THE ATOMIC BOMB.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME SATURDAY OCT. 11) (NOTE DATE)

RZ1223AES

(350) KOREAN

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE INFORMANTS SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES IS NOT LIKELY TO ACCEPT FOREIGN MINISTER MOLOTOV'S PROPOSAL FOR SIMULTANEOUS WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN AND SOVIET TROOPS FROM KOREA.

THE DECISION, HOWEVER, IS UP TO SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL IN NEW YORK.

SOURCES IN THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS INDICATED

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WHEN THE PROPOSAL WAS FIRST MADE LAST MONTH THAT IT WAS WHOLLY UNSATISFACTORY TO THE UNITED STATES FOR TWO REASONS:

1. IT IS REGARDED AS A SOVIET MOVE TO MUDDY THE WATERS IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND IMPEDE ACTION ON THE AMERICAN REQUEST THAT THE UNITED NATIONS ITSELF WORK OUT A SOLUTION FOR THE KOREAN PROBLEM.

2. THE RUSSIANS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE A WELL TRAINED FORCE OF KOREAN COMMUNISTS IN THEIR ZONE OF OCCUPATION AND SIMULTANEOUS WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN TROOPS WOULD LAY THE COUNTRY OPEN TO THEM SINCE THERE IS NO COMPARABLE FORCE IN THE AMERICAN ZONE.

IN HIS OPENING SPEECH TO THE UNITED NATIONS MARSHALL, AS HEAD OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION, REPORTED THE TWO-YEAR-LONG SERIES OF DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA OVER RESTORATION OF KOREAN INDEPENDENCE, AND URGED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WORK OUT A FORMULA FOR SETTLEMENT.

KOREA WAS PROMISED ITS INDEPENDENCE UNDER WARTIME COMMITMENTS OF THE GREAT POWERS. WHEN JAPANESE TROOPS WERE DRIVEN OUT AMERICAN FORCES ENTERED FROM THE SOUTH AND RUSSIAN FORCES FROM THE NORTH. THEY DIVIDED THE COUNTRY BETWEEN THEM AND THE PROBLEM EVER SINCE HAS BEEN HOW TO GET THEM TO AGREE TO WITHDRAW UNDER CONDITIONS ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE INSISTED ON LIMITING REPRESENTATION IN ANY KOREAN REGION TO GROUPS WHICH HAVE NOT OPPOSED THE TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATION BY RUSSIA AND THE U.S. THIS COUNTRY HAS INSISTED THAT SUCH A FORMULA WOULD EXCLUDE DEMOCRATIC GROUPS WHICH ARE ENTITLED TO CONSIDERATION.

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STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DECLINED TONIGHT TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL, WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY PUT FORWARD IN THE SOVIET-AMERICAN CONTROL COMMISSION IN KOREA. THEY ALSO DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER MOLOTOV'S LETTER HAD BEEN RECEIVED HERE, DECLARING THAT THE WHOLE QUESTION IS ONE FOR HANDLING BY MARSHALL IN NEW YORK.

HOWEVER THE GENERAL LINE OF AMERICAN REACTION, FROM DIPLOMATIC SOURCES BOTH HERE AND AT THE UNITED NATIONS INDICATED THAT MOLOTOV'S PRESSURE WILL BRING AN AMERICAN REPLY TO THE EFFECT THAT THE KOREAN QUESTION IS NOW BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS AND, FOR THE TIME BEING AT LEAST, BEYOND THE STAGE OF DIRECT SETTLEMENT BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW.

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(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, OCT 11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY PROMISED "EVERY EFFORT" AT THE FORTHCOMING BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING IN LONDON TO TRY TO REACH AGREEMENT ON AN AUSTRIAN PEACE TREATY.

THE PROMISE WAS MADE IN A STATEMENT ISSUED HERE. IT NOTED THAT THE SPECIAL FOUR POWER AUSTRIAN TREATY COMMISSION, WHICH HAS BEEN IN SESSION IN VIENNA SINCE MAY 12 AND HAS HELD 85 MEETINGS, COMPLETED ITS WORK THERE TODAY WITH LITTLE PROGRESS MADE TOWARD AGREEMENT ON OUTSTANDING ISSUES. THE FOUR POWERS ARE THE U.S., RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

THE FOREMOST OF THE ISSUES IS THE QUESTION OF GERMAN ASSETS IN AUSTRIA. ROUGHLY, RUSSIA WANTS TO DEFINE GERMAN ASSETS IN SUCH A BROAD WAY AS TO ALLOW EXTENSIVE PROPERTY SEIZURES BY THE ALLIED POWERS WHEREAS

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THE UNITED STATES WANTS A LIMITED DEFINITION WHICH WOULD NARROW ALLIED PROPERTY SEIZURES CONSIDERABLY IN AUSTRIA.

BIG FOUR DIFFERENCES OVER THE AUSTRIAN TREATY WERE HARDENED IN THE FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING AT MOSCOW LAST SPRING. TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE DIFFERENCES HAD BEEN REAFFIRMED IN THE VIENNA NEGOTIATIONS EXCEPT THAT THE WORK OF THE TREATY COMMISSION WAS ABLE "TO ACHIEVE A COMMON APPROACH" ON SOME ASPECTS OF THE ASSETS PROBLEM AND ALSO TO DEFINE THE ISSUES A BIT MORE CLEARLY. THESE SHOULD FACILITATE DISCUSSIONS AT THE NOVEMBER 25 MEETING OF FOREIGN MINISTERS IN LONDON.

"THE UNITED STATES REGRETS THE UNDUE DELAY IN REACHING AGREEMENT ON THE OUTSTANDING POINTS OF DIFFERENCE IN THE AUSTRIAN TREATY," THE STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT SAID.

"THE UNITED STATES WILL MAKE EVERY EFFORT AT THE FORTHCOMING MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS TO RESOLVE THOSE ISSUES WHICH HAVE BECOME A MATTER OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6:30 P.M., EST, TODAY, SAT. OCTOBER 11)  
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(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, OCT 11-(AP)-SENATOR MORSE (R-ORE) ANNOUNCED TODAY HE HAD CANCELLED HIS PLANS TO MAKE AN INSPECTION TRIP TO EITHER EUROPE OR JAPAN FOR THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

MORSE SAID HE HAD DECIDED TO REMAIN IN WASHINGTON AND WORK WITH A GROUP OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS WHO ARE ENDEAVORING TO COLLECT AND STUDY THE FACTS "INVOLVING OUR GREATEST DOMESTIC ECONOMIC PROBLEM, NAMELY THE HIGH COST OF LIVING."

"I FEEL WE WILL BE ABLE TO SECURE ALL THE FACTS ON THE EUROPEAN AND JAPANESE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS THAT WE NEED FROM OUR COLLEAGUES IN THE SENATE WHO ARE ALREADY MAKING INSPECTION TRIPS ABROAD," MORSE SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"THEREFORE, FROM NOW UNTIL TIME CONGRESS CONVENES, WHICH I HOPE WILL BE AT AN EARLY DATE, I INTEND TO DEVOTE MYSELF TO A STUDY OF OUR DOMESTIC ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, BECAUSE IF THEY ARE NOT SOLVED SUCCESSFULLY WE WILL BE IN NO POSITION TO CARRY OUT AN ADEQUATE FOREIGN RELIEF PROGRAM."

SAYING HE WAS CONVINCED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT TO DO WHAT THEY CAN TO PREVENT HUNGER AND SUFFERING ABROAD THIS WINTER," MORSE ADDED:

"BUT, THEY WANT AND HAVE THE RIGHT TO EXPECT THEIR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS TO WORK OUT A PROGRAM OF RELIEF WHICH WILL NOT PLACE AN UNDUE BURDEN OF SACRIFICE UPON ONE SEGMENT OF OUR ECONOMY SUCH AS OUR FARMERS."

THE SENATOR SAID HE WAS "VERY MUCH CONCERNED ABOUT WHAT THE HASTILY DEvised PROGRAM THUS FAR ANNOUNCED BY THE ADMINISTRATION IS GOING TO DO TO OUR FARM ECONOMY."

HE SAID HE WAS AFRAID MUCH OF IT HAD BEEN ADOPTED WITHOUT SUFFICIENT CONSIDERATION OF AVAILABLE ECONOMIC FACTS. AND THERE IS NEED FOR MODIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUCH FARM PRODUCTION FACTS AS FARM LEADERS CAN MAKE AVAILABLE.

THE ADMINISTRATION, MORSE SAID, SHOULD NOT LIMIT ITSELF TO EXPORT OF GRAIN FOR FOOD RELIEF IN EUROPE BUT SHOULD INCLUDE "LARGE QUANTITIES OF DRIED FRUITS, POULTRY, POWDERED EGGS, DEHYDRATED POTATOES AND VEGETABLES AND CANNED GOODS IN THE INTEREST OF MAINTAINING A WELL-BALANCED, DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURAL ECONOMY IN THIS COUNTRY."



SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOOD-FOREIGN

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, OCT. 11 (AP)—PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE TONIGHT ASKED THE MAYORS OF 1,000 AMERICAN CITIES TO BACK THE VOLUNTARY FOOD SAVING FOR EUROPE DRIVE BY ORGANIZING LOCAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEES.

MR. TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW UP, EARLY NEXT WEEK, BY TELEGRAPHING A SIMILAR APPEAL TO THE 48 STATE GOVERNORS FOR PROCLAMATIONS ENDORSING MEATLESS AND POULTRYLESS DAYS AND CREATING CITIZENS COMMITTEES IN EACH STATE.

THE TELEGRAMS DISPATCHED TONIGHT TO THE MAYORS OF ALL CITIES OF 10,000 OR MORE POPULATION BORE THE SIGNATURE OF CHARLES LUCKMAN, NATIONAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN. THEY CALLED ATTENTION TO "THE GRAVE EMERGENCY CONFRONTING THE HUNGRY PEOPLE OF EUROPE AND THE RESPONSIBILITY THIS PLACES ON US AS A FREE PEOPLE."

"THE DELUGE OF INQUIRIES WE HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED FROM INDIVIDUALS AND CORPORATIONS OFFERING EVERY COOPERATION REQUIRES THE IMMEDIATE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LOCAL CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE IN YOUR COMMUNITY," THE TELEGRAM READ.

"THE PRESIDENT AND THE CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE REQUEST MOST EARNESTLY, THEREFORE, YOUR FULL SUPPORT IN ORGANIZING YOUR COMMUNITY."

THE LATEST PRESIDENTIAL ACTION IN THE CAMPAIGN TO PROVIDE MORE FOOD FOR EXPORT TO EUROPE FOLLOWED REPORTS OF SPOTTY OBSERVANCE OF THE FIRST WEEK OF THE SELF-DENIAL PROGRAM.

COMPLIANCE OF THE COMMODITY EXCHANGES WITH A PRESIDENTIAL CALL TO RAISE THEIR CASH DOWN PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS ON GRAIN FUTURES, MEANWHILE APPARENTLY CURBED SOME SPECULATIVE ACTIVITY BUT DID NOT LESSEN GRAIN PRICES--THEY WERE HIGHER THAN EVER.

LUCKMAN PROMISED THE MAYORS THAT INFORMATION WOULD BE SENT QUICKLY TO HELP THE LOCAL COMMITTEES ORGANIZE EFFECTIVE CAMPAIGNS, AND SUGGESTED THAT EACH LOCAL BODY INCLUDE REPRESENTATIVES OF CHURCHES, THE RED CROSS, SCHOOLS, WOMEN'S GROUPS, LABOR, BUSINESS, CIVIC, VETERANS AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS.

THE MAYORAL PROCLAMATIONS, LUCKMAN SUGGESTED, SHOULD PUT SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON THE FOUR-POINT WHITE HOUSE PROGRAM: "1. USE NO MEAT ON TUESDAY. 2. USE NO POULTRY OR EGGS ON THURSDAY. 3. SAVE A SLICE OF BREAD EVERYDAY. 4. RESTAURANTS TO SERVE BREAD AND BUTTER ONLY ON REQUEST."

THE CITY COMMITTEES WOULD BE EXPECTED TO WORK WITH LOCAL RESTAURANT, BAKERY, BREWERY, MILLING AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN PROMOTING MEAT-AND-WHEAT-SAVING CAMPAIGNS, AND TO PROMOTE THROUGH CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF A NATIONWIDE SAVING OF 100,000,000 BUSHELS OF ADDITIONAL GRAIN FOR EXPORT TO WESTERN EUROPE.

IN THE BACKGROUND OF THESE MOVES WERE INFORMAL SURVEYS OF THE FIRST WEEK OF VOLUNTARY RATIONING WHICH SHOWED:

THAT MILLIONS OF HOUSEWIVES APPARENTLY WERE COOPERATING, BUT SELF-DENIAL DAYS AND THE SAVING OF A SLICE OF BREAD DAILY, AS MR. TRUMAN ASKED, WERE NOT YET INSTALLED AS NATIONAL HABITS.

THAT RESTAURANT ASSOCIATIONS AND HOTELS STILL WERE SPLIT ON THE QUESTION OF COMPLIANCE.

THAT MEAT, EGG AND BUTTER PRICES HAD DROPPED ONLY SLIGHTLY WHILE LIVESTOCK AND GRAIN PRICES CONTINUED UP--WHEREAS NOTICEABLE DECLINES MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED HAD THE TRUMAN-LUCKMAN CAMPAIGN WON

COMPLETE SUPPORT FROM INDUSTRY AND PUBLIC.

SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) DECLARED IN A STATEMENT THAT IT IS "RIDICULOUS" TO ATTEMPT TO PIN RESPONSIBILITY FOR HIGH PRICES ON ANY ONE FACTOR OR TO MAKE THE REPUBLICAN-DOMINATED CONGRESS A "SCAPEGOAT" FOR THE INFLATIONARY MOVEMENT.

"A VAST MAJORITY OF FACTORS WERE AT WORK," WILEY SAID, "SUCH AS THE GRAVE WORLD FOOD SHORTAGE, CROP FAILURES, UNDER PRODUCTION BROUGHT ABOUT BY STRIKES AND SLOW-DOWNS, HIGH CONSUMER INCOME LEVEL (HIGH WAGES), AND IRRESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT PURCHASE POLICIES."

AMONG HIS RECOMMENDED REMEDIES, THE WISCONSIN SENATOR SUGGESTED "CAREFUL REVISION OF GOVERNMENT BUYING PRICES"--A POINT HE DID NOT ELABORATE--AND THE ISSUANCE OF INSTRUCTIONS TO EUROPEAN NATIONS THAT THEY "MUST HELP THEMSELVES AND UTILIZE EVERY AVAILABLE RESOURCE RATHER THAN RELY EXCLUSIVELY ON THE U.S."

MEMBERS OF A SPECIAL HOUSE COMMITTEE RETURNING FROM A SIX-WEEK STUDY OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS DISAGREED ON THAT CONTINENT'S NEED FOR EMERGENCY HELP THIS WINTER.

A MAJORITY, OF THE GROUP CONCURRED WITH REP. NIXON (R-CALIF), WHO SAID: EUROPE GENERALLY IS SUFFERING FROM A LACK OF SUFFICIENT FOOD, AND THE SITUATION TODAY IS WORSE THAN IT WAS BEFORE THE WAR."

BUT REP. ANDRESEN (R-MINN) GAVE THE OPINION THAT "THINGS ARE NOT AS BAD AS THEY HAVE BEEN PORTRAYED TO US BY REPRESENTATIVES OF OUR OWN GOVERNMENT." HE SUGGESTED THAT EUROPE "CAN MAKE IT TO SPRING ALL RIGHT WITHOUT TOO MUCH SUFFERING."

SENATOR FLANDERS (R-VT) ISSUED A WARNING THAT HOUSEWIVES MAY AGAIN BE USING RATION COUPONS IF OTHER MEANS FAIL TO BRING DOWN FOOD PRICES. HE HALED REPORTERS TO HIS OFFICE, PARTLY TO DENY THAT HE FAVORS A RETURN OF PRICE CONTROL BUT ALSO TO SAY THAT SUCH WAR-STYLE CONTROLS MIGHT HAVE TO COME BACK AS A "LAST-DITCH" WEAPON AGAINST INFLATION.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON, IN AN ANALYSIS OF YESTERDAY'S CROP REPORT WHICH SHOWED COMPARATIVELY LITTLE NET IMPROVEMENT IN CORN PROSPECTS, PASSED THE WORD THAT SAVING GRAIN MAY BECOME A NECESSITY TO ASSURE ADEQUATE SUPPLIES FOR THE UNITED STATES ITSELF, WITHOUT REGARD TO THE EASING OF HUNGER IN EUROPE.

THE OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR'S WHEAT IS NOT BRIGHT, ANDERSON REPORTED, THE PROSPECT IS THAT WHEAT RESERVES WILL BE SMALL BY NEXT YEAR'S HARVEST TIME. THE GOVERNMENT CANNOT NOW BE SURE THAT A SMALL RESERVE OF WHEAT WILL BE SUFFICIENT, HE SAID, ADDING:

"IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO SAVE GRAIN FOR A GREATER CARRY-OVER (RESERVE) AS WELL AS FOR EXPORT."

THE ONCE-A-MONTH CROP FORECAST ISSUED LATE YESTERDAY SHOWED A 54,700,000 IMPROVEMENT OVER THE SEPT. 1 ESTIMATE, BUT THIS WAS OFFSET BY A DECLINE IN OLD-CROP SUPPLIES ON THE FARM. WHEAT ESTIMATES DROPPED BY 2,000,000 BUSHELS.

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(650) FOOD-EXECUTIVES

BY STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11-(AP)-THERE'S MORE LOUD EXCITEMENT THESE DAYS BEHIND THE STAID FACADE OF THE OLD STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING THAN EVER CREATED BY A DIPLOMATIC CRISIS.

THE EXPERTS WHOSE JOB IT IS TO CONVINCE AMERICA THAT IT MUST SAVE FOOD FOR EUROPE HAVE MOVED IN AND HAVE THE JOINT FAIRLY JUMPING.

THEY'RE LETTING OFF MORE STEAM AND SLOGANS BENEATH ITS MANSARD ROOF THAN WASHINGTON HAS SEEN SINCE LEON HENDERSON SPARK-PLUGGED THE WARTIME JOB OF PUTTING ACROSS PRICE CONTROL.

MEN WHO'VE HELPED IN THE CRISES OF WAR AND DEPRESSION ARE BACK IN TOWN, HAVING RALLIED TO THE EMERGENCY CALL OF THE "WONDER BOY SOAP SALESMAN," AS HE HATES TO BE CALLED, CHARLES LUCKMAN, HEAD OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE, AND PRESIDENT OF LEVER BROS. INC.

FROM MASSACHUSETTS, CALIFORNIA AND WAY POINTS IN BETWEEN, THE

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FROM MASSACHUSETTS, CALIFORNIA AND WAY POINTS IN BETWEEN, THE EXPERTS PROMPTLY DESCENDED ON THE OLD STATE DEPARTMENT BUILDING, WHICH ADJOINS THE WHITE HOUSE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND MADE IT THEIR HEADQUARTERS.

"NOBODY HAS HAD A NIGHT'S SLEEP SINCE WE GOT HERE," MOURNED ONE HOLLOW-EYED, HOARSE-VOICED ADVERTISING MAN WHO THOUGHT TWO WEEKS AGO THAT HE HAD RETIRED FROM BUSINESS. LUCKMAN HAS HAD LESS SLEEP THAN ANY OF THEM.

THE WHITE HOUSE HAS GIVEN LUCKMAN HIS CHOICE OF HELP FROM ANY FEDERAL AGENCY. HE PICKED UP OTHERS FROM OUTSIDE, AND THOSE DON'T KNOW YET WHO'S PAYING THEM, IF ANYBODY, OR HOW MUCH.

LUCKMAN, THE SLENDER, CURLY-HAIRED YOUNG MAN FROM CAMBRIDGE, MASS., IS KNOWN TO HAVE DUG INTO HIS OWN WELL-LINED POCKETS FOR SOME OF THE EXPENSES. SOMEBODY IS DICKERING WITH THE BUDGET BUREAU TO SEE IF UNCLE SAM HAS ANY SPARE CHANGE.

THE PHONES AREN'T ALL HOOKED UP, OR IF THEY ARE, NOBODY HAS YET LEARNED THE NUMBERS. THERE ARE FEWER DESKS THAN EXECUTIVES AND THEY DO DOUBLE SERVICE AS QUICK-LUNCH COUNTERS. NOBODY EATS OUT.

LUCKMAN, THE 38-YEAR OLD TYCOON OF TOOTHPASTE, SOAP, SHORTENING, ETC., IS BELIEVED TO HAVE WORKED HIS ADVERTISING AGENCIES INTO PROVIDING ABOUT \$100,000 WORTH OF WORK ON SLOGANSN EYEAACATCHERS, POSTER

ING ABOUT \$100,000 WORTH OF WORK ON SLOGANS, EYE-CATCHERS, POSTERS AND CAMPAIGN IDEAS IN THE FIRST THREE DAYS. FREE FOR NOTHING, SO FAR.

IN THE SECOND WEEKEND HE GOT A NATIONWIDE SAMPLING OF 40,000 FAMILIES TO TEST AMERICA'S REACTION TO FEEDING EUROPE, SAVING FOOD, WASTING LESS.

IN BETWEEN, HE AND HIS FAST-TALKING CREW GOT GRAIN-SAVING PROPOSALS FROM BREWERS, DISTILLERS, BAKERS. LUCKMAN TALKED TO RESTAURANT MEN AND LISTENED TO VOLUNTEERED CONSERVATION SCHEMES. HE WOODED CAPITOL HILL SUPPORT AND MADE RADIO SPEECHES. HE USED THE WHITE HOUSE AS A PUBLICITY HEADQUARTERS.

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TONIGHT HE GOT AROUND TO SETTING UP AN ORGANIZATION. SO FAR THE MANAGEMENT HAS BEEN A "KITCHEN CABINET" WHOSE MEMBERS APPEAR ALWAYS

TO BE RUSHING BACK AND FORTH IN THE SUITE OF EIGHT OR TEN CONNECTING OFFICES, BUMPING INTO EACH OTHER AND INTO REPORTERS. NOW HE HAS VICE CHAIRMEN AND DIVISION DIRECTORS, BUT IT SEEMS CERTAIN THE KITCHEN CABINETEERS WILL STAY AROUND.

THEY INCLUDE DON BELDING OF FOOTE, CONE AND BELDING ADVERTISING AGENCY, USED TO BEAT THE DRUMS FOR A TRADE-NAMED ORANGE, AND IS NOW VICE CHAIRMAN FOR OPERATIONS; AUSTIN FISHER, NEW YORK, VICE CHAIRMAN FOR INDUSTRIES AND LABOR; AND DAVID NOYES, ONE-TIME ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE WHO QUIT HIS WESTOOD, CALIF., RETIREMENT DURING THE WAR TO HELP THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD. NOYES IS VICE CHAIRMAN FOR POLICY.

OTHER CABINETEERS ARE JAMES M. "JIM" BARNES, FORMER ILLINOIS CONGRESSMAN, AND ABE FORTAS, LAWYER AND FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF INTERIOR TO HAROLD ICKES. THE TWO ARE THE COMMITTEE'S LEGAL COUNSEL. JAMES BARRETT OF CHICAGO, GENERAL MANAGER OF A LUCKMAN TOOTHPASTE COMPANY IS ANOTHER ADVISER.

THE INFORMATION DIRECTOR IS BRUCE CATTON, ONETIME SPOKESMAN FOR WAR PRODUCTION BOSS DONALD M. NELSON. HE THOUGHT HE WAS SO SECURELY OUT OF GOVERNMENT THAT HE WROTE A BOOK FOR SPRING PUBLICATION WHICH TAKES SOME SWIPES AT GOVERNMENT PUBLICITY.

OTHER DIRECTORS ARE KATHERINE FISHER, FOOD EDITOR OF GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE, IN CHARGE OF CONSUMER SERVICES; ROBERT OSHINS, FORMERLY OF THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS; AND M.J. ROCHE, BOSTON BUSINESSMAN, ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES.

UNTIL OSHINS TURNED UP THERE WEREN'T ANY ECONOMISTS, GRAIN OR MEAT EXPERTS, OR TECHNICIANS. THE COMMITTEE HAS PLACED MAJOR RELIANCE ON THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR SUCH HELP. BUT THERE ARE LIKELY TO BE MORE SOON. EVEN LUCKMAN, WHO PERSONIFIES ONE OF AMERICA'S BIGGEST ADVERTISING SUCCESS STORIES, DOESN'T THINK YOU CAN REMAKE A NATION'S EATING HABITS WITH SLOGANS ALONE.

EG304PES NM

FOOD-CROPS

BY OVID A. MARTIN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 11-(AP)-AMERICANS WHO ARE BEING ASKED TO CONSERVE FOOD FOR EUROPE MAY GET A MORE URGENT REQUEST--TO SAVE MORE FOOD NOW SO THAT THEIR OWN FUTURE SUPPLIES MAY BE ASSURED.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE ANDERSON RAISED THIS POSSIBILITY LAST NIGHT IN ANALYZING THE GOVERNMENT'S LATEST CROP REPORT WHICH SHOWED THAT THE GRAIN SUPPLY DID NOT IMPROVE IN SEPTEMBER, AS OFFICIALS HAD HOPED IT WOULD, AND THAT THE OUTLOOK FOR NEXT YEAR'S WHEAT IS NOT BRIGHT.

ALTHOUGH THE REPORT SHOWED A BOOST OF ABOUT 56,000,000 BUSHEL IN THE CORN ESTIMATE OVER A MONTH AGO, THIS WAS LARGELY OFFSET BY A CORRESPONDING DROP IN STOCKS OF OLD-CROP CORN.

IN OTHER WORDS, THE NEXT GRAIN SUPPLY SITUATION IS ABOUT THE SAME AS LAST MONTH WHEN A CABINET FOOD COMMITTEE ASKED AMERICANS TO REDUCE GRAIN CONSUMPTION AT LEAST 100,000,000 BUSHEL THIS CROP YEAR IN ORDER TO HELP HUNGRY AREAS ABROAD.

THE POSSIBILITY OF FURTHER BELT TIGHTENING WAS RAISED BY THE OUTLOOK FOR FALL-SEEDED GRAINS IN THE GREAT PLAINS.

POINTING OUT THAT RESERVES OF WHEAT AT HARVEST TIME NEXT YEAR WILL BE SMALL, ANDERSON SAID "IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO SAVE GRAIN FOR A GREATER CARRY-OVER (RESERVE) AS WELL AS FOR EXPORT."

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THE SECRETARY SAID THERE IS NO ASSURANCE NOW THAT CROP CONDITIONS NEXT YEAR WILL BE SO GOOD AS TO MAKE A LOW RESERVE SAFE.

THE CROP REPORT SAID FALL SEEDING OF WINTER WHEAT AND RYE FOR HARVEST NEXT SPRING IS BEING DELAYED IN RICH PRODUCING AREAS OF WESTERN KANSAS, OKLAHOMA, NORTHWESTERN TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO BECAUSE OF DRY WEATHER. A MID-SUMMER DROUGHT IN THE MID-WEST IS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS YEAR'S SMALL CORN CROP AND THE CURRENT TIGHT GRAIN SITUATION.

THE REPORT SAID SOME WHEAT HAS BEEN PLANTED IN DRY SOIL, BUT THAT FARMERS FEAR THE LOSS OF THEIR SEED AS RAIN SUFFICIENT TO GERMINATE THE SEED MIGHT NOT BE FOLLOWED BY ENOUGH MOISTURE TO MAINTAIN SPROUTED FIELDS.

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THIS DARK PICTURE OF WHEAT IN THE GREAT PLAINS WAS OFFSET TO SOME EXTENT BY THE FACT THAT LARGE ACREAGES OF THIS GRAIN HAD BEEN PLANTED IN MISSOURI AND THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS.

DESPITE THE SHORT CORN CROP, OVER-ALL CROP PRODUCTION THIS YEAR IS EXPECTED BY THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT TO BE ONLY ONE PERCENT BELOW THE AVERAGE OF 1942-46, THE HIGHEST FARM PRODUCTION YEARS IN THE NATION'S HISTORY.

INCLUDED IN THIS YEAR'S HARVEST ARE RECORD CROPS OF WHEAT, RICE, SUGAR BEETS AND PARES, RELATIVELY HEAVY CROPS OF FLAXSEED, SOYBEANS, HAY, BUCKWHEAT, TOBACCO, PEANUTS, PEACHES, GRAPES, CITRUS FRUITS AND TRUCK CROPS, AND AVERAGE OR ABOVE CROPS OF OATS, POTATOES, BEANS, PEAS AND APPLES. THE ONLY CROPS TURNING OUT BELOW AVERAGE ARE COTTON, BARLEY, RYE, SORGHUM GRAIN, SWEET POTATOES, AND SUGAR CANE.

RZ6AES

WASHINGTON, OCT 11-(AP)-BELIEF THAT CONGRESS WILL PASS SOME TYPE OF FARM PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM TO CONTINUE AFTER PRESENT GUARANTEES END DEC. 31, 1948, WAS EXPRESSED TODAY BY SENATOR THYE (R-MINN).

THYE--ASSERTING THAT TODAY'S HIGH FOOD PRICES WILL MAKE PASSAGE MORE DIFFICULT--TOLD A REPORTER, HOWEVER:

"THE PRESENT SUPPORT PROGRAM, KNOWN AS THE STEAGALL AMENDMENT, HAS NOTHING WHATEVER TO DO WITH CURRENT HIGH FOOD COSTS.

"PRICES OF PRACTICALLY ALL FARM COMMODITIES THAT ARE PROTECTED ARE FAR ABOVE THE 90 PERCENT OF PARITY THAT IS GUARANTEED IN THE PRESENT PROGRAM.

"THERE IS A WIDESPREAD AND ERRONEOUS IMPRESSION THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT PROGRAM IS AT LEAST PART OF THE REASON FOR TODAY'S SOARING FOOD BILLS. THIS IS NOT SO.

"BEEF, AS AN EXAMPLE, DOES NOT COME UNDER THE SUPPORT PROGRAM. JUST THE SAME, AS EVERYONE KNOWS, IT IS SELLING FOR FAR IN EXCESS OF PARITY PRICES."

THYE IS A MEMBER OF THE SENATE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE AND A MEMBER OF A SPECIAL SEVEN-MAN COMMITTEE CONSIDERING A LONG-RANGE FARM PROGRAM. HE INTRODUCED THE RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE STUDY.

THYE CONTENDED THAT CONTINUATION OF A FARM SUPPORT PROGRAM WAS "ESSENTIAL" TO SPUR THIS COUNTRY'S FARMERS TO PRODUCE FOOD AT A HIGH LEVEL OVER THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS.

EFFORTS TO CONTINUE SENDING FOOD TO NEEDY AREAS IN EUROPE AND IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD WOULD BE SERIOUSLY RETARDED, HE SAID, IF THE LAW PROVIDING A "CUSHION" FOR FARM PRICES WERE ALLOWED TO EXPIRE AT

THE END OF 1948.

"FARMERS HAVE A LARGE INVESTMENT IN THEIR EXPANDED OPERATIONS TO TURN OUT THE TREMENDOUS CROPS THEY HAVE BEEN PRODUCING DURING THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS," THYE SAID.

"IF THE ASSURANCE OF A FLOOR UNDER PRICES IS WITHDRAWN, THERE MAY WELL BE A TENDENCY ON THEIR PART TO PULL IN THEIR HORNS AND CUT DOWN ON THEIR OPERATIONS."

THE MINNESOTAN SAID HE WAS IN "COMPLETE ACCORD" WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLANS TO CONSERVE FOOD IN ORDER TO SEND INCREASING AMOUNTS TO RELIEF AREAS ABROAD.

"THIS YEAR'S CROP IS ALREADY IN AND WE KNOW IT IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE WORLD DEMAND FOR IT," THYE SAID. "THEREFORE, THE ONLY THING LEFT TO BE DONE IS TO CONSERVE EVERY LAST BIT OF IT."

THYE CONTENDED THAT, EVEN AFTER EUROPE BECOMES SELF-SUFFICIENT IN PRODUCTION OF FOOD, "IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE FARMERS IN THIS COUNTRY CONTINUE TO HAVE A HIGH NATIONAL INCOME." HE ADDED:

"UNLESS THIS IS DONE, THE INCOME FOR THE COUNTRY AS A WHOLE WILL DROP. UNLESS WE HAVE A HIGH NATIONAL INCOME FOR MANY YEARS WE CANNOT PAY OFF OUR TREMENDOUS NATIONAL DEBT, ADEQUATELY TAKE CARE OF THE VETERANS, AND MEET ALL THE OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS" RZ551AES

WASHINGTON, OCT 11-(AP)-REP. CASE (R-SD) TELLS OF ENCOUNTERING ONE CASE IN GERMANY WHERE A WORKER FOUND HE COULD MAKE MORE MONEY BY STAYING IN BED THAN WORKING.

CASE RECOUNTED HIS IMPRESSIONS OF EUROPE DURING A BRIEF STOP-OVER IN THE CAPITAL YESTERDAY, ENROUTE TO HIS HOME IN RAPID CITY, S.D. HE S CHAIRMAN OF THE GE

IN THE CAPITAL YESTERDAY, ENROUTE TO HIS HOME IN RAPID CITY, S.D. HE IS CHAIRMAN OF THE GERMANY-AUSTRIA SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE HERTER COMMITTEE, CHARGED WITH INVESTIGATING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

"THE MONEY SITUATION WAS ONE OF THE MOST DEMORALIZING FACTORS WE FOUND," HE SAID. "BLACK MARKET PRICES UPSET NORMAL WAGE-PRICE PATTERNS."

"ONE FELLOW FIGURED OUT THAT IF HE STAYED IN BED ALL MORNING INSTEAD OF REPORTING FOR WORK, HE COULD SAVE THE THREE SLICES OF BREAD HE USUALLY ATE FOR BREAKFAST AND SELL THEM FOR AS MUCH MONEY AS HE COULD MAKE IN FIVE HOURS OF WORK."

CASE TOLD A REPORTER SUCH INSTANCES WERE NOT TYPICAL, BUT THAT CONFUSION OVER MONETARY CONDITIONS WAS NEVERTHELESS GENERAL.

HE SAID THE FOOD PROBLEM IN GERMANY HAD BEEN SERIOUSLY AGGRAVATED BY THIS YEAR'S SEVERE DROUTH AND THE OVERCROWDING THAT FOLLOWED TRANSFER OF MANY GERMANS FROM EASTERN PORTIONS OF THE COUNTRY NOW INCORPORATED IN POLAND.

"BECAUSE SO MUCH OF GERMANY IS COVERED WITH FORESTS," HE SAID, "THE AREA AVAILABLE FOR CROPS IS LIMITED. TO COPE WITH THIS DIFFICULTY, PEOPLE ARE PLANTING SMALL GARDENS EVERYWHERE--IN THE RUBBLE OF BOMBED-OUT BUILDINGS, IN SHELL HOLES, NEAR RAILROAD TRACKS. MANY SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY LOOK LIKE ONE VAST GARDEN."

CASE SAID THAT OCCASIONALLY HIS GROUP FOUND EVIDENCE THAT THE

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OFFICIAL BASE DIET OF 1550 CALORIES WAS NOT BEING MAINTAINED. BUT GENERALLY, HE ADDED, THAT FIGURE WAS ADHERED TO FAIRLY WELL, ESPECIALLY IN BERLIN.

"EVEN IN BERLIN, HOWEVER, THE PEOPLE ARE CONSTANTLY IN SEARCH OF MORE FOOD," HE SAID. "SCROUNGE IS THE WORD MOST OFTEN HEARD OVER THERE. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT GERMAN INDUSTRIES LOSE ONE DAY OF WORK EACH WEEK FROM EVERY EMPLOYEE, AS A RESULT OF FORAYS FOR FOOD."

(SCROUNGE MEANS TO STEAL SLYLY OR PILFER.)

THE INVESTIGATION ALLOWED LITTLE TIME FOR SIGHT-SEEING, CASE SAID, BUT HE AND SEVERAL OTHERS MANAGED TO GET A LOOK AT HITLER'S MOUNTAIN RETREAT, BERCHTESGADEN.

"WE WERE AMUSED TO DISCOVER," HE ADDED, "THAT THE ELEVATOR LEADING UP THROUGH SOLID ROCK TO HIS 'EAGLE'S NEST' HIDE-AWAY IS STILL OPERATING PERFECTLY."

CASE WILL PREPARE A SUB-COMMITTEE REPORT NEXT MONTH FOR THE FULL COMMITTEE. HE BROUGHT BACK 175 PAGES OF HANDWRITTEN NOTES AND A BOXFUL OF DOCUMENTS TO USE IN DRAFTING THE REPORT.

R7443AES

NEW YORK, OCT. 11 (AP)—A REPORT THAT NAZI GESTAPO CHIEF HEINRICH HIMMLER BEFRIENDED THOUSANDS OF JEWS DURING THE WAR BECAUSE HE BELIEVED AMERICAN JEWISH GROUPS COULD PREVENT HIS TRIAL FOR WAR CRIMES "SOUNDS ENTIRELY FANTASTIC IF NOT UNTRUE," RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE SAYS.

"IF HIMMLER COMMITTED AN ACT OF MERCY TOWARD THE JEWS, OF WHOM, ACCORDING TO JUSTICE ROBERT JACKSON, HE HAD SLAIN 6,200,000, IT COULD ONLY HAVE BEEN BECAUSE HE WAS MAD AND PANIC-STRICKEN ENOUGH TO IMAGINE THE JEWS WOULD INTERVENE ON HIS BEHALF," RABBI WISE, PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS, SAID LAST NIGHT.

HIS STATEMENT FOLLOWED A NEWS CONFERENCE ASSERTION BY HILLEL STORCH, SWEDISH CHAIRMAN OF THE CONGRESS, THAT HIMMLER ASSENTED TO WARTIME SHIPMENT OF JEWS TO SWEDEN IN THE HOPE THAT JEWISH AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES COULD BLOCK POST-WAR RETRIBUTION FOR HIS NAZI ACTIVITIES.

STORCH DID NOT SAY ON WHAT HIMMLER BASED HIS HOPE, BUT DECLARED THE GESTAPO LEADER AGREED TO SEND 4,500 JEWS TO SWEDEN IN APRIL, 1945, AND TO REFRAIN FROM KILLING 75,000 OTHERS AWAITING SLAUGHTER IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

STORCH SAID CONTACT WAS MADE WITH HIMMLER THROUGH AN ESTONIAN MASSEUR WHO MADE BI-MONTHLY TRIPS FROM STOCKHOLM TO GERMANY TO TREAT THE NAZI LEADER FOR A STOMACH AILMENT.

HIMMLER AGREED TO SHIP THE JEWS, STORCH SAID, BECAUSE HE BELIEVED RABBI WISE "AND OTHER JEWISH GROUPS IN AMERICA WOULD PREVENT HIS TRIAL AS A RESULT."

"HE WAS THE MURDEROUS ARM OF HITLER," RABBI WISE DECLARED. "HE MET HIS JUST FATE. NO JEW ON EARTH COULD CONCEIVABLY HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO SAVE, OR TO PALLIATE THE CRIMES OF, PERHAPS, THE FOULEST MURDERER IN HISTORY."

THREE DAYS AFTER HIS CAPTURE BY THE BRITISH, HIMMLER COMMITTED SUICIDE BY SWALLOWING POISON.

HJ620AES

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., OCT. 11 (AP)—NORMAN MAKIN, AUSTRALIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID TODAY AUSTRALIA STANDS "FOR THE REMOVAL OF EVERY FACTOR WHICH WOULD MILITATE AGAINST THE SUCCESSFUL FUNCTIONING" OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"AUSTRALIA FEELS, AS I AM SURE, ALL OTHER COUNTRIES OF DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK FEEL," MAKIN SAID IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT WILSON COLLEGE, "THAT NO ONE NATION SHOULD BE ABLE TO OVERRULE THE CLEARLY EXPRESSED WILL OF THE MAJORITY."

"TO THIS END," MAKIN EMPHASIZED, "WE HAVE STEADFASTLY RESISTED THE PRACTICE BY WHICH PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAVE EXERCISED THEIR POWER OF 'VETO', THUS VIRTUALLY OBSTRUCTING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THAT BODY."

"AUSTRALIA HAS ALSO URGED EARLY PEACE SETTLEMENTS," HE ADDED, "BOTH IN EUROPE AND THE PACIFIC, AS WE FEEL THE WORK OF ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION IS HELD UP BY FAILURE TO REACH THESE SETTLEMENTS."

PH220AES

OAK RIDGE, TENN., OCT. 11 (AP)—TO PROTEST WHAT THEY TERM A "LONG DELAY" BY CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORP. IN GRANTING DEMANDS FOR ARBITRATION OF LONG-STANDING DISPUTES, A 25-CAR MOTORCADE CARRYING 100 ATOMIC WORKERS WILL LEAVE HERE OCT. 26 FOR WASHINGTON, LOCAL 288 OF THE UNITED CHEMICAL WORKERS (CIO) ANNOUNCED TODAY.

J.P. DICKENSON, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNION'S STEWARDS' COUNCIL, HE SAID THE TREK TO THE CAPITAL HAS THE OBJECTIVE "OF BRINGING TO THE ATTENTION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AT LARGE, THE UNEQUAL CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH WE AND OUR FAMILIES HAVE BEEN LIVING."

HE SAID PETITIONS OUTLINING THREE SITUATIONS WOULD BE PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AND THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY.

KEYNOTE OF THE PROTESTS, DICKENSON STATED, WILL BE THAT THE CARBIDE FIRM, OPERATOR OF TWO OF THREE ATOMIC PLANTS HERE FOR THE GOVERNMENT, "AGREE TO ARBITRATE THE MATTERS IN CONTROVERSY."

EARLIER PLANS CALLED FOR A 100-CAR MOTORCADE, BUT THE UNION SAID IT WAS DECIDED 25 CARS WOULD BE A MORE COMPACT UNIT AND REDUCE EXPENSE TO THE WORKERS. THE UNION SAID THE GROUP WILL REPRESENT 2,000 MEMBERS OF LOCAL 288.

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CHICAGO, OCT. 11 (AP)—SURVIVAL IN THE ATOMIC AGE, SAYS MAJ. GEN. LOUIS B. HERSHEY, WARTIME DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE, WILL DEPEND "MORE AND MORE ON THE INDIVIDUAL THAN ON THE MASS."

HERSHEY, WHOSE WARTIME ORGANIZATION REGISTERED 30 MILLION MEN AND INDUCTED 10 MILLION INTO THE ARMED FORCES, AGAIN PRONOUNCED HIMSELF AN ARDENT ADVOCATE OF UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY BEFORE THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB'S NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

"I BELIEVE IN PLANNING AND IN TRAINING," HE SAID. "THAT MEANS U.M.T. WHEN I SEE THE NATIONAL GUARD TRYING TO ENLIST 680,000 MEN AND GETTING ONLY 180,000 I AM FRIGHTENED. I DON'T WANT A UNIT OF ALL OFFICERS AND A FEW TECHNICIANS. YOU'VE GOT TO HAVE MEN TO OPERATE. EVERY LAST PERSON MUST BE TRAINED FOR THE NEXT EMERGENCY. HERSHEY SAID THE ATOMIC AGE HAD DESTROYED ALL PREVIOUS CONCEPTS OF WAR, PEACE AND FRONTIERS. "FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS WE'VE BEEN AT WAR WITHOUT ANY FIGHTING."



# NIGHT LEAD REPUBLICANS (210)

SALT LAKE CITY, OCT. 11-(AP)-FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF WAR PATRICK J. HURLEY ASSERTED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES "HAS SURRENDERED EVERY PRINCIPLE OF LIBERTY CONTAINED IN THE ATLANTIC CHARTER," BUT THAT IT IS NOW ATTEMPTING TO RETURN TO THOSE "PRINCIPLES."

"IN RECENT YEARS," HE ADDED, "OUR DIPLOMATS HAVE DONE CONSIDERABLE BRAVE TALKING, BUT WHAT THEY HAVE DONE RECENTLY IS IN THE NATURE OF AN ATTEMPT TO LOCK THE BARN AFTER THE HORSE HAS BEEN STOLEN."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY AT A WESTERN REGIONAL REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE, HURLEY SAID THAT "ALL THE EVIDENCE NOW POINTS TO THE FACT THAT WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO RETURN TO THE PRINCIPLES WHICH WE SURRENDERED AT THE YALTA CONFERENCE."

SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, HURLEY CONTINUED, "IS NOW ATTEMPTING TO TRANSFORM THE UNITED NATIONS INTO AN EFFECTIVE FORCE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PEACE. HIS EFFORTS SHOULD HAVE THE UNDIVIDED SUPPORT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. WE SHOULD QUIT OPERATING WITH OTHER NATIONS IN A POWER BLOC."

HURLEY'S ADDRESS PRECEDED THE CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS AT THE CONCLUDING SESSION OF THE TWO-DAY CONFERENCE.

CLARENCE BUDINGTON KELLAND, ARIZONA'S OUTSPOKEN NATIONAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMAN, WAS DESIGNATED CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE NAMED TO DRAFT A STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES SETTING FORTH THE WESTERN REPUBLICANS' STAND ON MAJOR ISSUES.

KK731PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 11-(AP)-REMAINS OF 3,028 AMERICAN SERVICEMEN-- "THE BOYS WHO NEVER CAME BACK" -- WERE HOME TODAY. AMERICA REVERENTLY RECEIVED THEM YESTERDAY, AND SPEAKERS WONDERED ALOUD ABOUT THE TROUBLED PEACE THEY WON.

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS, GATHERED FOR THE CEREMONY, HEARD GOV. EARL WARREN DECLARE "THESE BOYS DESERVED A BETTER RESULT FOR THEIR EFFORTS" THAN A TROUBLED, QUARRELING WORLD "SO DIVIDED IN ITS INTERPRETATION AND CONCEPT OF WHAT THE ALLIES HAD BEEN FIGHTING FOR."

THE TASK OF RETURNING THE FALLEN HEROES OF WORLD WAR II FROM THEIR OVERSEAS GRAVES BEGUN WITH THE ARRIVAL OF THE ARMY TRANSPORT HONDA KNOT. IN ALL, ABOUT 70 PERCENT OF THE 271,675 RECORDED BURIALS WILL BE BROUGHT HOME FOR RE-BURIAL IN FAMILY PLOTS AND IN INTERNATIONAL CEMETERIES, AT A COST OF ABOUT \$177,000,000. A FUNERAL SHIP FROM EUROPE IS DUE AT NEW YORK CITY OCTOBER 25.

THE UNITED STATES PAID ITS HIGHEST MILITARY SALUTE--21 GUNS--TO THE HONDA KNOT'S CARGO OF CASKETS AS THE SHIP DROPPED ANCHOR OFF THE MARINA SHORELINE JUST INSIDE THE GOLDEN GATE. A WREATH FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS PUT ABOARD.

GEN. MARK W. CLARK, SIXTH ARMY COMMANDER, EXPRESSED THE NATION'S GRATEFULNESS TO THE WAR DEAD, AND WARNED THAT "THE PEACE THAT THEY WON MUST NOT BE A MOCKERY."

SAID SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JOHN L. SULLIVAN: "FOR THEM THE WAR IS OVER. FOR US, THEIR COUNTRYMEN, THE DEMANDS OF THIS WAR WILL NOT CEASE UNTIL THE OBJECTIVES FOR WHICH THEY GAVE THEIR LIVES HAVE BEEN ATTAINED."

AFTER THE CEREMONY THE HONDA KNOT PROCEEDED ACROSS THE BAY TO OAKLAND AND UNLOADING OF THE FLAG-DRAPE CASKETS BEGAN AT A PIER WHICH UP TO NOW HAD RECEIVED ONLY NOISY, CHEERING RETURNING TROOPS.

ON A NEARBY DOCK WAS A LARGE SIGN ERECTED FOR PREVIOUS RETURNEES. "WELCOME HOME. WELL DONE," IT READ.

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(ADVANCE) SALT LAKE CITY, OCT. 11-(AP)-CARROLL REECE, CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE, EXPRESSED OPPOSITION TONIGHT TO REIMPOSITION OF PRICE CONTROLS AND SAID THAT "IF WE GO BACK TO A CONTROLLED ECONOMY AT THIS TIME, IT MAY WELL BE THAT WE WILL HAVE SUCH A SYSTEM FASTENED UPON US PERMANENTLY."

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY OVER A NATIONWIDE RADIO NETWORK (AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY), REECE DECLARED:

"IF WE ARE GOING TO CHECK THE RUINOUS ONWARD MARCH OF INFLATION, WE WILL HAVE TO REVERSE VERY SOON AND COMPLETELY, THE UNSOUND POLICIES WHICH HAVE CREATED IT, AND ENCOURAGE THE PEOPLE TO PRODUCE MORE AND MORE OF THE COMMODITIES WE NEED."

"THE ONLY SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR HIGH PRICES IS A SUPPLY OF GOODS COMMENSURATE WITH THE SUPPLY OF DOLLARS IN CIRCULATION."

"AT THE MOMENT THERE IS A WIDESPREAD CAMPAIGN DESIGNED TO BRING ABOUT THE REINSTITUTION OF PRICE CONTROLS. IT IS SIGNIFICANT THAT MANY OF THE ADVOCATES OF RESTORATION OF PRICE CONTROLS ARE ALSO PERSONS WHO LOOK WITH A FRIENDLY EYE UPON A 'CONTROLLED' ECONOMY."

REECE SPOKE AT THE CONCLUSION OF A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE OF REPUBLICAN LEADERS OF THE 11 WESTERN STATES, WHICH HE ATTENDED.

HE DESCRIBED AS "THE EXCESSIVE COST OF GOVERNMENT" ONE OF THE FACTORS INVOLVED IN THE PRESENT EXCESSIVE COST OF LIVING.

"I WONDER HOW MANY PERSONS REALIZE," REECE NOTED, "THAT THEY ARE PAYING MORE TODAY TO BE GOVERNED---SOME MIGHT SAY MIS-GOVERNED---THAN THEY ARE PAYING TO EAT."

HE SAID THE CURRENT FEDERAL TAX BILL IS APPROXIMATELY \$40,000,000,000 ANNUALLY AND HE SAID "OFFICIAL STATISTICS" PLACED AT ABOUT \$39,000,000,000 THE AMOUNT AMERICANS SPENT FOR FOOD IN 1946.

DISCUSSING THE PROPOSED PROGRAM FOR AIDING EUROPE, REECE SAID THE NET EFFECT OF SUCH AN UNDERTAKING "INEVITABLY WILL BE TO KEEP PRICES HERE ON THEIR PRESENT HIGH LEVEL, AND POSSIBLY INCREASE THEM."

HE SAID HE BELIEVED "ALL LOYAL AMERICANS WILL AGREE" THAT ANY EUROPEAN RELIEF FUNDS "MUST NOT BE SPENT IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO PERPETUATE IN POWER GOVERNMENTS DEVOTED TO THE PROMOTION OF THEORIES AND PRACTICES ALIEN, OR EVEN ACTIVELY ANTAGONISTIC TO OUR OWN FREE SYSTEM."

"WE CAN FEED STARVING PEOPLE," REECE SAID, "WITHOUT SUPPORTING BAD GOVERNMENTS."

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# Syrian Troops Mass At Palestine Border

## Hagana, Self-Styled Jewish Defense Army, Re- ported Alerted.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12 (AP)—Jewish informants in Haifa reported tonight that Syrian troops equipped with some armored cars and other heavy weapons had arrived and encamped near the Palestine frontier in an area adjacent to 15 Jewish agricultural settlements.

The sources quoted Jewish settlers in the area as saying some of the troops were concentrated near the Syrian villages of Kunetra and Banias just north of the finger of Palestine which juts into Syria and Lebanon.

Hagana Units Alerted  
Arab troops patrolling the Palestine side of the frontier and units of Hagana, self-styled Jewish defense army, have been alerted, the informants added.

Mrs. Golda Myerson, a former resident of Milwaukee, Wis., now with the Jewish Agency political department, said she had telephoned all the Jewish settlements in the area and had been informed that there were no reports of incidents or clashes.

The informants said some of the Syrian patrols had passed "quite close" to the Palestine border. The Jewish settlements were reported to have been alerted, and observers were said to have been posted to keep a close watch on the Syrians.

Last Thursday the Arab League Council in a meeting at Beirut, Lebanon, voted to cordon off what it called "terrorist organizations and Zionist forges" in Palestine by moving troops from the Arab countries in the league up to the boundaries of the Holy Land.

(A Beirut dispatch quoted a civil attache of the Lebanese war ministry as saying that two companies of Lebanese troops were moved near the Syrian-Palestine frontier Thursday for maneuvers. The attache, who visited the area, said the Lebanese soldiers were stationed in the mountains about 15 miles from the actual border.

Troop Movements Reported  
(A Cairo dispatch told of Arab troop movements from the south. This account quoted a spokesman

of the Moslem Brotherhood Association as saying the vanguard of a Brotherhood army of 10,000 men had reached Rafa, a Mediterranean port on the Egyptian-Palestine border. This informant said the group was part of what he called a "save Palestine army" trained by Egyptian officers who fought in the First World War.)

The Jewish informants said the Jewish settlers in northeastern Palestine near the Syrian military concentrations were concerned because non-British units were patrolling their side of the border.

Recently British military authorities withdrew British troops in the area back of Afula and Tiberias. The district now is patrolled by a combined group of the Trans-Jordan frontier force and the Arab Legion. The Trans-Jordan frontier force is an Arab unit set up under Palestine law and composed of Arabs from Palestine and Trans-Jordan. The Arab Legion, the army of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, is officered by the British. Those units of the legion now in Palestine are on loan to the British army.

Some of the Jewish settlements in this area north of the Sea of Galilee were established recently in the swampy Lake Hule district. Many of them have been regarded as strongholds of Hagana.

There was no estimate of the number of Syrian troops reportedly involved. Commenting on the Jewish reports, a British military source said: "It is possible, but we have nothing officially."

Arabs' First Move  
One British informant said the reported troop movement "apparently is the first move on the part of the Arab states to show they will fill the vacuum and take over the Holy Land when the British move out."

The British, who govern Palestine now under a League of Nations mandate, have announced that they will quit Palestine if the United Nations fails to find a solution to the problem acceptable to both Arabs and Jews.

The Jewish informants also reported that Haj Amin el Hussein, exiled mufti of Jerusalem, conferred today at Banias with Arabs from northeastern Palestine. The mufti left Cairo to attend the Arab League conferences in Beirut.

The troop report, the informants said, prompted Jewish institutions to submit a memorandum to the government declaring they would hold Britain responsible for maintaining law and order as long as the British remain in the Holy Land.

Hagana's preparations for total mobilization have been completed, the sources said, adding that "it can be expected in the next few days that recruiting centers will be opened under auspices of the Jewish Agency and Vaad Leumi (Jewish National Council)."

Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish extremist group which favors establishment of a Jewish nation in all of what is now Palestine and Trans-Jordan, called on Palestine Jews "to unite to liberate our entire country and take the initiative in our own hands."

### Comment On Police Plan

The proposal for an international police force of volunteers—advanced at Lake Success, N.Y., yesterday by Herschel V. Johnson, United States representative on the Palestine Committee of the United Nations General Assembly—will not lessen the dangers facing the Jews, Irgun said in a broadcast from a secret station. The broadcast added:

"Establishment of volunteer police, if such be indeed possible in the light of existing relations between nations, will take much time—even years.

"Meanwhile we shall have to fend for ourselves from all physical and political dangers facing us from the bloody British regime now in the process of liquidation."

The broadcast called for establishment of a provisional Jewish government.

## Polish Consulate Damaged by Bomb

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12 (AP)—A bomb was tossed at the Polish consulate here tonight, police said, blowing in the steel front door of the building but causing no casualties. Some damage occurred to the hallway.

It was the second attack on a foreign consulate in the city within recent weeks. The Swedish consulate was the target for a similar attack and consular officials said it was probably aimed as a protest against the recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, headed by Justice Emil Sandstrom of Sweden.

Another report said that a hand grenade was tossed at an armed police car in the upper Rehavia district of Jerusalem. The explosions set off a general alarm in the city.

Witold Sens, the Polish vice consul, was asked if he believed the

attack might have some connection with Poland's statement in the United Nations last Wednesday urging immediate admission of 250,000 Jews into the Holy Land and urging the UN to concentrate on partition as a solution.

"I have no idea what the reason was for the attack," Sens replied. Police said two men were seen scrambling over the Mamillah cemetery wall after the grenade was thrown at the police armored car. During the alarm period an Arab was reported shot in one leg near the Damascus gate to the old city.

## EUROPE MONEY PLAN OFFERED

### Proposal Made For Action Under Marshall Program

London, Oct. 12 (AP)—A subcommittee of the Paris Economic Conference tonight proposed a multilateral currency-exchange scheme to facilitate trade among the sixteen European nations in the Marshall plan.

It said the sixteen nations, the United States and the International Monetary Fund had been invited to send representatives to a meeting in Paris Wednesday to work out details.

The group—the Committee on Payments Agreements of the Paris Conference Financial Committee—has been meeting in London since September 22. It is an offshoot of the Paris negotiations on Secretary of State George C. Marshall's plan for European recovery through self-help and United States aid.

### Submitted By Three Nations

The subcommittee recommended acceptance of a proposal for a central organization to co-ordinate present bilateral currency agreements in Europe so as to further trade among the Marshall-plan countries. The proposal had been submitted by Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg.

The "automatic transferability" of the currencies for all the countries involved would be a prerequisite to operation of the plan, the committee noted.

A "number of governments" represented, it added, also desired that, when American aid becomes available, "some part . . . should take the form of dollars which can be used . . . in making payments for goods supplied by one of the participating countries to another."

### Provision To Be Offered

The report said the governments favoring such a provision felt that these dollars "subsequently" could be reused by the countries receiving them, including western Germany, "to cover supplies from the American continent."

The committee indicated the provision would be offered without recommendation to the special Paris meeting.

The committee said the recommendation for a central exchange organization and "automatic transferability" arose from a "deficiency" in the present system of bilateral agreements which tended "to hamper and distort the development of trade" among countries in the plan.

### Hope To Reach Exact Balance

The bilateral agreements, the report noted, generally provide for settlements in gold or convertible currencies and are subject to "limited possibilities" for combination. It added:

"Most countries are anxious to make sure that transfers between each pair of European countries concerned should reach an exact balance in order to economize their gold and foreign exchange reserves."

"These defects should be corrected in order that countries which now have a surplus production should . . . be able to place their export capacity at the disposal of countries which can make use of it."

## House Group In London After South Europe Tour

London, Oct. 12 (AP)—Four members of the United States House Civil Aviation Committee arrived last night after an air tour of southern Europe with a belief that they had been using some unsafe airfields.

"Imagine a string of 100-watt light bulbs, the kind you use in your kitchen, held together by some dime store wires," said the committee chairman, Marion T. Bennett (R., Mo.). "That will give you an impression of the night landing facilities at Athens."

He said the great variation in safety standards and differences in operating techniques are obstacles to the development of international civil aviation, but that they can be overcome with patient negotiation.

Members of the committee have visited France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Greece, Turkey and Spain. They will fly to Stockholm October 16, to Copenhagen October 18 and Amsterdam October 19, and return to the United States shortly thereafter to make recommendations to the full Civil Aviation Committee.

## TURKS SAID TO FIRE ON GREEK GUERRILLAS

LONDON, Oct. 12 (AP)—The Moscow radio quoted a Greek "democratic army" [guerrilla] broadcast tonight as saying Turkish frontier guards had fired on Greek guerrillas twice in the last three weeks. The broadcast did not mention casualties. It said the incidents occurred Sept. 20 and Oct. 1 in the same frontier district.

### Would Remove Churchill Cigar

LONDON, Oct. 12 (AP)—Lord Chorley, a Labor peer, proposed at a Labor party meeting yesterday that Winston Churchill's cigars, trademark of the chain-smoking war-time Prime Minister, be taken away in punishment for his criticism of the Attlee government. "Mr. Churchill should be ashamed of himself for the things he has been saying recently about our leaders," Lord Chorley said.

### British Reds Back Comintern

LONDON, Oct. 12 (AP)—Great Britain's Communist party voiced approval today of the new nine-nation Communist organization and said it would co-operate by intensifying a "campaign to rally the labor government and democratic opinion for a reorganization of the government" of Great Britain.

### To Study Science in Defense

LONDON, Oct. 12 (AP)—The British Empire's top government scientists and military strategists will meet next month to discuss "Defense Science Problems," the Ministry of Defense announced today. The meeting will be attended by senior representatives of the ministries concerned with defense and by senior representatives of the fighting services.

### 42 Legionnaires Visit Nice

Nice, France, Oct. 12 (AP)—Forty-two American legionnaires and their wives arrived here today and placed a wreath of flowers at the base of the city's war monument. Later the party went to Monte Carlo.

### Italians Claim Vote Denial

Rome, Oct. 12 (AP)—The Italian news agency Ansa said tonight in a dispatch from Limone that hundreds of former residents of Brega and Tende, who came to Italy after the Italian peace treaty ceded these districts to France, were not allowed to return to vote in today's plebiscite.

Stopped at the frontier, the former residents celebrated mass and then sent written protests to the international observers watching the vote, the dispatch added.

## 2 Districts Vote To Join France

Tende, Oct. 12 (AP)—Residents of the Brega and Tende districts, along the French-Italian border voted overwhelmingly today to become part of France.

The Italian peace treaty awarded the districts to France. However, the French constitution forbids the acquisition of territory without the consent of its inhabitants.

Of 2,845 votes cast, only 218 voted against becoming French citizens, the official returns revealed. Officials said there were few abstentions.

The districts are valuable because of their hydro-electric plants.

### Luxemburg Honors Patton

LUXEMBURG, Oct. 12 (AP)—The Luxembourg Postoffice Administration announced today it will issue two new stamps featuring the helmeted face of the late General George S. Patton Jr. with his tanks liberating the city of Luxembourg. Two other stamps will show where the general is buried.

## SOVIET MAJOR ASSAILS U. S.

### Tells Germans Allies Attempted to Bleed Nations in War

BERLIN, Oct. 12 (AP)—For the second time in three weeks, a Russian officer yesterday criticized the United States and Great Britain before a German audience.

The Berliner Zeitung, a Soviet-sponsored newspaper, said the Soviet officer, Major Rudenko, had told his audience in the Soviet House of Culture that the western Allies had attempted to "bleed the Soviet Union and Germany to death" by delaying the second front in Europe.

Despite this attempt, the major was quoted as having said, "the Soviet Union came out of the war so strengthened that no world decision can be made without her."



Only last week, Gen. Lucius D. Clay, United States Military Governor, disclosed that he had asked the Russian command to investigate a speech made by another Russian officer to a German audience, in which derogatory remarks had been made concerning the United States.

## Clay Report Shows East-West Conflict

### Only 2 Enactments Made by Council in Germany

BERLIN, Oct. 12 (AP).—General Lucius D. Clay reported today that the Allied Control Council, supreme Allied authority for Germany, had made but two formal enactments in August, and "no significant progress was achieved." The conflict of views between East and West has become more marked recently in the council, made up of representatives of the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France.

The monthly report of the American Military Governor listed the two enactments: dissolution of insurance companies connected with the old Nazi German labor front and a law abolishing another Nazi organization, that of a government group of engineers. General Clay then listed seventy-one different matters—some of them of importance—pending before the control authority.

Despite the volume of work before the council and the fact that the London Conference of Foreign Ministers, at which peace treaties for Germany and Austria are to be considered, is little more than a month distant, a meeting of the council scheduled for last week was canceled because there was "nothing on the agenda."

What seemed to be machine gun bullets were fired from a passing automobile at the Soviet Embassy, breaking shutters and windows in a second floor apartment occupied by an attache. Vergara Donoso, Chilean Foreign Minister, apologized to the Soviet Ambassador for the attack, which followed statements from the Chilean Government blaming Communists for paralyzing Chilean coal mines with strike activities.

## Tuberculosis Is Up 50% In U. S. German Zone

BERLIN, Oct. 12 (AP).—Tuberculosis has increased among the Germans in the American occupation zone of Germany nearly 50 per cent in the last year, and 15,905 "open infectious cases" lack hospital facilities, General Lucius D. Clay disclosed today.

The figures were contained in the monthly report of the American Military Governor. Since July of last year, when 93,821 cases of the disease were under

medical supervision in the zone, the number of known, active cases has increased to more than 137,000. Of this number, more than 38,000 were classified as "open infectious cases."

## Tuberculosis In Steep Rise In German Zone

Berlin, Oct. 12 (AP).—Tuberculosis among the Germans in the United States zone of Germany has increased nearly 50 per cent in the last year and there are no hospital facilities for 15,905 persons with "open infectious tuberculosis," the monthly report of Gen. Lucius D. Clay disclosed today.

Since July last year, when 93,821 cases of the disease were under medical supervision in the zone, the number of known, active cases has increased to more than 137,000. Of this number, more than 38,000 were classified as "open infectious cases."

In Berlin alone, 2,476 new cases of tuberculosis were reported during the month of September and there were 470 deaths from the disease, German health authorities said.

## Russia Sends Chile Protest

Moscow, Oct. 12 (AP).—The official Soviet news agency Tass said today Russia had protested formally to Chile against a gunfire attack upon the Soviet Embassy in Santiago as a "shocking infringement upon diplomatic immunity."

Tass said a Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, J. A. Malik, had informed the Chilean Ambassador here that the incident last Friday could have happened only "as a result of an unrestrained campaign inimical to the Soviet Union being conducted in Chile, and not meeting with resistance on the side of the Chilean Government."

Police reported in Santiago that what seemed to be machine gun bullets were fired from a passing automobile at the Soviet Embassy, breaking shutters and windows in a second floor apartment occupied by an attache. Vergara Donoso, Chilean Foreign Minister, apologized to the Soviet Ambassador for the attack, which followed statements from the Chilean Government blaming Communists for paralyzing Chilean coal mines with strike activities.

Tass said Cruz Ocampo, the Chilean Ambassador to Russia, had ex-

pressed his regrets to Malik and promised to transmit the Soviet protest to his government.

## UN STAFF TREATMENT ATTACKED BY PRAVDA

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (AP) Correspondents for Pravda, Communist party organ, declared today that the United States was endeavoring to transform the United Nations staff into an "American office."

Implying that the U. S. State Department was attempting to persecute members of the U. N. staff opposed to department policies, Boris Izakov and Yuri Zhukov asked whether the U. N. was to be an international organization or just another bureau of the United States.

They accused Byron Price, assistant secretary-general in charge of administrative and financial affairs, of attempting to purge the U. N. staff of "Slavic" and "democratic" members.

(There was no immediate comment from U. N. officials.)

## Russian Patrols Block Refugees From Balkans

ISTANBUL, Oct. 12 (AP).—Qualified sources said tonight that Russian naval patrols operating along the Romanian and Bulgarian coastlines had cut off entirely the flow of political refugees across the Black Sea to Turkey.

Small but heavily armed Soviet vessels have sunk at least two ships carrying Romanians attempting to flee their homeland, the informants added.

The Bulgarians were reported to have reinforced their border patrols to such an extent that flight by land virtually is impossible. The Bulgars announced a week ago that their frontier guards had killed nine men attempting to cross into Turkish Thrace.

Two Romanian army officers landed in the militarized area near Istanbul yesterday after a flight in a small reconnaissance plane, Istanbul newspapers reported, but no refugees have arrived by ship since Aug. 4.

## BATTLE RAGES IN MANCHURIA

### Government Forces Holding Out, Says Nanking

Peiping, Oct. 12 (AP).—Communist infantry, charging in behind heavy artillery barrages, assaulted the Manchurian railway town of Tiehling in wave after wave today, but Chinese Government forces held out under strong air cover, Nationalist dispatches reported.

The battle, its outcome still in the balance, was described as the greatest of the present Communist offensive, and Government quarters frankly said it might affect the entire war situation in Manchuria.

Tiehling (the name means "Iron Ridge") is 40 miles northeast of Mukden on the railway to Changchun. Situated where the railway runs along the Liao River, it is regarded as the northern gateway to Mukden.

### Massed Artillery Used

Sizable forces were reported engaged on both sides, with the Communists relying on massed artillery for their principal punch while the defense was stoutly bolstered by repeated sorties of Government strafing planes.

Changchun, the Manchurian capital 135 miles farther northeast, was virtually isolated, but reported all was quiet as the season's first snow blanketed the countryside.

Yingkow, Government supply port on the Gulf of Liaotung, 115 miles by rail and 100 by air southwest of Mukden, was still locked in battle, with the small Government navy supporting the garrison.

Pro-Government correspondents mentioned engagements in the Yingkow suburbs, apparently attempting to give the impression that Communists who last week penetrated the port had been dislodged. This was not specifically claimed, however.

### Town's Status Uncertain

Other Government accounts said a hot battle also was in progress at Hsinlitun, a junction of the Manchurian and Inner Mongolian rail system 70 miles west of Mukden. The town was said to have changed hands "many times," with its immediate status uncertain.

Should the Communists be able to hold it, they could hamper Government reinforcements moving into Manchuria from Jehol on the west.

Despite the flaming battles, Government dispatches generally exuded confidence and dwelt on Communist casualties. One said the attackers already had lost one fourth of their total strength since they invaded the Government's Manchurian corridor a fortnight ago. (At that time Government quarters estimated Communist troops to total about 300,000.)

Government armies were declared to be largely intact and still fighting defensively while awaiting the time to spring a counteroffensive.

The Communists retained the initiative, however, and in China pro-

per again cut the Peiping-Hankow railway north of Paoting.

Shipping on the Yangtze River near Nanking was instructed to sail along the south bank to avoid the Communist raider Gen. Liu Po-cheng, still roving deep inside Government territory.

Communist guerrillas late Sunday clashed with Government outposts 10 miles southwest of Peiping, causing a stream of panicky villagers to rush into the city. No particular significance was attached to the brush, but it was one of the few that have occurred in the daytime.

## FENG OUSTER IS PREDICTED

### Likely To Be Expelled From Kuomintang, Says Official

Nanking, Oct. 12 (AP).—A responsible official of China's ruling party, the Kuomintang, said today that Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang "very likely will be among the first purged from the party."

Feng, famed as the Christian General who once baptised his troops with a firehose, strongly criticized the party and government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in a New York press conference Friday. His comments included reference to "a dictatorship under a second Hitler."

### All Must Reregister

The Kuomintang official, who could not be named, noted that

under new regulations all Kuomintang members must reregister, and asserted, "It is quite evident that even if Feng attempts to retain membership, he will be ousted under the 'purge directive' which denies membership to those guilty of disloyalty."

Government officials also said that Feng's official connections with the Government were "long since ended."

### False Charges Alleged

[Last month, however, Nanking reports said he had been allotted funds for another six months to continue the water conservancy studies for which he ostensibly was sent to the United States.]

Another eruption on the Chinese

political scene was a charge by Lo Lung-chi, spokesman of the Third Party Democratic League, that the league's chairman for Northwest China had been executed on false charges of communism and opium-dealing.

Lo told a news conference he was protesting formally to Chiang Kai-shek against the shooting by the command at Sian of Chien-mah Tu Ping-chen and nineteen other Chinese.

## Air Force Officer Dies In Japan Plane Crash

Tokyo, Monday, Oct. 13 (AP).—The United States 5th Air Force at Nagoya announced today the death of First Lieutenant Vernon Hempstead, Bloomington, Ill., in the crash of a courier plane October 8. A passenger, Second Lieutenant Jack Dekker, Chicago, parachuted safely.

The motor of the AT-6 plane failed 4 miles east of Kumamoto on Kyushu Island.

## Navy Craft Due At Spot Where 'Sweepers Drift

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 12 (AP).—The Navy patrol craft PCE 881 is due to arrive about 1 A. M. Monday (6 A. M. E. S. T.) at the spot 440 miles northeast of Palmyra where three castaway seamen and four drifting minesweepers were sighted from the air.

The minesweepers, lashed up as a tow, disappeared when their tug, the Edward M. Grimm, cut them loose and went to Palmyra to refuel September 24.

They were spotted Saturday after a widespread aerial search, and planes kept them under observation all day today. Flyers said the three men, William B. Hopkins of

Washington, and Horace Crosby and Leonard Metts, both of Charleston, S. C., were active and appeared to be in good health.

The PCE 881 is to stand by until the tug again picks up the tow of the war-surplus craft and resumes its interrupted voyage from Charleston to Manila.

## Philippine Flag Hoisted In Corregidor Ceremony

CORREGIDOR, Philippines, Oct. 12 (AP).—As the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner" rolled out at 12:15 p. m. today over the top-side parade ground of this fortress at the mouth of Manila Bay, the Stars and Stripes were gently lowered here for the last time.

With soldierly snap, First Lieutenant John Buczek, of Blue Island, Ill., and a color guard of the United States Army's Philippine Scouts folded the flag and gave it

to Captain Vincente Alhambra of the Philippine Army. Then a Philippines color guard slowly hoisted the golden-sunbed red, white and blue garrison flag of the Philippines Republic while the band played the Philippine anthem.

## Plane Gets Supplies Through To Indonesia

Manila, Monday, Oct. 13 (AP).—The Manila Times said today an Indonesian C-47 cargo plane carrying food and medicines had run the 1,500-mile Dutch blockade through the Netherlands Indies, arriving at Jogjakarta September 21 after an all-day flight from Manila. The pilot was an American Bobby Freeberg, and the copilot an Indonesian battalion commander, Moeharto.

The plane arrived in Manila last June 10 with a cargo of quinine which Indonesians succeeded in customs court in keeping out of Dutch hands.

## 2 Killed On Moslem Train

New Delhi, Oct. 12 (AP).—The Indian Railway Ministry reported today two persons were killed and 23 injured seriously Friday night when a Moslem refugee train bound for Pakistan collided with a standing freight train at Karnal, in east Punjab.



## FRANCE NEARING ECONOMIC CRISIS

### U. S. Diplomats Fear Break May Precede Municipal Elections This Week.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—(AP) A French economic crisis now seems certain, in the opinion of American diplomatic officials, to catch the United States in the position of doing too little too late.

The break may come this week.

Officials continued over the weekend their efforts to find some way of providing the French with enough emergency dollars to avoid a threatened stoppage of all French dollar purchases of wheat, fats and coal virtually on the eve of French municipal elections.

#### Outlook Termed Black

Informants, who withheld use of their names, told a reporter the outlook for doing this was bleak and the best which could be hoped for might be an arrangement to keep a minimum quantity of supplies moving into French import channels.

There was some hope, for example, that certain unspent reconstruction credits held for France by the Export-Import bank might be diverted to the immediate in-

dustrial purpose of supplying coal to the French.

France has told the State department that it will run out of dollars for badly needed wheat, coal and fats purchases about Oct. 15, three or four days before the elections set for next Sunday. A wave of strikes has struck the nation.

#### French Reds Active

The whole situation is understood to have been brought to the attention of President Truman, together with an estimate of its possible political effects. France is one of the key western countries in which the Communists are centering their fight on the Marshall European aid plan, the other being Italy.

Diplomatic authorities here are reported to be concerned not so much over the possibilities of substantial gains in Communist strength as over what they conceive to be the possible weakening of the "moderate" French political forces now in power by inroads of both Communists and the new political movement led by General DeGaulle.

## FAVORS GIVING AWAY U.S. SHIPS

### Senator Brewster Would Send Surplus Vessels To Europe

Washington, Oct. 12 (AP)—Senator Brewster (R., Maine) served notice today he will try to save "several billions of dollars" under the long-range European aid program by sending Europe war surplus ships rather than steel with which to build new ones.

"We have not less than 20,000,000 tons of surplus wartime ships now tied up and rusting away in our ports and ship graveyards," Brewster said. "It would cost us practically nothing to turn them over as part of any rehabilitation plan."

Brewster said he had discussed the surplus ship proposal with several governmental officials and will offer it as an amendment to any legislation reaching the Senate under the so-called Marshall plan. This plan calls for giving aid to European countries which help themselves.

#### Proposed Four-Year Program

The Senator said the Paris report of the sixteen nations seeking aid proposed a four-year program for replacing wartime merchant ship losses of 22,000,000 tons.

"Most of these ships must be built from steel which is the critically short item both in this country and the world," Brewster said. "Instead of loaning them dollars or steel I see no reason why we should not use surplus ships now rusting away."

Brewster said that England, France, Holland, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Greece depended largely upon their merchant fleets in the prewar period and together handled more than half of the world's ocean transportation.

#### Would Prefer Dollars, Steel

"It undoubtedly is true that these nations would much prefer dollars and steel to build new and faster ships," he said. "But these surplus ships were good and fast enough to help win the war and they should be a big help to nations that are short of steel and labor."

Brewster said there should not be too much opposition from American flag merchant marine interests to his proposal "because

they also want new and faster ships."

"Right now Britain is building a new merchant fleet at full capacity while calling on us for aid," he said. "They have 2,000,000 tons of shipping under construction with which they hope to put us out of the shipping business."

Brewster said that the United States spent about \$20,000,000,000 in the war period building 40,000,000 tons of merchant ships at a cost of about \$500 a ton. He said the 20,000,000 tons that could be made available now for European rehabilitation might save something less than \$10,000,000,000 costs for the overall aid program.

#### Many Restrictions Planned

Brewster said his surplus ship proposal is only one of "many restrictions and amendments" that will be offered to the long-range European rehabilitation program in Congress.

Another Senator commenting on the Marshall plan, Senator Capper (R., Kan.), said in a Topeka broadcast that Congress will consider it "pretty carefully." He added:

"What it would do to domestic prices; the degree and extent of what seems to be the inevitable inflation that would result; what it would require in the way of Government controls, rationing and price fixing—all these factors ought to be made perfectly plain."

Still another comment came from the American Veterans Committee. It said that the Marshall plan, while helpful to peace, would not go far enough.

It advocated an early meeting of President Truman and Premier Stalin to smooth out Russo-American differences.

## Jews Hear McNarney

Washington, Oct. 12 (AP)—Gen. Joseph T. McNarney said today that Palestine is the "single hope" of Germany's displaced Jews and predicted that a majority of them "will, legally or illegally, eventually find their way" there.

McNarney, former United States military commander in Europe, told the United Palestine Appeal national conference that a United Nations special committee report on Palestine is "a real ray of hope" for the Jewish people and that "inaction is unthinkable" on the part of the United Nations, which recently received the report.

The committee majority propo-

sals include partitioning of the Holy Land into Jewish and Arab states and admission of 150,000 Jewish immigrants during a two-year period. These points received indorsement in principle of the United States delegation to United Nations yesterday.

#### Lauded By Conference

The Jewish conference adopted a resolution lauding this United States support and praising President Truman and Secretary Marshall for supporting "the realization and fulfillment of the Jewish people for statehood and national rebirth."

McNarney declared that resettlement offers the only "full solution" to the displaced persons problem in Germany and that action must come soon.

The great majority are lawabiding and grateful to the United States, the general said, but idleness will breed a feeling of frustration "which could conceivably become a threat to law and order."

Should trouble flare it might become a "security problem of great magnitude," McNarney said.

#### \$400,000,000 Needed

Robert R. Nathan, economist, told the delegates that a least \$400,000,000 would be required to absorb 150,000 immigrants into Palestine in two years. He suggested that substantial aid could be expected from governmental sources since their removal from displaced persons camps would relieve governmental burdens.

At the same time, Nathan said that Jews and non-Jews would be called on to contribute toward immediate requirements of such an immigration.

The United Palestine Appeal is an agency of the United Jewish Appeal which is conducting a \$170,000,000 campaign to build Palestine as well as for relief overseas and refugee assistance in this country.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, and general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, said there is a deficit of \$15,000,000 in the current program of the United Palestine appeal agencies and urged American Jews to expand their contributions.

## 3 ARMED SERVICES SHY OF MANPOWER

### Recruiting For Army, Navy And Air Falls Off

Washington, Oct. 12 (AP)—The high commands of all three armed

forces—Army, Navy and Air—say they are gravely disturbed about their diminishing manpower.

Recruiting for the services is running far below the levels necessary to keep the Armed Forces at authorized strength, in some cases as much as twenty per cent too low, officials said today in interviews.

The Navy, which customarily is in a better recruiting position than the Army, is getting only about 80 per cent of the needed number of recruits on the basis of latest figures. Navy officials estimate they need about 15,000 men a month. The Army, which also carries on the enlistment for the Air Force, gained about 21,000 men in September, compared with a hoped-for total of about 30,000.

#### Army Is Under Strength

The Army has a present actual strength of about 960,000 compared with its authorized force of 1,070,000. The Navy currently is somewhat above the average-strength figure authorized for the current fiscal year (ending next June 30) but the rate of discharges compared with enlistments will drop it below strength under the present trend, officials said. The Navy strength, in men and officers, is about 477,000, compared with an average 437,000 figure for the fiscal year.

The Air Force is understood to be between 70,000 and 80,000 short of its 391,000 authorized strength (a part of the 1,070,000 total for the Army).

An intensive effort is under way to build up another vitally important component of national defense the National Guard. Like the regular establishments, that, too, lag far behind requirements.

#### National Guard Way Behind

Compared with a goal of 682,000 officers and men, the National Guard has a current total of only 141,096. Defense officials, however, are encouraged by the guard recruiting campaign, in which 22,169 have been signed up since the campaign started on September 16.

High army officials said today they are still able to keep up the manpower required by Gen. Lucius D. Clay in Germany and Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Japan for occupation duties. But, they added, the point is being reached where the drain on manpower in the United States to keep those forces at strength is threatening to upset the manpower pool here required to support the overseas forces through furnishing supplies and service.

#### Move In Italy Helps

The closing out of the Italian occupation area under terms of the recently signed treaty is helping the European situation some. While

the majority of the 22,000 troops on duty in Italy are being returned to the United States, a portion of them, mainly officer personnel with less than one year overseas duty, is being sent to Germany for keeping that occupation force at strength.

Published figures indicate that present strength, army and air, in Europe outside of Italy, may number less than 150,000.

Officials are at a loss to explain the serious slump in recruiting. But, said one high-ranking officer, today, the nation must be made to realize that not only will an inadequate military and naval force impair occupation duties abroad and defense at home, but may be a factor in the diplomatic efforts of the United States. Foreign nations measure the will of a people in international affairs by the interest of the people in their military establishment. The status of military strength thus becomes a definite factor in diplomatic bargaining.

## Military Leaders Are 'Disturbed' Over Dwindling U.S. Manpower

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12—(AP) The high commands of all three armed forces—army, navy and air—say they are gravely disturbed about their diminishing manpower.

Recruiting for services is running far below the levels necessary to keep the armed forces at authorized strength, in some cases as much as 20 per cent too low, officials said today in interviews.

The navy, which customarily is in a better recruiting position than army, is getting only about 80 per cent of the needed number of recruits on the basis of latest figures. Navy officials estimate they need about 15,000 men a month. The army, which also carries on the enlistment for the air force, gained about 21,000 men in September, compared with a hoped-for total of about 30,000.

The army has a present actual strength of about 960,000 compared with its authorized force of 1,070,000. The navy currently is somewhat above the average strength figure authorized for the current fiscal year (ending next June 30) but the rate of discharges compared with enlistments will drop it below strength under the present trend, officials said. The navy strength, in men and officers, is

about 477,000 compared with an average 437,000 figure for the fiscal year.

The air force is understood to be between 70,000 and 80,000 short of its 391,000 authorized strength (a part of the 1,070,000 total for the army).

An intensive effort is underway to build up another vitally important component of national defense, the National Guard. Like the regular establishments, that too lags far behind requirements.

Compared with a goal of 682,000 officers and men, the National Guard has a current total of only 141,096. Defense officials, however, are encouraged by the guard recruiting campaign in which 22,169 have been signed up since the campaign started on September 16.

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## McMahon Urges Western Nations Keep A-Bomb Material from Reds

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12—(AP) Senator McMahon (D.-Conn.) said tonight that spending American billions to aid Europe might "conceivably increase the danger of a quicker attack" on the U. S. with atomic bombs.

Because of this possibility, he said in a speech to the National Association of Catholic Charities, it is vital that materials useful in the making of atomic bombs be kept from going to Russia.

"If we find it essential for our own safety to bar the shipment from this country of essential materials," McMahon said, "it is only sensible to see to it that other countries whom we hope to save be requested to agree not to ship the same kind of articles west of the iron curtain."

Saying that "we undoubtedly must consider the advisability of imposing an economic blockade to match the iron curtain," McMahon added:

"We shipped oil and scrap to the Japs and got it back with interest explosively compounded. At least, however, the argument could be made that we followed a course of sensible appeasement because we bought time, and time was the thing we then most needed."

"To permit the shipment of machines and instruments essential to the manufacture of atomic bombs east of the iron curtain would be to give away time."

McMahon said it is unwise to think that in time "the Soviets will mellow." He said this is demonstrated by "that temperate and moderate representative of the Soviet Union, Mr. Vishinsky."

Andrei Vishinsky, deputy Soviet foreign minister, in a bitter United Nations speech recently, put McMahon on his list of "war mongers."

### TO SURVEY U. N. COSTS

Senate Group Is Named to Study International Bodies

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (AP)—Three United States Senators today were assigned to investigate how the United Nations and other international organizations spend their funds and account for them.

Because this country is the largest contributor to the United Nations and many other international groups, chairman George D. Aiken, Republican, of Vermont, of the

Senate expenditures committee said in a statement, taxpayers "are entitled to assurance that these funds are being properly and economically administered."

He named Senator Irving M. Ives, Republican, of New York, chairman of a subcommittee "to study intergovernmental relationships between the United States and international organizations of which the United States is a member." Senators Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Republican of Iowa and Herbert R. O'Connor, Democrat, of Maryland complete the group.

## McMahon Says European Aid Might Speed Attack On U.S.

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### Calls Request Sensible

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## LEGION LEADER ASKS OUTLAWING OF RED PARTY

SEATTLE, Oct. 12—(AP) National Commander James F. O'Neill of the American Legion proposed tonight the United States outlaw the Communist Party.

In a Columbus Day address before the Seattle Council of the Knights of Columbus, the Manchester, N. H., Legionnaire said "I propose that we take harsh measures against the Communists in America."

"We immediately should:

"1. Outlaw the party and its organs, and deport aliens who adhere to communism.

"2. Lock our immigration doors against communists, to prevent them from sneaking into this country under one guise or another.

"3. Expedite the loyalty checks without fear or favor.

"4. Apprehend and prosecute active agents of the party on grounds of treason, to show the communists that we mean business."

He outlined a preparedness program, saying:

"We need to keep our armed forces and the reserve components at their quota strength.

"We need to continue scientific research.

"We need to stockpile strategic materials.

"We need an efficient, central intelligence system."

Then, he added, "on top of all this we need universal military training, for UMT is the core of any defense system, providing the essential manpower to meet an emergency."

### Indorses U. S. Position

CHICAGO, Oct. 12 (AP)—The American Jewish Committee's executive committee indorsed today "in principle" the United States position in support of partitioning Palestine. The committee is a non-Zionist organization which has been active in seeking development of Jewish settlement in Palestine.

The executive committee's resolution, made public by Jacob Blaustein, chairman, asked officers of the American Jewish Committee to co-operate fully with the United States government "in an endeavor to arrive at a speedy agreement on the details and a speedy effectuation of the basic plan approved by the delegation of the United States."

## Mystery Missile from U.S. Smashes into Mexican Hills

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 12—(AP) An unidentified flaming object soared over the Texas-Mexico border today, apparently smashing into the Zamales mountains of Mexico with a loud explosion and billows of smoke.

The approximate impact area was estimated to be less than 10 miles from the point where a V-2 rocket, off its track, crashed south of Juarez May 29.

The public relations officer at the White Sands Proving Grounds, where the V-2 rockets have been launched, said none of the missiles had been fired since Oct. 9.

No Rocket Planes Missing  
Maj. Gen. John L. Homer, Fort Bliss commander and military officials at air fields and other installations in the southwest, said that no guided missiles had been fired today and no rocket planes were missing from fields in the area.

At least four persons saw the fiery object darting through the skies "with the speed of a falling star" at approximately 9:30 a.m. Mexican time (8:30 a.m. M.S.T.) and many people in the Fabens, Tex., area, 28 miles east of El Paso on the Mexican border, heard the explosion of the body when it struck.

Two persons on the highway between El Paso and Fabens reported seeing an unaccounted-for billow of smoke in the Zamales mountains about the time that the explosion was heard.

### Terrific Noise Heard

Sabas Aranda, a reserve captain in the Mexican army, was the first to report the incident. Captain Aranda, unable to reach the Juarez military garrison by telephone, went to the U. S. customs house, four miles southeast of Fabens, and reported the incident to J. C. Bunnell, U. S. customs inspector.

J. W. Hooten, editor of The El Paso Times, said Bunnell telephoned Sheriff Alan Falby here that the mayor and other officials of Guadalupe, Mexico, across the border from Fabens, had informed him that they saw the object, about five feet long and three feet in diameter, come over the town

traveling about 30 meters above the ground and explode with a terrific noise and that smoke was still thick in the impact vicinity three hours later.

Hooten said that Guadalupe officials declared the bomb came from the direction of the United States.

Captain Aranda said that the object was traveling from east to west, which would indicate that it came from the direction of the United States.

## 'Cartelist Lawyers' Blamed For East-West Tension By Pepper

New York, Oct. 12 (AP)—Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) today decried the growing conflict between East and West which he said might result in a "struggle to the death when both of the two fighting for the mastery of the world shall ut-

terly disappear from the face of the world."

He blamed in part for the situation "cartelist lawyers and cartel-minded men known in earlier days to give their blessings to Nazism," and who "are high in the nation's councils in international affairs."

### Did Not Elaborate

"Indeed, one such man has been decisive in important United States decisions," Pepper said. He did not elaborate.

In a speech at a testimonial dinner for him, given by the American Slav Congress, Pepper declared that "this world-divided conflict of today is growing worse, not better."

"Sides are being chosen amongst all the nations and the peoples of the world. Each system is building a wall of protection around itself. That's away from one world. Neither peace nor prosperity can endure this division."

### "There Shall Be A Cato"

"We in America, if this goes on, will soon have in our orbit the Western Hemisphere, Western Europe and Africa. The other half of the world, gathered around the citadel of the Soviet Union, will be Eastern Europe and Asia, embracing over half the people of the world and no doubt over half of the world's resources."

"Then, no doubt, there shall be in the councils of each great power a cato who daily shall proclaim that the other must be destroyed. If this direction is continued, all that humanity will have to look forward to is another Rome-Carthage struggle to the death..."

### Offers Nine-Point Plan

He declared that the United States "is spending one third of its own annual budget upon military activities" and "just as we are straining our own great strength to maintain a mighty military establishment, obviously from fear of other countries, these countries, in turn, are breaking their own backs..."

Pepper offered a nine-point program "designed to assure peace and to establish prosperity for our country and other countries of the earth." It centered around elimination of "irreconcilable issues" from the United Nations Assembly for one year, advance of \$10,000,000,000 annually for five years by the United States through the United Nations for world reconstruction, and general world disarmament.

## KOREAN ISSUE LEFT UP TO U.N. BY MARSHALL

Reply To Molotov Expected To Promise Sug-  
gestion On Troops

Lake Success, N.Y., Oct. 12 (AP)—Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, will tell Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, that the United States has placed the Korean question before the United Nations Assembly and will make suggestions on troop withdrawals there, an American delegation spokesman said today.

This in effect would be a rejection of Molotov's proposal that the United States and Russia agree jointly on simultaneous withdrawal of American and Soviet forces.

The spokesman said Marshall would follow this line in answer to a note from Moscow complaining that the United States had not replied to a Soviet proposal for withdrawal of foreign troops from Korea at the start of next year and thus was hindering a solution.

### Note Broadcast By Moscow

Molotov's note, dated October 9 and broadcast by the Moscow radio, was received at the State Department late yesterday. Marshall, who is spending the week end on Long Island near United Nations headquarters, has not yet seen the text, the spokesman added. Presumably the wording of the reply will be drafted after Marshall has examined the Soviet note.

It was understood that Marshall would advise the Kremlin that the question was now in the hands of the United Nations and that specific American proposals would be made to the assembly, probably late this week.

The American proposal was reported to include a section providing that the date for actual withdrawal of occupation forces should be by agreement among Korea, Russia and the United States, with United Nations concurrence.



#### For Watch On Election

While still subject to final phrasing, the plan also was understood to cover these points:

1. Election of a Korean national assembly with a United Nations commission on the scene as observers to insure democratic balloting in both Soviet and American zones.

2. Selection by the National Assembly of a provisional national government, which could call on the commission for aid and support.

John Foster Dulles will debate the issue when it first comes up in the 57-nation Political Committee.

#### Decision Up To Assembly

Discussions may begin next week in the committee with the whole question eventually going to the Assembly floor for final decision. Russia opposed admission of the item to the Assembly agenda on the grounds that it was a matter between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Sources in the American delegation previously said that the Russian move was wholly unsatisfactory to the United States because it was regarded as a step to impede action on the American request for a United Nations solution, and because the Russians are believed to have a well-trained force of Korean Communists in their zone of occupation ready to step into any vacuum created by complete withdrawal of troops.

Korea was promised its independence under wartime commitments of the great powers. When the Japanese were driven out, the country was divided between the United States and Russia and the problem for the last two years has been how to withdraw under conditions acceptable to both powers.

Russia has insisted on limiting representation in any Korean re-

gion to groups which have not opposed the temporary administration by the two countries. The United States has maintained that such a formula would exclude democratic groups entitled to consideration.

The Korean development came as Russia prepared to press its demands that foreign military personnel be withdrawn from Greece.

The proposal is a countermove to the American plan for a United Nations watchdog commission in the Balkans with a watered-down condemnation of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania for aiding Greek guerrillas. The United States proposal was accepted by the political committee last night, 36 to 6, and now goes to the full Assembly.

#### Said To Have No Chance

Delegates agreed that the Russian version, which blames Greece for border unrest and also calls for

United Nations supervision of foreign economic aid to Greece, had no chance of passage.

However, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei Y. Vishinsky was expected to seize on the occasion to deliver another speech against Greece, the United States and Britain.

A British spokesman said today his Government now had less than 5,000 troops in Greece. The United States has military and economic advisers there in connection with the Truman-aid program.

## RED STAND ON ZION DUE IN UN TODAY

### Moscow Expected To Back Bi-National State in Palestine.

**LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 12—(AP)** The long-awaited Russian position on the Palestine question is scheduled to be presented to the United Nations tomorrow in what promises to be the start of another full week of debate on the future of the Holy Land.

Semen K. Tsarapkin, chief Soviet spokesman before the General Assembly's special Palestine committee, was listed as one of the first speakers to be heard when the committee reconvenes at 3 p. m. (EST).

#### Eagerly Awaited

Russia's stand in this controversial issue, as eagerly awaited as was that of the United States, was expected to be in support of a bi-national state. Although Soviet delegates have lately been as se-

retive about their views on Palestine as were the delegations of all the big powers, it was recalled that Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko indicated last spring that his government favored the idea of a single government in Palestine wherein both Arabs and Jews would have equal representation.

Russia, along with many other nations, chose to wait for the United States to take a stand in the debate before requesting permission to speak. Now that the American position supporting in principle the partition plan has been stated, the Soviet representative has submitted his name, as have Britain, Yugoslavia, South Africa, Afghanistan, Haiti and 19 other countries.

#### Russia's Position Vital

Russia's position in the bitterly argued Arab-Zionist issue was looked upon in many quarters as being vitally important in the light of the

current status of the debate. The western powers long have feared any international development which might enhance Soviet influence in the strategic middle east. Some diplomatic observers felt the violent Arab reaction to America's stand might tend to make any divergent Russian view more acceptable in Arab eyes.

The U. S. position, endorsing in principle a majority report of the U. N. Special Committee on Palestine, and favoring the admission of 150,000 Jewish immigrants into the Holy Land, was announced yesterday by American Delegate Herschel V. Johnson. It was subjected immediately to bitter condemnation by one of the leading Arab spokesmen, Faris el Khoury, chief delegate of Syria, who echoed the viewpoint of many Arab delegates.

#### Welcomed by Jewish Leaders

The U. S. declaration, however, was welcomed by Jewish leaders who have given reluctant support to the partition plan as an alternative to their primary demand that the whole of Palestine be declared a Jewish state. The Arabs oppose it on grounds that it seeks to establish an all-Jewish area in what they insist is Arab territory.

The partition plan, if finally approved by the General Assembly, would divide the Holy Land into separate Arab and Jewish countries.

Dr. Charles Malik, Lebanese delegate to the United Nations, predicted today that the United States would reverse its decision to support in principle the partition plan for Palestine as soon as Americans in general come to understand the real problem in the Holy Land.

#### Called Hasty Error

Malik, a leading Arab spokesman, added that he hopes "this minute will not be far off." He attributed the United States' stand "more to its goodheartedness and ignorance than anything else" and described the American decision to support the idea of dividing Palestine into two countries as "a hasty error."

The Lebanese delegate, expressing his views in a broadcast, admitted that the Arab world might be at fault for not impressing its case for Palestine sufficiently in the American mind and added "the more the United States gets to know the facts, the more it will dawn upon it that perhaps a hasty error was made. I predict that then it will end by reversing its present policy."

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#### Britain Seeks To Answer

Britain has asked to speak once more on Palestine, not to state any new British position, but presumably to reply to various remarks made before the committee by Arab delegates. Arthur Creech Jones, Colonial Secretary, who recently announced Britain's decision to relinquish her 25-year-old mandate in the Holy Land, reportedly wants to emphasize certain historical developments during Britain's tenure as the mandatory power.

China has refused to support the partition plan on grounds that it is "not conclusively justified by history, law or equity," and France, the fifth member of the Big Five scheduled to take a stand, was expected to support the partition scheme, at least in principle.

India and Iran have joined the Arab world in opposing any plan for dividing the Holy Land into two separate countries.

## CHESTER BOWLES HEADS UN WORLD FUND DRIVE

**LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 12—(AP)** Appointment of Chester Bowles, former U. S. director of economic stabilization, as chairman of the international advisory committee for the United Nations Appeal for Children was announced today by U. N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie.

Norwegian UN delegate Aake Ordning suggested to the UN Assembly last year that one day be devoted throughout the world to raising funds for children who have been victims of the war. The proposal was adopted by the Assembly.

The drive, to take place early in 1948, will be conducted by committees in all the participating countries.

#### FIRST LEAD ECONOMIC

**LONDON, OCT. 12—(AP)**—A PROPOSAL FOR A CREDIT BLOC OF THE 16 MARSHALL-PLAN COUNTRIES, USING A CENTRAL DEBT-CREDIT CLEARING AGENCY TO FACILITATE TRADE, WAS MADE PUBLIC HERE TONIGHT. THE 16 NATIONS HAVE BEEN INVITED TO MEET IN PARIS WEDNESDAY TO WORK OUT THE DETAILS. THE PROPOSAL, ORIGINALLY MADE BY BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, WAS ENDORSED HERE BY A SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PAYMENT AGREEMENTS SET UP BY THE FINANCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PARIS ECONOMIC COMMITTEE. THE IDEA BOILS DOWN TO A 16-NATION CREDIT CLEARING HOUSE. THE COMMITTEE NOTED THAT TRADE BETWEEN DOLLAR-SHORT COUNTRIES, IMPORTANT TO RECOVERY, WAS "HAMPERED" IN CERTAIN CASES BY THE MACHINERY OF TRADITIONAL BILATERAL PAYMENTS AGREEMENTS. IT PROPOSED THAT SUCH BILATERAL AGREEMENTS BE SUPERSEDED BY MULTILATERAL ARRANGEMENTS. THE UNITED STATES AND THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND HAVE BEEN INVITED TO SEND OBSERVERS TO THE PARIS MEETING.

THE MAIN "DEFECTS" OF BILATERAL PAYMENTS, THE COMMITTEE NOTED, ARISE FROM THE RELUCTANCE OF COUNTRIES UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS TO SETTLE DEBTS WITH ONE ANOTHER BY DRAWING ON BASIC RESERVES OF GOLD AND CURRENCIES CONVERTIBLE TO DOLLARS.

THE CENTRAL AGENCY PLAN WOULD TRY TO BYPASS THE NECESSITY FOR SUCH TRANSFERS BY A PERIODIC MATCHING UP OF DEBTS AND CREDITS OF ALL 16 COUNTRIES. FOR THE INDIVIDUAL COUNTRY, IT WOULD MEAN BALANCING OUT DEBTS AND CREDITS WITH THE OTHER 15, PAYING OFF A DEBT TO ONE WITH A CREDIT FROM ANOTHER, AND THUS CREATING "AUTOMATIC TRANSFERABILITY" OF THE VARIOUS CURRENCIES.

THE PROPOSED SETOFF, THE COMMITTEE SAID, WOULD "REDUCE TO A MINIMUM PAYMENTS IN GOLD AND CONVERTIBLE CURRENCIES."

THE COMMITTEE INDICATED THAT THE IDEA WAS TO ELIMINATE SITUATIONS SUCH AS ARISE WHEN ONE COUNTRY, ANXIOUS TO AVOID A DEBT TO A SECOND COUNTRY THAT WOULD DIP INTO ITS RESERVES, DECLINES TO BUY SURPLUS GOODS FROM THAT COUNTRY WHILE ITSELF HOLDING A SURPLUS OF GOODS WHICH A THIRD COUNTRY DECLINES TO BUY FOR THE SAME REASON.



30.24- 12785

OCT 1947

THE COMMITTEE SAID A "NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTS" REPRESENTATIVE IN ITS LONDON MEETING DESIRED THAT WHEN AMERICAN AID BECOMES AVAILABL

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THE REPORT X X X, SEVENTH GRAF. (A108)  
RW1204AES NM

ACCOMPANYING BENNETT ARE REPS. ROGERS (D-FLA) HARRIS (D-ARK) AND BECKWORTH (D-TEX). REP. ELLSWORTH (R-ORE) LEFT THE PARTY AT MADRID  
RQ406PES

SMITHWICK, ENG., OCT. 12--(AP)--DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER

HERBERT MORRISON SAID TONIGHT BRITAIN ~~WAS~~ IN HER ECONOMIC CRISIS WAS UP AGAINST "THE SAME CHOICE AS THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN MAKING SINCE THE REVOLUTION--BETWEEN THE EASY WAY AND THE HARD WAY."

"THE RUSSIANS AT LEAST HAD A CHOICE," HE DECLARED IN A SPEECH. "WE REALLY HAVE NONE."

"IF WE DON'T CUT PLANS AND PROJECTS IN ORDER TO PUT EXPORTS FIRST, WE WON'T GET OUR BREAD AND BUTTER."

Paris, Oct. 12--(AP)--Foreign Minister Georges Bidault

injected into the French municipal election campaign today a

spirited defense of the Marshall plan and denied communist charges that

"sold out to wall street bankers and middle west farmers."

Bidault, a leader of the centrist popular republican

movement (mrp), told his followers at a rally last night that the americans "are being simultaneously accused of being too interested in europe and completely disinterested."

He said that ~~Juliu~~ Maniu, the Romanian peasant party leader, ~~was~~ jailed by the pro-communist regime, and Nikola Petkov, the bulgarian ~~op~~ opposition leader executed ~~on~~ on communist-inspired charges of plotting against the government, "were NOT faced with bankers."

Bidault said Wall street bankers "are like ~~the~~ bankers anywhere else in the world, and as to middle west farmers--their least worry is 'supervising europe.'"

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Gen. De Gaulle, speaking in Algiers on behalf of his

French people, said, "France is a free country."

"France is a free country," De Gaulle said. "The French people's party, said France was haunted by a new program of sense can see out disquieting perspectives appearing on the horizon."

Hitler's attempt at domination has hardly been repelled and here is

another ambition, utilizing the somber attraction and facilities for

action of the totalitarian system, <sup>MOVEMENT WHICH</sup> which apparently wants to spread over the universe.

OCT 1947

"Soviet Russia, profiting by the common success (in the war) has established its domination over two-thirds of Europe," HE SAID.

the elections will be held next Sunday.

THE ALGIERS POLICE CHIEF ESTIMATED 20,000 PERSONS HEARD DE GAULLE.

IN A SPEECH IN ANGOULEME, FRANCE, FORMER SOCIALIST PREMIER LEON BLUM SAID, "I AM CONVINCED THAT THE ELECTION WILL BE A MARK OF PROGRESS FOR OUR PARTY." THE PRESENT PREMIER, ~~EDMOND MITHOUX~~ PAUL RAMADIER, ALSO IS A SOCIALIST.

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CALLING FOR A UNITED FRONT OF SOCIALISTS, BLUM DECLARED,

"I NEVER HAVE KNOWN TWO KINDS OF SOCIALISM. X X X YOU CAN'T BE A RIGHT-WING SOCIALIST OR A LEFT-WING SOCIALIST."

SPEAKING IN MARSEILLE, COMMUNIST LEADER MAURICE THOREZ

BLAMED THE UNITED STATES AND ~~BRITAIN~~ BRITAIN FOR FRANCE'S "LACK OF

COAL AND REPARATIONS." HE SAID ~~KNOWINGLY~~ "ANGLO-

AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS X X X HAVE PUT US IN A POSITION WHERE IT IS

IMPOSSIBLE TO LIGHT THE FURNACES OF OUR FACTORIES."

"THE ACTUAL POLICY OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT," THOREZ

DECLARED, "IS THAT SOUGHT BY THE BANKERS OF WALL STREET TO FACILITATE

THE CREATION OF MIXED FRANCO-AMERICAN BUSINESS FIRMS ONCE AGAIN."

APL NEVINS SIXTH 1800 WHO 952P

OCT 1947

PRECEDE PARIS (A26)

TENDE, OCT 12-(AP)-RESIDENTS OF THE BREGA AND TENDE DISTRICTS, ALONG THE FRENCH-ITALIAN BORDER VOTED OVERWHELMINGLY TODAY TO BECOME PART OF FRANCE.

THE ITALIAN PEACE TREATY AWARDED THE DISTRICTS TO FRANCE. HOWEVER, THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION FORBIDS THE ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF ITS INHABITANTS.

OF 2,845 VOTES CAST, ONLY 218 VOTED AGAINST BECOMING FRENCH CITIZENS, THE OFFICIAL RETURNS REVEALED. OFFICIALS SAID THERE WERE FEW ABSTENTIONS.

THE DISTRICTS ARE VALUABLE BECAUSE OF THEIR HYDRO-ELECTRIC PLANTS. G451PES



30.24-12787

PARIS, OCT. 12-(AP)-FIVE ALPINE VILLAGES IN THE FRENCH-ITALIAN BORDER AREA AROUND TENDE VOTED TODAY ON THEIR RESTORATION TO FRANCE, AS DECREED UNDER THE ALLIED PEACE TREATY WITH ITALY. THE CONSERVATIVE NEWSPAPER L'EPOQUE ESTIMATED 80 TO 90 PER CENT OF THE 2,800 REGISTERED VOTERS WOULD RATIFY THE TRANSFER. THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION FORBIDS THE ACQUISITION OF TERRITORY WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF ITS INHABITANTS. AT THE INVITATION OF FRANCE, THE WORLD COURT SENT THREE NEUTRAL OBSERVERS TO WATCH THE VOTING.  
EJ140PES

*Berlin and xx cases*  
IN BERLIN ALONE, 2,476 NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS WERE REPORTED DURING SEPTEMBER AND THERE WERE 470 DEATHS FROM THE DISEASE, GERMAN HEALTH AUTHORITIES SAID.

CLAY'S REPORT SAID TUBERCULOSIS "PRESENTS THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEM OF THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES" IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. OCT 1947

THE OVERCROWDING CAUSED BY INSUFFICIENT HOUSING FACILITIES AND THE POOR DIET OF THE GERMANS WERE REPORTED TO BE TWO OF THE MAIN FACTORS IN THE RAPID SPREAD OF THE DISEASE.

THE REPORT SAID THAT THE AVERAGE WEIGHT OF GERMANS BEGAN TO SINK AGAIN DURING THE SUMMER FOR ALL AGE AND SEX GROUPS OF ADULTS. DURING THE FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF 1947, THE REPORT SAID, AVERAGE WEIGHTS OF GERMAN ADULTS HAD BEEN RELATIVELY STABLE "AT A LEVEL WELL BELOW THE MINIMUM WEIGHT CONSIDERED NECESSARY FOR HEALTH."

THE DIFFICULT FOOD SITUATION FORCED POLICE IN THE ENTIRE AMERICAN ZONE TO TAKE "SPECIAL MEASURES TO COMBAT THE THEFT OF CROPS," INCLUDING INCREASED POLICE PATROLS AT THE OUTSKIRTS OF TOWNS, THE REPORT SAID.

AN INCREASE IN BLACK MARKETING ACTIVITIES WAS REPORTED IN SOME SECTIONS OF THE ZONE. IN STUTTGART, POLICE ARRESTED A COUNTERFEITER WHO HAD PRINTED RATION CARDS CALLING FOR SIX TONS OF MEAT AND

FOUR TONS OF BUTTER.

THE REPORT DISCLOSED THAT THE MOVEMENTS OF ACTORS AND ACTRESSES FROM THE SOVIET ZONE OF GERMANY INTO THE AMERICAN ZONE HAD BEEN HALTED BY THE RUSSIANS, "RESULTING IN CONSIDERABLE DELAYS AND UNCERTAINTIES IN THE PRESENTATION OF PLAYS IN THE U.S. ZONE." NO EXPLANATION WAS GIVEN FOR THE RUSSIAN BAN.

OCT

PH 53PES

MOSCOW, OCT 12-(AP)-PRAVDA ASSERTED TODAY THAT BELGIAN OFFICIALS WERE HOLDING SOVIET CITIZENS AS PRISONERS BECAUSE THEY REFUSED TO WORK IN THAT COUNTRY AND WERE "OTHERWISE PROSECUTING DISPLACED PERSONS." THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN DECLARED THAT BELGIAN SOCIETY WAS "SHOCKED" AT THE TREATMENT OF WORKERS IN THE PRISON AT PETIT CHATEAU AND ADDED THAT INFORMATION ON POLICE BRUTALITY CAME NOT FROM THE "PROVOCATEURS" AS CLAIMED BY BELGIAN OFFICIALS, BUT FROM THE BELGIAN PRESS. PRAVDA STATED THAT INSTEAD OF TRYING TO FIND WEAK EXCUSES FOR THEIR CONDUCT, BELGIAN AUTHORITIES SHOULD TAKE MEASURES FOR THE REPATRIATION TO THE SOVIET UNION OF THESE CITIZENS.  
DN745AES

*Moscow and xx govt.*  
MEANWHILE THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA AND THE GOVERNMENT ORGAN IZVESTIA CARRIED THE REPORTS THAT THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT HAD BROKEN OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH CHILE.

(YUGOSLAVIA SAID YESTERDAY SHE HAD DECIDED TO BREAK OFF RELATIONS WITH CHILE BECAUSE OF THE LATTER'S ACTION IN EXPELLING TWO YUGOSLAV DIPLOMATS. CHILE ALLEGED THE DIPLOMATS WERE OPERATING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE NEW INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU IN BELGRADE AND FOMENTING STRIKES.

(YUGOSLAVIA SAID REASONS GIVEN FOR THE EXPULSION WERE "WITHOUT FOUNDATION.")

PH 25PES

MANILA, MONDAY, OCT. 13-(AP)-A U.S. CONGRESSIONAL SUBCOMMITTEE IS TO CONFER WITH PRESIDENT MANUEL ROXAS AND COMMERCIAL AIRLINE REPRESENTATIVES TODAY ON SAFETY AND COMMUNICATIONS AIDS FOR WORLD AIRLINES.

REP. LEONARD W. HALL, (R-N.Y.) SPEAKING FOR THE SUBCOMMITTEE, SAID IT HAS VISITED EUROPE AND THE NEAR EAST, AND BEFORE RETURNING TO THE UNITED STATES WILL "TOUCH EVERY SPOT WHERE INTERNATIONAL CIVILIAN AIR CARRIERS WILL LAND."

PENDING BEFORE THE GROUP IS "CHOSEN INSTRUMENT" LEGISLATION--WHICH WOULD CHOOSE ONE SPECIFIC AIRLINE FOR GOVERNMENT BACKING AND SUPPORT IT IN WORLD OPERATIONS, RATHER THAN ALLOWING OTHER COMPANIES TO RUN COMPETING AIRLINES.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE LEAVES LATE TODAY FOR OKINAWA AND IS DUE IN SHANGHAI TOMORROW, GOING FROM THERE TO PEIPING, TSINGTAO, SEOUL (KOREA) AND TOKYO.

PH 50PES



FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE SPANISH TOOK IT OVER AS A FORTRESS  
IN 1793, CORREGIDOR WAS AGAIN IN FILIPINO POSSESSION.

THERE WAS A LUMP IN EVERY AMERICAN THROAT AS THE CROWD OF 400  
INVITED GUESTS WITNESSED THE BRIEF, REVERENT CEREMONY.

AMONG THEM WERE 30 SURVIVORS OF THE HEARTBREAKING FIVE-MONTH SIEGE  
AND FALL OF CORREGIDOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO, INCLUDING ITS COMMANDER  
IN WAR AND IN THE PEACE, MAJ. GEN. GEORGE F. MOORE.

MOST OF THEM ASSENTED AS M/SGT. GUSTAVE ROSENFELT OF 2322 N. 15TH  
ST., PHILADELPHIA, REMARKED, "IF IT WAS ME, I WOULDN'T TURN IT OVER;  
I'D KEEP IT FOR A MEMORIAL."

ACTUALLY, IN SIGNING THE FORMAL TRANSFER, U.S. MINISTER NATHANIEL  
P. DAVIS SAID THAT AT SOME FUTURE DATE THE AMERICAN AND  
PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENTS PLANNED TO ERECT A MEMORIAL TO THOSE WHO FELL  
DEFENDING THE THREE SQUARE MILES OF ROCKY, RED CORREGIDOR AGAINST THE  
JAPANESE.

THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT WILL USE THE REMAINS OF MALINTA TUNNEL  
TO STORE SMALL ARMS AND AMMUNITION, AND VARIOUS OTHER PROJECTS  
HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED. AMERICAN DEFENSE BASES REMAIN ELSEWHERE IN  
THE PHILIPPINES, BUT CORREGIDOR'S DAYS AS A FORTRESS ARE ENDED,  
OUTMATCHED BY MODERN METHODS OF WAR.

IN ACCEPTING THE TRANSFER, PRESIDENT MANUEL A. ROXAS SAID, "THE  
AMERICAN FLAG WAS LOWERED THIS TIME IN VICTORY, A VICTORY OF DEMOCRACY,  
OF JUSTICE, OF LOVE OF FREEDOM AND UNDYING DEVOTION TO THE  
CAUSE OF PEACE ALL OVER THE WORLD."

HE RECALLED THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR LONG AGO HAD SAID, "CORREGIDOR  
NEEDS NO COMMENT FROM ME; IT HAS SOUNDED ITS OWN STORY AT THE  
MOUTHS OF ITS GUNS."

MH1244PDS

Athens, Oct. 12--(AP)--

intensifying their recruiting program, and neutral observers asserted that

the Greek internal situation had deteriorated during recent weeks.

The month-old government amnesty, which the observers agreed was  
failed to bring the guerrillas down from their mountain hideouts.

normally would expire tomorrow, however,

Premier Themistokles Sofoulis has announced that it will be extended for

another month.

Sophoulis was preparing a radio address, which official sources

described as "important," for delivery tomorrow night.

in the meantime, called  
posted/signed by Gen. Markos Vafiades, guerrilla chieftain,

on all male villagers between 16 and 40 to join the irregular forces. There

have been reports during recent days of forcible recruiting, including the

seizure of a large number of women between 16 and 25. The guerrilla drive

for recruits has been going on several weeks, and some observers expected a

showdown within a few weeks.

A Salenika report said 50 out of 90 persons recently released from

exile on the island of Icaria in the Eastern Aegean, had joined the

forces in the Katerini area, just across the gulf from Salenika and immedi-

ately north of Mount Olympus.

OCT 1947



THE PROSPECTIVE

Both Communist and neutral sources have reported that establishment by Vafiades of a "free" government in Northern Greece, announced recently in a bulletin in English released by the Communist-directed EAM Party, is imminent. One Communist source said that the area of such a "government" would include approximately 300 square miles Around Konitsa, on the Albanian border, south of Thessalonika, ~~thence south to the coast at~~ ~~Easteria.~~

OCT 1947

apra chakales thru 2nd 1153. res. 2073  
With Beirut

Cairo, Oct. 12-(ap)—A Muslim Brotherhood association source declared tonight the vanguard of a Muslim ~~summit~~ <sup>a mediterranean part</sup> brotherhood force of 10,000 men had reached Rafah, on the Egyptian-Palestine border.

The ~~the~~ informant said this group of what he called a "save Palestine army," was trained by Egyptian officers who fought in World war I. He declined to reveal the nature of ~~its~~ <sup>its</sup> armaments or ~~subsequent~~ training methods.

Arab League meeting at Beirut, left for Alexandria, where he will submit to King Farouk a report on the League's decisions.

WALLS 01940 1st 21200

BATAVIA, JAVA, MONDAY, OCT. 13-(AP)—AN AMERICAN FLEW AN UNARMED C-47 FROM MANILA THROUGH THE DUTCH AERIAL BLOCKADE TO THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA, JAVA, WITH MEDICINE AND BACK AGAIN WITH QUININE, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

BOBBY FREEBERG, ADDRESS UNGIVEN, ARRIVED IN JOGJAKARTA SEPT. 21 AFTER A 1,500-MILE FLIGHT, BUT NEWSMEN WERE ASKED NOT TO WRITE OF HIS EXPLOIT FOR FEAR HE WOULD BE DISCOVERED AND SHOT DOWN ON THE RETURN TRIP.

MANILA DISPATCHES TODAY SAID HIS PLANE ARRIVED UNHARMED IN MANILA OCT. 6.

THE/INDONESIAN-OWNED PLANE FREEBERG PILOTED LANDED BY NIGHT ON AN UNLIGHTED REPUBLICAN AIRPORT.

RW1210AFS NM

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, OCT 12-(AP)—SAMI FATTAH, CHIEF OF THE IRAQUI ARMY AIR FORCE, SAID TODAY THE ARMY HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANY MOVE TOWARD PALESTINE, BUT "WE ARE CONFIDENT OF FOUR FORCE."

THE PRESENT STRENGTH OF IRAQ'S ARMY AND RESERVE IS SIX DIVISIONS, WHOSE ARMOR AND AIR POWER HAVE BEEN INCREASED CONSIDERABLY IN RECENT MONTHS.

BAGHDAD NEWSPAPERS COMMENTED SHARPLY ON THE AMERICAN DECLARATION OF POLICY IN THE UNITED NATIONS FAVORING IN PRINCIPLE PARTITION OF PALESTINE. ONE NEWSPAPER CALLED THE STATEMENT "THE DEADLIEST AMERICAN BULLET AGAINST THE ARABS." ANOTHER SAID THAT IF THE UNITED NATIONS CREATES A JEWISH STATE IN THE HOLY LAND "ALL ARAB NATIONS WILL MARCH TO BATTLE AND THEN THE AMERICAN EMBASSY, LEGATIONS AND AIRLINES WILL CEASE TO OPERATE IN OUR COUNTRIES."



OCT 1947  
BUENOS AIRES, OCT. 12-(AP)-PRESIDENT JUAN D. PERON IN A COLUMBUS DAY SPEECH TO THE ARGENTINE ACADEMY OF LETTERS SAID TODAY THAT THE "ONLY MISSION OF ARGENTINA'S ARMED FORCES IS TO SERVE JUSTICE AND RIGHT NOT ONLY HERE BUT IN THE REST OF THE WORLD."

HE BLAMED MUCH OF THE PRESENT UNREST IN THE WORLD TO CONSERVATIVE POLITICIANS. SUCH POLITICIANS, HE ADDED, FAILED TO COMPREHEND THE CHANGES THAT WERE TAKING PLACE AND NOW DESCRIBE AS "DEMAGOGUES" THOSE WHO SEEK TO ATTAIN SOCIAL JUSTICE FOR ALL BY LEGAL MEANS."  
VS1056PES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, OCT. 12-(AP)-BIGGER CARRIER PLANES ARE COMING, THE NAVY INDICATED TODAY WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT A MUCH MORE POWERFUL CRASH CRANE HAS BEEN PUT ABOARD THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

USED TO HOIST CRASHED PLANES OUT OF THE WATER, THE NEW MODEL HAS NEARLY TWICE THE LIFTING POWER OF WARTIME CRANES. IT IS EXPECTED TO SPEED UP THE RESCUE OF PILOTS AND MAKE POSSIBLE SALVAGE OF LARGER PLANES, THE NAVY SAID.

THE NEW CRANE WILL PICK UP THE BIGGEST CARRIER PLANE NOW IN USE, THE F7F TIGERCAT, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

THAT STILL BIGGER PLANES ARE PLANNED WAS REVEALED BY THE DISCLOSURE THAT ANOTHER CRANE WITH 3,000 POUNDS MORE LIFTING POWER IS BEING MANUFACTURED AT PEORIA, ILL.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS MONDAY, OCT. 13)  
1947

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE ROBERT LOVETT DENIED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEEK THAT FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER BIDAULT HAD URGED THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE A NEW SHIPMENT OF WHEAT TO FRANCE IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE ELECTIONS. BUT IT IS NO SECRET THAT THE PRESENT FRENCH GOVERNMENT IS THE KIND OF NON-COMMUNIST, INTERNATIONALLY COOPERATIVE ADMINISTRATION WHICH, PRIVATELY, OFFICIALS HERE LIKE TO SEE IN POWER.

THE LATEST EXPRESSION OF WASHINGTON'S INTENTIONS CAME FROM PRESIDENT TRUMAN WHO TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE RECENTLY THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS TAKING ALL POSSIBLE STEPS TO HELP FRANCE. BUT HE SAID NO SPECIFIC WAY HAD BEEN FOUND TO SUPPLY DOLLARS IMMEDIATELY.

ONE INFORMANT ADDED THAT WHATEVER THIS GOVERNMENT FINALLY DOES ABOUT THE SITUATION IT PROBABLY WOULD ACT WITHOUT DRAMATIC EFFECT OR GOOD TIMING. BY CONTRAST, HE SAID, THE FRENCH COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN MAKING POLITICAL CAPITAL OUT OF THE FACT THAT RUSSIA MIGHT BE ABLE TO BARTER SOME WHEAT TO FRANCE OUT OF SOVIET SURPLUS SUPPLIES.

PE1231PES

BOSTON, OCT. 12-(AP)-U.S. SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE, JR., (R-MASS) TODAY ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS OF "COVERING UP THEIR OWN DESIGNS WITH FALSEHOODS ABOUT US."

HE CHARACTERIZED AS "UTTERLY INSANE" A CHARGE HE SAID COMMUNISTS MAKE THAT "AMERICA SEEKS TO HELP THE WORLD IN ORDER TO ENSLAVE IT FOR WAR."

LODGE ALSO TERMED "WHOLLY UNTRUE" A STATEMENT HE ATTRIBUTED TO RUSSIA'S DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY THAT THE UNITED STATES "HAS TRANSFORMED GREECE INTO A MILITARY BASE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."

SPEAKING AT A MUNICIPAL CELEBRATION IN HONOR OF THE FREEDOM TRAIN'S VISIT, LODGE, A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, ASKED:

"INSTEAD OF QUESTIONING THE MOTIVES FOR OUR GIFTS OF FOOD, WHY DO THEY (THE RUSSIANS) NOT GIVE SOME FOOD THEMSELVES--AND NOT JUST A TOKEN AMOUNT EITHER?"

"I ASK YOU," LODGE CONTINUED, "AND I ALSO ASK MR. VISHINSKY, MR. GROMYKO AND MR. MOLOTOV, IS IT BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THEY REFUSE TO HEED THE CALL OF SUFFERING UNLESS THE CALL COMES FROM A FELLOW TRAVELER?"

IN HIS FIRST MAJOR ADDRESS SINCE HIS RECENT RETURN FROM AN EXTENDED EUROPEAN TOUR, LODGE TOLD A BOSTON COMMON AUDIENCE THAT "ALTHOUGH IT IS OUR CUSTOM TO LET COMMUNISTS TALK AND MAKE NO REPLY, THE TIME HAS COME FOR US TO SET THE RECORD STRAIGHT."

THE SPEECH WAS TRANSMITTED TO EUROPE BY SHORT WAVE OVER STATION WRUL OF THE WORLD WIDE BROADCASTING FOUNDATION.

ES949PES

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., OCT. 12-(AP)-TWELVE CADETS FROM THE MEXICAN MILITARY ACADEMY AT MEXICO CITY, WHO MADE AN OVERNIGHT STOP HERE ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO VISIT PRESIDENT TRUMAN MONDAY, LEFT KELLY FIELD TODAY.

THEY WERE DUE TO STOP AT MAXWELL FIELD, ALA., ENROUTE IN A C-47 PLANE. BEFORE RETURNING TO SAN ANTONIO ENROUTE HOME THEY WERE SCHEDULED TO VISIT NEW YORK CITY AND WEST POINT.

THE CADETS LANDED AT KELLY FIELD HERE YESTERDAY AND WERE MET BY FOURTH ARMY OFFICERS HEADED BY COL. MORRILL ROSS, ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICER.

LT. COL. SALVADOR RUIZ IS IN CHARGE OF THE GROUP.

RECEPTIONS ARE SCHEDULED IN WASHINGTON MONDAY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN, KENNETH C. ROYALL, SECRETARY OF THE ARMY; JAMES V. FORRESTAL, SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, AND GEN. DWIGHT E. EISENHOWER, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF.

WEDNESDAY THE CADETS ARE SCHEDULED TO VISIT WEST POINT FOR A FIVE-DAY STAY AS GUESTS OF MAJOR GEN. MAXWELL TAYLOR, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

AN OFFICIAL WELCOME WILL BE EXTENDED TO THE CADETS IN NEW YORK CITY OCT. 20 FOLLOWING A RIDE UP BROADWAY, BY MAYOR WILLIAM O'DWYER.

THE CADETS ARE:

MANUEL OLMOS, MARCO LOZANO, MARIO MORALES, VICTOR GUERRERO, LUIS GUTIERREZ, IGNACIO GAONA, ARMANDO ROBLEDO, SALVADOR MARISCAL ARDURA, GERARDO OSORIO, JULIAN GUERRERO, CARLOS DE LEON AND JESUS SALAZAR.

JM659PCS

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD PEPPER DINNER (A93) X X X WORLD DISARMAMENT.

HENRY A. WALLACE, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT AND CABINET MEMBER, TOLD THE DINNER AUDIENCE THAT THE RECENT ANNOUNCEMENT THAT COMMUNIST PARTIES OF NINE EUROPEAN NATIONS HAD FORMED A JOINT INFORMATION BUREAU WAS BEING USED BY SOME PERSONS AS A PRETEXT FOR SAYING THAT "HENCEFORTH, NO AMERICAN SHOULD HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH ANY SLAV."

FOR THIS REASON "EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN FRIENDSHIP

BEING USED BY SOME PERSONS AS A PRETEXT FOR SAYING THAT "HENCEFORTH, NO AMERICAN SHOULD HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH ANY SLAV."

FOR THIS REASON "EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN FRIENDSHIP HERE IN THE UNITED STATES MUST BE REDOUBLED," WALLACE SAID, ADDING:

"THE THING I COVET MOST FOR THE UNITED STATES AND FOR THE ANGLO-SAXON



RACE IS THE FRIENDSHIP OF SLAVIC NATIONS, BECAUSE I KNOW THEY ARE GOING TO NEED THAT FRIENDSHIP."

THE SLAVS, HE SAID, ARE "A PEOPLE WHO ARE GROWING AND COMING INTO THEIR PLACE IN THE WORLD. I WANT TO BE FRIENDS WITH THAT KIND OF PEOPLE."

RW1208AES NM CLEAR

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 12-(AP)-A SPECIAL MISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS RECOMMENDED TODAY ESTABLISHMENT OF A "GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN SAMOA" FOR THE PACIFIC ISLAND TERRITORY ADMINISTERED BY NEW ZEALAND UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM.

UNDER SUGGESTIONS OF THE MISSION, THE FIRST OF ITS KIND SINCE THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM WAS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE U.N.CHARTER, A LARGER MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR THE ISLAND WOULD BE PROVIDED BY NEW ZEALAND.

ALTHOUGH THE MISSION'S FINDINGS ARE NOT BINDING ON NEW ZEALAND AS THE ADMINISTERING POWER, THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAS ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR A NEW GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN SAMOA. THE MISSION SAID THESE PLANS WERE "CLOSELY IN LINE," WITH ITS RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE MISSION SUGGESTED FIVE GENERAL CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE OF THE ISLAND:

1. ESTABLISHMENT OF A "GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN SAMOA," IN WHICH NEW ZEALAND "SHOULD VEST CERTAIN OF THE POWERS CONFERRED UPON IT BY THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT" FOR THE TERRITORY.

2. CREATION OF A COUNCIL OF STATE COMPOSED OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF NEW ZEALAND, TO BE CALLED A HIGH COMMISSIONER, AS CHAIRMAN, AND ONE OR MORE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN SAMOA, ACTING JOINTLY.

3. THE SAMOAN MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO INITIATE LEGISLATION IN ALL MATTERS EXCEPT THOSE RESERVED TO THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY AND TO ADVISE THE HIGH COMMISSIONER ON ALL MATTERS RELATING TO THE GOVERNMENT AND THE TERRITORY, INCLUDING THE APPOINTMENT OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT CHIEFS.

4. THE PRESENT LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, WHICH IS COMPOSED OF THE ADMINISTRATOR, AND SEVEN OFFICIALS, FOUR SAMOANS AND TWO EUROPEANS, SHOULD BE REPLACED BY A LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY WITH POWERS OF LEGISLATION IN WHICH THE SAMOANS WOULD HAVE AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY.

5. THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT, CONTINUING AS THE ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY FOR THE TERRITORY, SHOULD RESERVE ITS POWERS ON THE FOLLOWING MATTERS: ADOPTION AND AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION, EXTERNAL RELATIONS, DEFENSE, CURRENCY, LOANS AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, AND THE DISCHARGE OF ITS RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE U.N.CHARTER AND THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT.

THE MISSION WAS COMPOSED OF FRANCIS B.SAYRE OF THE UNITED STATES, TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL PRESIDENT; PIERRE RYCKMANS, FORMER GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE BELGIAN CONGO AND BELGIAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, AND SENATOR EDUARDO CRUZ-COKE OF CHILE.

IT WAS NAMED BY THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL LAST APRIL AT NEW ZEALAND'S REQUEST TO INVESTIGATE A PETITION FROM WESTERN SAMOAN LEADERS ASKING SELF-GOVERNMENT, WITH NEW ZEALAND AS "PROTECTOR AND ADVISOR."

THE FINDINGS WILL BE CONSIDERED FORMALLY BY THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL AT ITS NEXT MEETING IN NOVEMBER.

OCT 1947

30.24-12791

THE OTHER HALF OF THE STRING OF ISLANDS IS KNOWN AS AMERICAN SAMOA AND IS GOVERNED BY THE NAVY. HOWEVER, CONGRESS HAS BEEN CONSIDERING PLACING THE AMERICAN TERRITORY UNDER CIVILIAN RULE.

THE SAMOAN ISLANDS WERE PARTICIONED IN 1900 UNDER AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND GERMANY WITH THE DIVIDING LINE AT 171 DEGREES WEST LONGITUDE. GERMANY WAS ASSIGNED THE ISLANDS TO THE WEST. IN 1914 NEW ZEALAND OCCUPIED THE WESTERN ISLANDS AND THEY EVENTUALLY WERE PUT UNDER MANDATE AND TRUSTEESHIP WITH NEW ZEALAND AS ADMINISTRATOR.

THE UNITED STATES HAS GIVEN NO INDICATION THAT IT WILL OFFER ITS TERRITORY FOR TRUSTEESHIP AND THERE HAS BEEN NO SUCH REQUEST BY THE NATIVES OF AMERICAN SAMOA, A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID.

RO542PES

*Lake Success Add to program*

ON THE BASIS OF PREVIOUS RUSSIAN ASSERTIONS, THE SOVIET UNION COULD BE EXPECTED TO CALL FOR A BI-NATIONAL STATE FOR PALESTINE. THEIR SECOND CHOICE HAS BEEN PARTITION, AS ENDORSED BY THE UNITED STATES AND CALLED FOR IN A MAJORITY REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE (UNSCOP).

(EDS: IN THIRD GRAF FIRST LINE MAKE IT READ X X X FOLLOW THIS LINE IN ANSWER X X X ETC (NOT TIME)

EJ&G205PES

U.N.-PALESTINE (CHINA) (500)

(ADVANCE)...LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 11-(AP)-CHINA TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY SHE "HESITATES" TO SUPPORT PARTITION OF PALESTINE INTO SEPARATE JEWISH AND ARAB COUNTRIES BECAUSE SUCH ACTION IS "NOT CONCLUSIVELY JUSTIFIED BY HISTORY, LAW OR EQUITY" AND PROBABLY WOULD CAUSE ARMED CONFLICT.

*(See note to Editors)*

DR. T. S. TSIANG OF CHINA TOLD THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION SPECIAL PALESTINE COMMITTEE THAT INSTEAD OF PARTITION IT SHOULD SEEK "A SOLUTION WHICH WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH PARTIES TO THE DISPUTE."

TSIANG SAID HE WAS AT A DISADVANTAGE IN PARTICIPATING IN THE DEBATES OF THE PALESTINE COMMITTEE AND EXPERIENCED SOME "EMBARRASSMENT" AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE BECAUSE THE CHINESE PEOPLE COULD UNDERSTAND NEITHER ANTI-SEMITISM NOR ZIONISM.

HE EXPLAINED THAT ALTHOUGH CHINA HAS HAD A JEWISH COMMUNITY IN HONAN PROVINCE FOR CENTURIES AND, IN MORE RECENT YEARS, HAS HAD A LARGE EUROPEAN JEWISH REFUGEE COLONY IN SHANGHAI, THE CHINESE NEVER HAVE FOUND ANY REASON TO DISCRIMINATE AGAINST THEM OR DISTINGUISH BETWEEN THEM AND OTHER CITIZENS AND RESIDENTS.

THE CHINESE DELEGATE SAID HE REGRETTED THAT ARAB COUNTRIES THREATENED TO USE FORCE TO PREVENT ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH COUNTRY IN PALESTINE, "BUT I CANNOT CLOSE MY EYES TO THE FACT THAT IN THE PAST FORCE HAS BEEN USED, BLOOD HAS BEEN SHED AND THEN EVEN TODAY THE LITTLE COUNTRY OF PALESTINE IS SUFFERING FROM PHYSICAL VIOLENCE."

TSIANG TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE HAD HEARD THE ZIONIST ARGUMENTS FOR AN INDEPENDENT JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE WITH SYMPATHY BUT HAD BEEN



UNABLE TO "FIND A CHAIN OF REASONING WHICH IS SO CONCLUSIVE AS TO ESTABLISH BEYOND POSSIBILITY OF DISPUTE THE JEWISH TITLE TO PALESTINE."

ON THE OTHER HAND, HE ADDED, HE COULD NOT AGREE WITH ALL THE ARAB ARGUMENTS TO SUPPORT EXCLUSIVE CLAIM TO PALESTINE FOR THE ARABS, ALTHOUGH ARAB CLAIMS "HAVE CONSIDERABLE FORCE ON THE GROUND OF HISTORY, LAW AND EQUITY."

TSIANG RECALLED THAT THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE HAD RECOMMENDED UNANIMOUSLY THAT THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IMMEDIATELY UNDERTAKE AN INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR REPATRIATION OF DISTRESSED JEWISH DISPLACED PERSONS IN EUROPE.

"IN HANDLING THE PALESTINE PROBLEM," HE SAID, "WE MUST AT ONE STAGE OR ANOTHER APPEAL TO THE NOBLER SENTIMENTS AMONG THE ARABS. IT APPEARS TO ME THAT THE OTHER NATIONS, IN MANY RESPECTS MORE FORTUNATE THAN THE LITTLE COUNTRY OF PALESTINE, SHOULD SET AN EXAMPLE IN GENEROSITY. IF THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD FAIL TO ESTABLISH THE PRINCIPLE OF PROPORTIONATE SACRIFICE AMONG THE NATIONS, WHAT WE MAY HAVE TO SAY TO OUR ARAB FRIENDS WOULD BE WITHOUT MORAL COGENCY."

HE SAID IT WAS OBVIOUS THAT NOT ALL THE DISPLACED JEWS OF EUROPE COULD BE RESETTLED IN PALESTINE AND "WE MUST DO SOMETHING FOR THE JEWISH REFUGEES APART FROM AND IN ADDITION TO PALESTINE."

A BRITISH RESOLUTION BEFORE THE PALESTINE COMMITTEE WOULD RECOMMEND TO ALL U.N. MEMBERS THAT THEY TAKE A "FAIR SHARE" OF EUROPEAN DISPLACED PERSONS AS IMMIGRANTS AS A MEANS OF HELPING SOLVE THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE, WHICH IS EXPECTED ABOUT 1 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, SATURDAY, OCT. 11)

MK432AES

LAKE SUCCESS--ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVANCE (B18) ON THE CHINESE STATEMENT TO THE PALESTINE COMMITTEE (U.N.-PALESTINE, CHINA). THE CHINESE DELEGATION ADVISES THERE HAVE BEEN EXTENSIVE REVISIONS, WHICH MAY NECESSITATE A SUB. WE WILL ADVISE AS PROMPTLY AS THE DEFINITE CHINESE STATEMENT IS AVAILABLE. NOTE THE ADVANCE HAS NOT YET BEEN RELEASED.

THE AP

MT1129AES

OCT 1947

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OCT. 12, 1947



# Russia Joins with U.S. In Support of Proposal To Partition Palestine

## AMERICAN BLOC VOICES PLEASURE OVER AGREEMENT

U. S., Sweden Propose  
Speedy Drafting of Spe-  
cific Holy Land Plan.

## REDS LOSE ON BALKANS

Voted Down on Demand  
Foreign Troops Be Re-  
moved from Greece.

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 13.—(AP) Russia lined up with the United States today behind a proposal to partition Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab countries.

This rare instance of agreement between the two big powers brought an immediate statement from the United States delegation expressing "gratification" over the Soviet declaration.

Tonight the United States and Sweden proposed jointly that the United Nations Assembly's Palestine committee should go ahead with drafting a specific plan for future government of the Holy Land based on partition lines.

Seek Report by Nov. 3

The Swedish-American resolution on Palestine called for creation of a subcommittee which would report back by Nov. 3.

The resolution proposed that the basis should be the unanimous recommendations and majority report of the 11-member United Nations Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP) calling for partition.

A spokesman for the Jewish Agency, official voice of Palestine Jews, welcomed the Soviet statement as a step which might "go far to ensure a constructive solution" of the Palestine problem.

Russia's declaration came as representatives of the six Arab countries in the United Nations called a caucus to discuss "new instructions" received from their governments on the basis of the U. S. declaration last Saturday in favor of partition.

The Arab countries apparently had hoped until the last that Russia would support a plan for a federalized bi-national country. This plan would be less objectionable to the Arabs than the partition project.

Russia's Palestine policy declaration was made by Semen K. Tsarapkin, who said the plan for a bi-national government recommended by a minority of the U.N. Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP), has "its advantages" but cannot be "put into practice" because of present Arab-Jewish tension.

### To Seek Modifications

Tsarapkin said that in view of these difficulties the United Nations must turn to the majority recommendations for partition "as this plan is under the present circumstances the one which could be better put into practice."

Like the United States, however, Russia indicated she would seek modification of the partition plan in some respects, particularly in connection with boundaries between the two proposed new countries and with regard to the majority proposal for making Jerusalem an international territory.

Tsarapkin did not make any specific proposals on either of these points, nor did he commit Russia in any way on the vital question of enforcement of UN Palestine decisions. The United States had offered to participate in a U.N. program to preserve "international law and order" but had not specifically offered any U. S. troops.

Tsarapkin reserved the right to speak at a later date on "separate concrete questions" connected with the partition plan.

"If, at this session," he said, "the general assembly will decide on the question of the creation of an Arab and a Jewish state, this will be a great step forward in the solution of the whole Palestine question."

Commenting on the Soviet declaration, U. S. Delegate Herschel V. Johnson said:

"We heard the statement of the Soviet position with the very greatest interest. We are gratified to find that on the basic issues of the Palestine problem it is very similar to our own."

## Reds Lose New Fight

In Balkans Dispute

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 13.—(AP) An overwhelming majority in the United Nations Assembly's 57-member political committee today defeated Russia's demand for withdrawal of all British and American troops and military personnel from Greece.

The Soviet Union also was beaten on a determined appeal for United Nations supervision over economic aid to Greece under the Truman program.

To complete the string of major Soviet defeats on the Balkan question the committee refused to lay the blame for Greek-Balkan hostilities upon the United States, Britain and Greece—as Russia had demanded.

The final vote on the whole Soviet resolution embracing these elements was 40 to 6 with 11 abstentions. Only the Soviet Union, White Russia, Poland, Yugoslav and Czechoslovakia supported Russia on the final vote in committee. This wound up the political committee's work on the Balkan question.

The entire case now goes to the floor of the assembly for approval at a yet undecided date. Then the 57 delegates will have before them the United States resolution—accepted by 36 to 6 vote in the committee last week—which calls for a U.N. watchdog commission in the Balkans and notes that the now defunct security council investigating commission had found Albania, Yugoslav and Bulgaria guilty of aiding Greek guerrillas in fighting against the Athens government.

The political committee will turn tomorrow to one of Secretary of State Marshall's major proposals—the creation of a year-around sitting of the assembly.

*Special to The New York Times.*  
**LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Oct. 13.**—Following is an unofficial translation from Russian of the Soviet Union's statement on the Palestine question, made before the United Nations General Assembly's special committee today by Semyon K. Tsarapkin:

Three questions are on the agenda of our committee: The question of Palestine in connection with the letter of the representative of Great Britain of April 2, 1947, to the Secretary General of the United Nations, the report of the Special Committee on the Palestine Question and the proposal to terminate the mandate for Palestine and recognize Palestine as an independent state.

The special session of the Assembly called at the request of the Government of Great Britain adopted on May 15, 1947, a resolution on the establishment of a special committee to investigate all questions and problems connected with the problem of Palestine and for the preparation of a report to the General Assembly, as well as of proposals in relation to the possible ways for the solution of the Palestine problem.

The representative of the Arab Higher Committee and the representative of the Jewish Agency for Palestine have already made statements before us on the Palestine question. The statements of these representatives and of several delegates were full of historical references, parallels, juridical arguments, etc. Naturally, historical investigations, refer-

ences and parallels can play a certain, and in some cases, a quite important part in helping to find the right approach for the solution of this or any other problem.

### Academic Aspect Minimized

The historical and legal argumentation of the Arab and Jewish representatives heard by us contain a number of arguments that would be used to defend the Arab point of view as well as in defense of the Jewish point of view. But, naturally, these historical and legal arguments cannot and should not be decisive in this matter; they can play only a subsidiary part. The fact is that we have here not an academic dispute in respect of how long the Jews or the Arabs have lived in Palestine or in respect of the question which of these peoples occupied a dominating position in this country, and during which period. The substance of the question is contained in something else.

We are speaking here of the right of self-determination of many hundreds of thousands of Jews, as well as of Arabs, living in Palestine, the right of the Arabs as well as of the Jews of Palestine to live freely and peacefully in their own state. We should not forget here that during the last war the Jewish people suffered exceptional calamities and sufferings.

In territories dominated by Hitler the Jews, as is known, underwent nearly complete physical extermination. Nearly half the Jewish population of Europe was exterminated. Enormous numbers of the Jews of Europe were deprived of their fatherland, of shelter and of means of subsistence. It is necessary to take care of the necessities of a people that has suffered such tortures.

At the same time it is necessary to point out that no state in Western Europe was able to give the necessary aid to the Jewish people in the defense of its rights and of its existence against the oppression on the part of the Hitlerites and their allies.

All this explains why the Jews strive to create their own state and it would be unjust to deny the Jewish people the right to fulfill this desire. The question of the creation of a Jewish state is a wholly mature and urgent problem. One cannot avoid the solution of this problem, no matter what efforts are made to complicate it and to drown it in a sea of references to historical events, going back to the depth of the ages and even to milleniums.

Taking into account all that has been said above, it is necessary to stress particularly that the Jewish people, as other peoples as well, have the right that its fate, its security and welfare would not be dependent upon the mercy and good-will of this or

another state. And we can help in this the Jewish people, acting in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides the insuring of the right of every people to self-determination and independence.

If we clear the question before us of all the superstructure of a historical and formally legal character, stressed here by a number of speakers, and approach the consideration of this question on a broad political basis, then the Soviet delegation is convinced that the Palestine problem will be solved.

As is known, the reason the Palestine question is before the General Assembly is that the mandatory system of government in Palestine established in 1922 did not meet the test. According to the statement of the British Government itself, the mandate for Palestine has proved to be impossible in practice.

It is, therefore, quite clear that the complications in the relations between Arabs and Jews and those bloody events that have led to the necessity to bring the Palestine question for consideration before the organization of the United Nations were a result of this lack of success of the mandatory government.

### Inquiry Report Cited

Without dwelling in more detail on the events in Palestine, about which sufficient has been said here, I will now turn to the report submitted by the Special Committee.

The Soviet delegation notes with satisfaction that both alternatives for a solution of the Palestine problem that were submitted by the majority of the Special Committee and by its minority are in accordance with the proposals stated by the Soviet delegation at the special Assembly session. It is necessary to note that the committee has done useful and great work, the results of which will help us here to find the best solution for the Palestine problem.

The Soviet delegation agrees with the recommendations that have been unanimously adopted by the Special Committee. The most important of these recommendations are contained in the first and second paragraphs, where the report says that the

Palestine mandate should be terminated as soon as possible and that Palestine should receive independence in the shortest time possible.

In respect of the recommendations contained in Chapters VI and VII of the report, in which are formulated the observations and proposals for the future regime in Palestine, the Soviet

delegation considers it necessary to state the following:

The report of the Special Committee contains two recommendations: (1) a recommendation adopted by the majority, proposing the partition of Palestine into two independent states, one Arab and one Jewish, and (2) the recommendation of the minority, in which it is proposed to create in Palestine a single Arab-Jewish state on a federative basis.

Naturally, the plan proposed by the minority of the Special Committee has its advantages and qualities inasmuch as it is based on the idea of the creation in Palestine of a single Arab-Jewish state.

### Cancellation Called Impossible

However, under the present circumstances, the relations between Arabs and Jews, worsened before, have created such a degree of tension that the conciliation of their points of view on the question how the Palestine problem should be solved has become impossible, and the proposal of the minority cannot apparently be put into practice.

Because of this we have to turn to the plan proposed by the majority of the committee, that is the plan that provides for the partition of Palestine into two independent states, one Arab and one Jewish, as this plan is under the present circumstances the one that could be better put into practice.

I would like to say here a few words about the economic unity of Palestine. The recommendations on the Palestine economic union deserve attention in the view of the Soviet delegation. We consider that the economic unity of Palestine would not only correspond to the interests of Palestine economy as a whole, but also be a means of bringing the peoples inhabiting Palestine together, and by this could prepare in the future closer political relations between them.

Without going at present into the details for the realization of the economic unity of Palestine, the Soviet delegation welcomes the putting of this question and considers that it is in this direction that the most satisfactory solution can be found.



In the face of support in principle of the recommendations submitted by the majority of the Special Committee, it is necessary to point out that they contain a number of proposals and evaluations that cannot be accepted by us without a thorough analysis and without introducing corresponding amendments.

Such serious questions as the question of the frontier between the two states or of the measures during the transition period

after the termination of the British Palestine mandate, as well as of the status of the city of Jerusalem and a number of other more or less important questions, on which I do not consider it necessary to dwell at present, call for further and thorough consideration.

It is necessary to note that the question of frontiers between the two states, in the opinion of the Soviet delegation, possibly because of lack of time could not be completely worked out by the Special Committee, as the committee's proposal for the partition of Palestine in a number of separate regions, connected in certain points by way of narrow corridors, cannot be considered a satisfactory solution of the question.

The Soviet delegation considers that further work on the concrete plan for the delimitation of frontiers and on national separation of Palestine should be undertaken by the Special Committee so as to eliminate as far as possible the existing defects.

#### Speaker Notes Complications

If the Assembly adopts a decision for the partition of Palestine into two states, a number of complicated questions will arise, connected with the termination of the British mandate in Palestine as well as with the plan for the partition of Palestine itself.

A question will arise in the first place on what basis shall the Government of Palestine be built up during the transition period.

Everyone realizes that the transition period from the present state of mandatory government in Palestine to the beginning of the existence of two independent states has enormous importance from the point of view of preserving peace in Palestine, as well as from the point of view of the future fate of both these states. Therefore the Soviet delegation considers that, simultaneously with the termination of the mandate, it is necessary to take a decision on the authority that will govern during the transition period and be responsible to the organization of the United Nations and to work out in connection with this the necessary measures.

If, at this session, the General Assembly will decide on the question of the creation of an Arab and a Jewish state, this will be a great step forward in the solution of the whole Palestine question.

These are the general statements of principle that the Soviet delegation considers necessary to make at present, reserving, naturally, for itself the right to speak in the future on separate concrete questions.

## Russ 'Will Back Partition Plan' For Palestine

**Lake Success, Oct. 13 (AP)**—A leading non-Russian delegate in the Soviet bloc and an Arab spokesman said today that Russia was ready to support the proposed partition of Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab countries.

A United Nations secretariat source said, meanwhile, that Yugoslavia and Britain had scratched themselves from the speakers' list for today in the 57-member Palestine Committee of the United Nations Assembly.

This would place the Russian policy statement first for delivery in the Palestine Committee when it convenes late today.

The speakers' list had called for statements from Yugoslavia, Britain, Russia, Haiti, Afghanistan and Saudi Arabia.

#### Only Fair Solution

The Slav source commenting on the Russian position toward Palestine said the Soviet Union had concluded that partition was the only fair and workable solution in view of current strife between the Arabs and Jews.

The Slav delegate, who declined to be quoted by name, said his information on the Russian position had come from "the highest authoritative level."

A similar report on Russian intentions was given by a member of an Arab delegation. The Arab spokesman said that while Russia would support partition, her endorsement would not be as strong as that of the United States. The United States statement was made last Saturday.

#### Gromyko's Past Views

The Russians themselves remained silent as Semen K. Tsarapkin, Soviet Palestine expert, prepared to deliver the open-policy speech for the Soviet Union.

It was recalled, however, that Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko told the Assembly's extraordinary Palestine session last spring that Russia though partition would be the best solution in the event Jewish-Arab co-operation could not be obtained to carry out creation of a binational country.

Support of partition by Russia would line her up squarely with the United States on this issue.

Russia also was reported ready to support the creation of a sub-committee to work out details of partition. Such a plan was proposed by United States Delegate Herschel V. Johnson in the American policy declaration, which was praised by Zionists and condemned by Arabs.

#### Blow To Arabs

Soviet support of partition would come as a blow to the Arab countries, who had counted on Soviet backing and were making final plans for a new round of speeches attacking the United States position.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine had given its indorsement to the partition plan.

In announcing that all the Arab delegations—namely, Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Yemen—and Jamal Hussein, deputy chairman of the Arab Higher Committee for Palestine, intended to take the floor again, one Arab spokesman predicted that the speech of Prince Faisal, of Saudi Arabia, would "exceed in bitterness" the vigorous condemnation of United States policy voiced Saturday by Faris el Khoury, chief delegate from Syria.

## Russia Renews Truman Aid Attack

**Lake Success, Oct. 13 (AP)**—Andrei Y. Vishinsky today launched another major attack on the Truman program of aid to Greece and pressed the Soviet demands for immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops and military personnel from Greece.

He also demanded the creation of a United Nations commission to supervise the American aid program.

The Soviet Chief Delegate here charged the United States and Britain were "Afraid of this kind of commission because they were guilty of what he called 'intervention' in the internal affairs of Greece."

Vishinsky spoke before the General Assembly's 57-nation Political Committee.

#### Sees "Threats To Greece"

He conceded that his resolution would be defeated, but said "Russia will continue its struggle for removal of the threats to Greece."

Vishinsky described American attempts to place the blame for the current Balkan difficulties on Albania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia as a "fiasco." This was a reference to a United States decision to accept a French-British compromise modifying charges of guilt against the three Balkan satellites of Russia.

The Political Committee approved a United States plan Saturday, 36 to 6, for a United Nations "watchdog" committee to keep an eye on the Balkan situation. The Soviet bloc cast the only dissenting votes.

The Soviet bloc countries immediately took the floor in quick succession to support Vishinsky's demands.

#### Plan "By-Passed" U.N.

The Czechoslovak delegate, Mrs. Gertrude Sekaninova, declared: "Foreign interference in Greece is manifest in every field both military and economic."

She charged that the American aid plan "by-passed" the United Nations.

Dr. Oscar Lange, of Poland, charged that the United States was using its aid for "political purposes" in Greece in violation of an Assembly resolution adopted last December.

"The withdrawal of foreign troops and personnel from Greece is the only way in which the Greek people will be able to solve their problems," Dr. Lange said.

Russia's resolution blames the border unrest on the present Greek Government and foreign interference.

#### Beaten In Security Council

An identical resolution was voted down last summer in the Security Council, 9 to 2, with only Poland supporting Russia.

With the disposition of the Greek case, which may come by tonight, the Political Committee will turn to Secretary of State Marshall's proposal for a "Little Assembly." After that will come the Soviet "warmonger" charges against the United States.

However, interest was centered on another major Marshall proposal—a United Nations solution to the independence of Korea. Over the week end, a note from Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov to Marshall complained that the United States had not answered a Russian proposal to withdraw American and Soviet troops from Korea at the start of 1948.

#### Marshall Reply Slated

An American delegation spokesman said Marshall would reply that the United States had placed the Korean question before the Assembly and would make its suggestions on troop withdrawal there. This, in effect, would be a rejection of Molotov's suggestion.

It was understood that the American resolution would be submitted officially late this week and would provide that the date for actual withdrawal of occupation forces should be by agreement among Korea, Russia and the United States, with United Nations concurrence.

## 'COMINTERN' GETS BRIEF, HEATED DEBATE IN UN

**LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 13 (AP)**

The "comintern" was debated briefly but heatedly for the first time before the United Nations Assembly today during discussion of the Balkans question in the 57-member political committee.

Hector McNeil, British Minister of State, brought it up in referring to certain statements by Soviet Ukrainian Foreign Minister Dmitri Z. Manuilsky as evidence that "the comintern is now back in full force."

Soviet Chief Delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky bluntly told the committee "there is no comintern" and advised McNeil to "take some adrenalin or other medicine" to calm his nerves.

"You have hallucinations," Vishinsky told the British delegate. "You have nightmares. What are you afraid of?"

Vishinsky assured McNeil that the old comintern had a much wider membership than the Communist parties of nine nations which recently met secretly in Poland to establish an "information bureau" in Belgrade.

Manuilsky, in reply to McNeil, asked: "If international trusts and cartels are permitted to meet in Washington and London, then why can't the working parties enjoy the same rights in the face of reactionary forces?"

## PLOT REPORT STIRS BRITAIN

**Bevin Threatened With Death, Says Press Association**

**London, Oct. 13 (AP)**—A reported threat to assassinate Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin alarmed Britain today, but Scotland Yard dismissed it with the terse comment "He is protected."

A Foreign Office spokesman acknowledged there was some basis for the report, saying there "has been a certain recrudescence of threatening against Mr. Bevin." He offered no details.

The men from Scotland Yard said no "new plot" had been uncovered against Bevin and no "news" instructions had been issued for guarding him. Emphasis was on the word "new" and a Yard spokesman acknowledged there had been a "very old" threat against Bevin, but refused to reveal details or the time it was made.

#### Published Under Banner

The reported assassination threat was carried by the British Press Association, an agency serving British newspapers. Lord Beaverbrook's London *Evening Standard* gave the story this banner headline: "Plot to Kill Bevin—Armed Guards Warned 'Terrorists Have Made Plan.'"

Neither the *Standard* nor the Press Association identified the "terrorists."

The Foreign Office spokesman

made his statement after circulation of the report. He said: "We possibly have some evidence of statements in various parts of the world that some people have it in mind to attack Mr. Bevin."

#### Not First Time

It was not the first time that Bevin had been reported as tagged for assassination. Last June he was among several British leaders to whom "letter bombs" were addressed in a "murder by mail" plot which Scotland Yard attributed to Jewish extremists operating from Italy. The missile marked for Bevin was intercepted and neutralized before it reached him.

During the same month officials disclosed a plot to kill Bevin while he was passing through Belgium en route home from the April meeting of the Foreign Ministers in Moscow. Police blamed the Palestine Stern Gang and said its agents hoped to kill Bevin by placing a bomb in his railroad coach. Bevin returned to Britain by air.

## Threats Revived Against Bevin

**London, Oct. 13 (AP)**—A Foreign Office spokesman said today there had been a revival of threats against the life of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin.

"There had been a certain recrudescence of threats against Mr. Bevin," the spokesman said.

The British Press Association said detectives guarding the Foreign Secretary had been told he "might be attacked by terrorists."

#### Early Report Denied

A Scotland Yard press officer earlier denied a report published in the London *Evening Standard* that "a plot to kill Mr. Bevin has been uncovered by Scotland Yard."

The officer would neither confirm nor deny a Press Association report that "a threat had been received during the week end." Neither the agency nor the *Evening Standard* indicated who the purported terrorists might be.

Ask for comment, a Foreign Office spokesman said:

"I feel fairly sure that no threat has been received during the week end. However, we possibly have some evidence of statements in various parts of the world that some people have it in mind to attack Mr. Bevin."

Bevin was one of several British leaders to whom letter bombs were addressed last June in a "murder by mail" plot for which Scotland Yard blamed Jewish extremists operating from Italy.

#### Stern Gang Blamed

A plot to assassinate Bevin while he was passing through Belgium in April on his return from the Moscow Foreign Ministers Conference was disclosed officially last June.

Police blamed the Stern Gang of the Jewish underground. They said its agents hoped to kill the Foreign Secretary by placing a bomb in a railway coach he was to have occupied. Acting on official advices from Brussels, Bevin came on to England by air.



## Britain Uses Ads To Tell People Of Economic Plight

London, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Government has started a newspaper advertising campaign to convince skeptical Britons that a grave economic crisis exists and the nation urgently needs more production.

Britain's "little men" were urged to work harder.

The Government inserted advertisements in several newspapers explaining in simple language why "the national problem is a personal problem for every one of us."

A cartoon pictured Britain as a housewife and the rest of the world as a grocer. Mrs. Britain was shown receiving ten food packages and paying for only six.

### Imports Top Exports

"It's exactly like a family spending £10 (\$40) for every £6 it earns," the text said, explaining the difference between what the nation exports and what it must import in food and raw materials for industry.

The advertisement was labeled the first in a series.

Leaders in various fields have said that many British workers are still handicapped by war fatigue, that many fail to understand the crisis as it relates to their own lives and jobs, and that many fear that "overproduction" will cause unemployment.

### "Lessened Incentives"

Herbert Tracey, public relations director of the Trades Union Congress, said some are working harder than before the war, but that many feel there are "lessened incentives."

Tracey cited stiff income taxes, which increase as earnings increase, and the fact that additional income will not buy many of the things that workers want.

The advertisements appeared in the Daily Mail, Evening News and the Sunday Reynolds News, Sunday Times, Sunday Dispatch, Sunday Graphic, Sunday Observer and The People.

## BRITAIN LAUNCHES DRIVE TO STEP UP WORKERS' OUTPUT

LONDON, Oct. 13 (AP) The British government and the Labor Party launched a propaganda drive today to show the little man of Britain he must work harder to end his country's economic crisis.

The government, renewing its call for the increased self-help demanded in the Marshall Plan, began a series of newspaper advertisements to explain the gravity of the crisis and the Labor Party called for a word-of-mouth campaign by its regional leaders.

Simultaneously Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison asked industrialists to concentrate on inspiring workers to increased production. To factory executives at Birmingham he said output was lowered by "cold and remote and inhuman x x x industrial relations in many industries."

"We lack the earthy, human touch which seems to exist in a number of industries, for example, in Canada or the United States," Morrison said.

The government's advertisements, written in ABC language, said of the gap between Britain's imports and exports:

"It's exactly like a family spending ten pounds (\$40) for every six pounds (\$24) it earns."

The Labor Party sent local leaders a pamphlet entitled "A.B.C. of the Crisis." It said an attitude of "Let the ministers and economists get us out of this mess" would be fatal.

Leaders were instructed to explain to workers that recovery hinges on every man turning out as many goods as possible.

## Congress Group In London Parley

London, Oct. 13 (AP)—Members of the House Joint Appropriations Armed Services Committee conferred today with A. V. Alexander, British Defense Minister, as they neared the end of a month-long inquiry into Europe's military and economic affairs.

The group, which has visited Germany, Italy, Greece, France, Turkey and Britain, is scheduled to leave for home tomorrow by plane.

Representative Dewey Short (R., Mo.), acting chairman of the committee, urged last night a bipartisan meeting of congressmen who have visited Europe and the Pacific to work out a nonpolitical program of world stability.

"We have just got to stay in Europe as long as this situation continues," Short said, "but the European countries must make a sincere effort to help themselves as Secretary of State Marshall proposed."

Representative Landsdale G. Sasser (R., Md.) asserted that European countries must try to stabilize their own currencies, and added that they should go to work and start producing.

## Russian Children Reported Held

London, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Moscow radio tonight broadcast what was described as a letter from Russian mothers saying that the British were holding Soviet children in "slavery" in Germany and demanding that the children be returned.

The British Foreign Office, which last week announced that four Russian-claimed children had been repatriated, commented that British authorities still were investigating names submitted in a formal Soviet demand for return of children the Germans took from Latvia in 1944.

## Mufti Reported Near Border.

London, Oct. 13 (A. P.).—London newspapers reported today that the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Husseini, had visited a point in Lebanon near Palestine's northwestern border after attending a meeting in Beirut where the Arab League Council announced the adoption of concrete plans for "military measures for the Arab defense of Palestine."

A British Foreign Office spokesman said that the Mufti would be arrested immediately if he attempted to enter the Holy Land while Britain retains her mandate there.

## Moscow Receives Laborites

London, Oct. 13 (AP)—Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov today received a group of nine Labor party members of the British Parliament headed by Konni Zilliacus, who has been visiting in Moscow since October 7, the Moscow radio said.

## G. I.'S DON'T LIKE THE 'NEW LOOK'

London, Oct. 13 (A. P.).—Representative Margaret Smith (R.-Me.), member of the House Armed Services Committee, said today that she had asked scores of G. I.'s in Europe what they wanted to know about things back home and their top priority question had been: "What about those long skirts?"

Asked for the G. I.'s reaction, she added: "They don't like them."

## Britain Warns Syria About Border Forces

London, Oct. 13 (AP)—Britain has informed Syria that the British mandate government is expected to maintain order within Palestine until British forces withdraw, and that the presence of other troops on the Palestine frontier would be a "disturbing influence," a Foreign Office spokesman said tonight.

A massing of troops on the border might well cause the internal situation in Palestine to deteriorate, and react on the British Government, the spokesman said. He said these views were presented to the Syrian Government by C. A. F. Dundas, British charge d'affaires in Damascus.

## British Editor Accused Of Libel Against Jews

Morecambe, England, Oct. 13 (AP)—James Caunt, editor of the weekly Morecambe and Heysham Visitor, pleaded innocent today to a charge of seditious libel against the Jewish people through an article in his newspaper.

Caunt appeared in Magistrate's Court in proceedings instituted by the British Government.

The article appeared last August 6, at a time of British anti-Semitic outbreaks which followed the Irgun Zvai Leumi's "reprisal" execution of two British sergeants in Palestine.

## Admits Authorship

Caunt acknowledged his authorship of the article in court and his attorney, G. O. Slade, denying any seditious libel, said "we are standing for freedom of speech."

A Denis Gerrard, prosecuting, said the article was seditious because it was written to "promote ill will and hostility" between two groups of people, and libelous because it defamed the Jewish community.

Gerrard quoted the article as saying:

"There is very little about which to rejoice except the pleasant fact that only a handful of Jews bespoil the population of our borough. The foregoing sentence may be regarded as an outburst of anti-Semitism. It is intended to be."

## Cites U.S. "Propaganda"

Examined by Slade, Caunt testified he visited the United States in 1946 and saw anti-British newspaper "propaganda" which he said was published by Jews. He decided to write his article, he said, after seeing a newspaper picture

of the two British sergeants hanging from eucalyptus trees.

"I took the view that it was my honest opinion and that I did right to express it, whether it was palatable or not," Caunt testified.

The article as quoted in court said of the executions:

"It is not sufficient for British Jews who have proved to be the worst black-market offenders to rush into print with howls of horror."

## "Swell Terrorist Ranks"

"Instead they should disgorge their ill-gotten wealth in trying to dissuade their brothers in the United States from pouring out dollars to facilitate the entrance into Palestine of Jewish scum, a proportion of whom will swell the ranks of the terrorist organization and thus carry on the murderous

libel could not be held to be seditious however defamatory the words."

"It is the thin edge of the wedge," the court was told, "and you have the opportunity now of stopping this insidious attempt to restrict freedom of the press."

## British Editor Faces Anti-Semitic Charge

Morecambe, England, Oct. 13 (AP)—James Caunt, editor of the weekly Morecambe and Heysham Visitor, was committed for trial today after a preliminary hearing in Magistrate's Court on charges of seditious libel against the Jewish people.

Caunt pleaded innocent to the charge, which was brought against him in proceedings instituted by the Government. He was released "on recognizance" of 100 pounds (\$400).

The charges stemmed from articles which appeared last August 6 when British anti-Semitic outbreaks followed the "reprisal" executions of two British sergeants in Palestine by Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish underground group.

G. O. Slade, attorney for Caunt, denied any seditious libel and said "we are standing for freedom of speech." A. Denis Gerrard, the prosecutor, said the article was seditious because it was written to "promote ill will and hostility" between two groups of people and libelous because it defamed the Jewish community.

## Brega, Tende Vote For Transfer To France

Tende, Oct. 13 (AP)—Brega and Tende awarded to France under the Italian peace treaty—became eligible for transfer today by virtue of an overwhelmingly vote of assent cast yesterday by residents of these two districts along the French-Italian border.

Of 2,854 ballots cast, only 218 were against joining France, official returns revealed. The plebiscite was held in accordance with the French constitution, which forbids the acquisition of territory without the consent of its inhabitants.

[Ansa, the Italian news agency, reported from Limone, Italy, that hundreds of former residents of Brega and Tende who came to Italy after the Italian peace treaty ceding them to France were not allowed to vote yesterday.]

[The dispatch said the former residents had written protests to the international observers watching the vote.]

## Left Parties Lose Ground In Bremen Area Voting

BERLIN, Oct. 13 (AP)—Right Wing parties in the American-occupied seaport of Bremen gained considerable ground at the expense of the Social Democrats and Communists in an election yesterday for the legislature.

Final results tabulated today by the American Military Government showed the Social Democrats polled 41.5 per cent of the ballots and won forty-six seats in the 100-place legislature, a loss of 7 per cent of the vote compared to last year. The party remains the strongest in the area.

The Communists lost more than 2 per cent, polling 8.7 per cent of the vote and capturing ten seats.

The Christian Democratic Union emerged as the strongest conservative party, winning 22.3 per cent of the vote and twenty-four seats. The Right Wing Bremen Demo-

cratic People's party finished third with 13.9 per cent of the votes. With smaller Right Wing parties, the conservative strength in Bremen increased more than 10 per cent over last year.

Some 229,240 persons voted, adopting also a new constitution giving employee councils far-reaching rights in the management of business concerns.

## Control Council Action Virtually Nil, Clay Says

Berlin, Oct. 13 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay reported yesterday that "no significant progress was achieved" in August by the Allied Control Council—made up of representatives of the United States, Russia, Britain and France.

The American Military Governor said in his monthly report that only two measures had been agreed upon—the dissolution of insurance companies connected with the old Nazi Labor front and the abolition of another Nazi organization, a Government group of engineers.

Clay disclosed that tuberculosis among Germans in the United States occupation zone had increased almost 50 per cent in the last year. He said that 15,905 "open infectious cases" lack hospital facilities.

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### Farben Lawyers Complain.

Nuernberg, Oct. 13 (A. P.).—German lawyers defending the twenty-three directors of I. G. Farbenindustrie on war crimes charges complained in private conference with the United States court today against unheated quarters. Presiding Judge Curtis Shake reserved decision.

## Austrian Archduke Missing

Vienna, Oct. 13 (P).—Viennese police reported today that Austrian Archduke Wilhelm von Habsburg-Lothringen has been missing from Vienna since August 26.

The Wiener Kurier, American-sponsored daily newspaper, quoted friends of the Archduke as saying they had received information he was being held by the Russian military at a camp near Wiener-Neustadt, in the Soviet-occupied zone.

According to police records, the missing nobleman left his home for lunch at a small restaurant in the international zone and has not been seen since.

### Description Tallies

Police records for August 26 also show that a man, whose description tallies with that of the Archduke, was arrested in the Soviet zone by Russian soldiers and taken away in a jeep. Police, however, refused to link the two incidents definitely.

The Archduke has been leading a quiet life in Vienna for many years.

## Russians Curb Sale Of Austrian Papers

Vienna, Oct. 13 (A. P.).—The Interior Ministry reported today that Russian occupation authorities had prohibited the sale of all newspapers sponsored by the three Western Powers in the town of St. Poelten, thirty-five miles west of Vienna. No Russian comment was immediately available.

## Russia Reverses Stand

Vienna, Oct. 13 (P).—As mysteriously as it was applied, a ban on Allied-sponsored newspapers in Russian-occupied St. Poelten was lifted late today.

All confiscated copies of the publications controlled by the British, French and Americans were placed on sale again.

A Ministry of the Interior official said he had been informed of the lifting of the ban, but had no explanation, either for the original order or its suspension.

The St. Poelten distribution agent of the American-sponsored Wiener Kurier said he had been informed the ban was "a great mistake."

The Minister of the Interior, Oskar Helmer, issued a statement to the effect that he would protest directly to Russian officials and to the Allied Council.

### Tito Greets Dinnyes

Belgrade, Oct. 13 (P).—Premier Lajos Dinnyes of Hungary and three Cabinet members arrived here today to sign formally a "cultural agreement" with Yugoslavia. Premier Marshal Tito and members of the diplomatic corps met the Hungarians at the railway station.

## Congressmen Fired on Near Greek Border

ATHENS, Oct. 13.—(AP) Reps. Olin E. Teague (D-Tex.) and Donald L. Jackson (R-Calif.) were fired on today by mortars north of Kilikis, Greece, near the juncture with Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, but escaped injury, an American Embassy spokesman announced tonight.

Teague and Jackson are members of a five-member subcommittee of the U. S. House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee touring Europe.

The embassy spokesman, whose information came from Greek military sources, said several shells were reported to have fallen near the congressmen. With them was Lt. Col. Allen C. Miller, assistant military attache and U. S. delegate to the recently dissolved United Nations Balkan sub-commission.

### Austerity Program

The incident was reported shortly after Premier Themistokles Sophoulis called on the Greek people in a radio address to "rally against the threatened tyranny of a minority serving foreigners" and announced an austerity program to balance the budget.

The greatest portion of the new budget, which excludes the importation of all luxury items, will go to support the army, now being supplied with American funds through the United States mission to aid Greece. The present American

contribution is more than \$150,000,000 for the armed forces, with more expected as they are enlarged. The total for Greek aid is \$300,000,000.

The 87-year-old premier, in his first major address since assuming office early last month, announced formation of a foreign trade administration to control all exports and imports. In the prepared text of his address, distributed in advance, he said this administration would be headed by an American in the employ of the Greek government. This reference was deleted from the address as delivered.

American sources said the new body would be headed by John P. Dawson, former professor of law at the University of Michigan.

Sophoulis, referring to his amnesty to guerrillas in the north, told the Greeks to form "an unbreakable and true front" to "help those who repent and escape from the stranglehold of rebellion in order to return to the Greek family and also ensure them against the vindictive rage and criminal reprisals of the Communist gang."

### Says Amnesty Offer Aids

He declared that his amnesty had caused confusion in the ranks of Communists and was "daily lessening the intensity of the guerrillas' war."

The Greek ministry of public order announced today that 821 guerrillas had surrendered to the gendarmerie between Sept. 13 and last Wednesday.

The premier's austerity budget includes strictly controlled imports, a greater profit incentive for exporters through direct subsidies, readjustment of salaries, new taxes on the "economically more robust," a sharp reduction in the number of civil servants—with increased work loads for those kept—and general economies throughout government organizations.

He gave no details of his budget, but it was understood that 2,500,000,000 drachmai (\$500,000,000) from Greek revenues, not including any portion of American aid, would be allotted over a 15-month period in 1947-48.

## GREECE LAUNCHES AUSTERITY PLAN

Athens, Oct. 13 (A. P.).—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis announced tonight an austere economic program, including a prohibition against the import of all luxury items, to balance the Greek budget.

He called on the Greeks in a radio address to "rally against the threatened tyranny of the minority, serving foreigners," and declared that guerrilla operations were slackening. His program will include strictly controlled imports, a greater profit incentive for exporters through indirect subsidies, readjustment of wages, new taxes on the "economically more robust," a sharp reduction in the number of Government employees and general economies. Informed persons said that the budget would be about \$500,000,000 for the next fifteen months. The previously proposed budget, which United States officials said was unacceptable, called for expenditures of \$750,000,000.

The Premier announced that a foreign trade administration, headed by John P. Dawson, an American and former professor of law at the University of Michigan, would control all exports and imports.

## 821 More Guerrillas In Greece Surrender

Athens, Oct. 13 (P).—The Government announced today that 821 guerrillas had surrendered to the gendarmerie in various parts of Greece between September 13—when they received an offer of amnesty—and October 8.

The figure does not include guerrillas who surrendered to military and judicial authorities in the same period, the announcement said.

## Border Incidents Denied By Turkey

Istanbul, Oct. 13 (P).—A spokesman for the Turkish general staff ridiculed today a Moscow broadcast quoting a Greek "democratic army" (guerrilla) radio report that Turkish troops had twice fired on Greek guerrillas in recent weeks. "There has been no such incident," the spokesman said. "Turkish forces have orders not to fire toward foreign soil and will not fire unless attacked. There has been no attack."

## Pravda Sees U.S. As U.N. Puppeteer

Moscow, Oct. 13 (P).—A cartoon in the Communist party newspaper Pravda today pictured the United States as a puppeteer manipulating votes of delegates in the United Nations.

The delegates' voting hands were tied to ropes, which passed over a pulley labeled "Dollar." The delegates whose hands were being manipulated were shown as Cuba, Australia, Belgium, England, Turkey, Holland and Canada.

Yesterday correspondents in Pravda declared the United States was trying to transform the United Nations staff into an "American office," and said "Slavic" and "democratic" employees were being purged from the staff.

### More Views On New Bureau

Pravda also carried additional interviews today with Soviet factory workers expressing their opinions on the creation of the Communist international information office in Belgrade.

The views were aired at meetings held in factories and various industrial enterprises on the occasion of the establishment of the international bureau. The headline over the story said, "Forces standing for peace are invincible."

In general the workers held that unification of the Communist parties in the nine European countries which sponsored the bureau would expose "British-American imperialists" and thus further the efforts for world peace.

### Stage Contrast Reworked

Meanwhile another play with an American in a leading role appeared on the Soviet stage. Called "A Provincial Governor," it deals with two commandants in a German-occupied city, one a Russian and the other an American.

The reviewer for the official news agency Tass described the Soviet officer as "honest, clever and noble" and the American colonel as a "quick-witted American business man with limited views and dressed in a military uniform."

## Workers Inform Pravda Hope Lies In Red Party

Moscow, Oct. 13 (P).—A series of interviews with Russian factory workers printed in Pravda today quoted them all as declaring the Communist party is the hope of laborers all over the world.

The interviews were obtained at meetings held in thousand of factories and shops with the announcement of the establishment of the Belgrade information bureau by the Communist parties of nine nations. They were printed under the general headline: "Forces Standing for Peace are Invincible."

### "Criminal Plans" Alleged

Some quotations from the interviews:

"The results of World War II," said an engineer in the Kirov works at Leningrad, "reversed the calculations of American and British imperialists."

"They hoped the war would not only remove their competitors in Germany and Japan, but would weaken the Soviet Union and let them set up their domination throughout the world. . . . The unity of fraternal Communist parties will

speed up the exposure of the criminal plans of imperialists."

A worker at a Petrozavodsk factory: "The Communist party will manage to unite around its banners all honest people to whom peace and democracy are dear."

### Rightist Socialists Hit

A polisher in the same factory: "If the workers in foreign countries will clearly understand that the future of people depends in their will and stoicism, all the efforts of imperialist leaders will suffer defeat. Let the working class beware of all such Right-trend Socialists as (Ernest) Bevin and (Leon) Blum. Let them unite around the rear defenders of peace—the Communist parties."

A lamp-factory mechanic: "After the first session of the (United Nations) General Assembly, after all these efforts of American and British delegates split up the organization, I was worried in my soul. But now, after reading the Communist declaration and pondering its plain and just words, I see the desires of the imperialists to start a new war are far from possible."

Moscow, Oct. 13 (A. P.).—The Soviet news agency Tass said today that Russia has protested formally to Chile against a gunfire attack last Friday on the Russian Embassy in Santiago, describing it as "a shocking infringement upon diplomatic immunity."

## Chinese Drive Reds From Yingkow

Peiping, Oct. 13 (P).—Counter-attacking Nationalist troops, strongly supported by aircraft, drove Chinese Communists from the Manchurian port of Yingkow and beat back Reds threatening Szepeingkaï from the west, Chinese dispatches reported today.

Nationalists, who a few days ago appeared to be losing the battle for Yingkow, were said to have dislodged the Red foothold within the city and to have sent the Communists fleeing toward Tashihkiao, 20 miles to the east. Yingkow, 100 air miles southwest of Mukden, is a major Government supply port.

The counterattack at Szepeingkaï, on the crippled Mukden-Changchun railway, was reported to have forced the Communists to retreat toward Pamiencheng, 20 miles west.

### Attack At Kaiyuan Station

The Government again took the offensive at Kaiyuan station, 50 miles down the railway from Szepeingkaï.

Planes saw action also in the battle for Tiehling, 40 miles north-east of Mukden, where the dispatches said Nationalists held out against wave after wave of Communists charging behind artillery barrages.

Aircraft aided Government troops in recovering an airfield near Loyang, on the East-West Lunghai railway in Honan province of China proper.

Meanwhile, the Government sent troops marching north from Anking, on the Yangtze, to push the marauding forces of Red Gen. Liu Po-cheng back into the Anhwei-Hupeh border region.



## CHINESE REDS HIT FROM AIR

### Nationalists Report They Beat Back Communists

Nanking, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Communists pressed hot assaults today on Tiehling, 40 miles northeast of Mukden, but were driven back each time by low-level bombing and strafing runs of Government planes, Nationalist dispatches from Manchuria reported.

Liberal use of the Government's air power, unopposed in the skies, was credited with smashing several Communist charges before they got well under way.

Tiehling, on the Changchun-Mukden Railway, is the northern gateway to Mukden, metropolis of southern Manchuria.

Stalled there, the Communists were reported to have launched a secondary front around Tushun, 20 miles east of Mukden, in an obvious effort to cut off Mukden's electricity and water supplies, which originate there.

#### Other Victories Reported

Pro-Government newspaper accounts also said the Communists had been driven out of Yingkow, seaport 100 miles by air southwest of Mukden, and had been pursued 20 miles to the east.

Another local success was listed in beating the Communists back 20 miles to the west from Kaiyuan, railway station 55 miles northeast of Mukden.

In China proper, battle-zone dispatches said the Communists were making attacks on Loyang, on the vital east-west Lunghai railway, but that there, too, Government planes were stopping them with heavy casualties.

### Censorship Again Set Up In China

Nanking, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Government has ordered military censorship of mail and telegrams within areas under martial law, but a Government spokesman declared today that it would not be applied to press messages.

Vice Director Teng Yu-pei of the Government Information Office said the renewal of censorship on a limited scale was ordered by the Ministry of National Defense to prevent the flow of information into Communist areas. He stressed

that the order did not apply to cables or radio messages addressed to points outside China nor to press messages within the country.

Teng said the Executive Yuan (Cabinet) considered the question of censorship some months ago, while drafting the general mobilization order, but decided against its application. The present step, he said, was entirely a military one.

## Two Chiang Critics Get New Attention

Peiping, Oct. 13 (AP)—Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang's strictures against the Chinese Government drew fresh attention today to existence of a group of disaffected non-Communist Chinese elements.

Feng, famed as the "Christian General," and Gen. Li Chi-sen, are among the leaders of the dissidents, whose broad objective is believed to be eventual overthrow of the Nanking Administration and establishment with the Communists of a coalition government. Their power and ramifications are still pretty much of a mystery, however.

Feng, who has for several months been in the United States on a "water conservation study," criticized the Chiang Kai-shek Government in a news conference in New York Friday.

#### Exiled In Hong Kong

Li Chi-sen is exiled in the British colony of Hong Kong, where he has also had some hard words for the Chiang regime.

Others within Nationalist China are not so likely to come out of their shells until the time is ripe. They cannot do so now without incurring the severest reprisals.

[Nanking officially ignored Feng's blast, but one high official of the governing party, the Kuomintang, let it be known that Feng "very likely will be among the first purged from the party," under new loyalty regulations.]

## British Urge Revised Jap Textile Setup

Tokyo, Oct. 13 (AP)—A member of a British parliamentary mission expressed the hope today that Japan would not resort again to the prewar methods by which it was able to compete successfully with British textile producers.

Conservative W. R. Stanley Prescott said he did not think British producers need fear competition if the Japanese textile industry was operated on a proper commercial basis and paid wages comparable with those paid elsewhere.

Laborite Hervey Rhodes and Conservative W. Teeling said Britain hoped to increase its trade volume with Russia. Teeling remarked that there was "danger of war" between any nations which do not maintain trade relations.

The Rev. Gordon Lang answered a Japanese question on results of the coal nationalization program in England by saying it "is too early" yet for tangible results. The Japanese are discussing nationalization of their own mines.

Prescott expressed the belief that

Japan would remain one of the most industrialized countries in the Orient.

Laborite John Paton commented that "security" should be considered in setting Japan's industrial level, apparently a reference to her war-making potential.

## Second-Rank Jap Royalty Is Abolished

Tokyo, Oct. 13 (AP)—Japan's second-rank royalty came to an end today.

Among those participating in the imperial household conference which formally dissolved the court status of 51 princesses and princes of eleven subsidiary houses was Jiichiro Matsumoto, who rose from the "untouchable" Eta class to become vice president of the House of Councillors.

Beginning tomorrow, these members of eleven subsidiary houses will be removed from the imperial registry, reverting to the status of commoners, without titles or special privileges.

Japan's one-time elaborate aristocracy will be limited thereafter to the emperor, his immediate family and his brothers and their families.

## Kaya Asserts He Fought Sneak Attack

Tokyo, Oct. 13 (A. P.).—Okunori Kaya, Finance Minister in Japan's Pearl Harbor Cabinet and now on trial as a war criminal, told the International War Crimes Court today that he had opposed the sneak attack on Hawaii but reluctantly agreed to it.

He yielded, he said in his written statement, because "I could not think of increasing the dangers Japan faced" by resigning at that critical time. Kaya said that an imperial conference on December 1, 1941, made the final decision to launch the Pacific war—although the naval forces which struck the first blow a week later already were on their way.

### Fleurquin Reaches Tokyo

Tokyo, Oct. 13 (AP)—Carlos Hounie Fleurquin, commercial representative of the Uruguayan Government, has arrived in Tokyo for an indefinite stay.

## 3 SEAMEN SAFE AFTER 19 DAYS

### Men On Minesweepers Kept Selves Alive By Rainwater

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 13 (AP)—Three American seamen, kept alive by rainwater, were rescued today, nineteen days after their powerless minesweepers were cut adrift near Palmyra Atoll.

First spotted from the air last Saturday, the three were picked up by Navy Patrol Craft 881 about 440 miles northeast of Palmyra. Two of their four minesweepers, originally lashed together under tow, had sunk and the others had drifted 80 miles apart. They were lost after their tug went in to Palmyra to refuel, expecting to return quickly and pick them up.

"Gee, it sure is good to hear you; just say something!" They radioed to the search pilot who first sighted them, Navy Lieutenant Jack Becker, of Honolulu, Hawaii.

#### Reported In Good Health

The rescued men, reported in good health, were William B. Hop-

kins, of Washington, and Leonard Meets and Horace Crosby, of Charleston, S.C. How the lashings of their 85-foot craft parted was not learned, but the Navy said they reported it took place October 1 while stormy weather was hampering the search.

Lieutenant Becker returned today from Palmyra. His log, recording the sighting of the castaways, recorded their first weak radio message to him as:

"To aircraft flying overhead: Our food is about shot. We are drinking rainwater. We need help."

#### Is Help Coming?

Their next message: "We should like to know our position, if help is coming and from what direction."

Becker said he dropped food, but it fell into the sea and Hopkins signaled that they were afraid to reach it in one of the mine-sweepers' small lifeboats.

Then he dropped them a radio headset; they got it, and replied, "We can now receive you, loud and clear. Gee, it sure is good to hear you; just say something!"

It was heartbreaking, Hopkins told Becker on the minesweeper's feeble radio, when a search plane circled "about five days ago" within 3 miles, but failed to sight them.

Hopkins also reported he had conserved batteries by using the radio only sparingly for distress signals.

Another message recorded by Becker:

"It was pretty rough last night. We tossed around quite a bit."

And, finally, as Becker had to depart at dusk for Palmyra:

"We'll be looking for you."

Rear Admiral Stuart Ingersoll said Hopkins was a former Navy

radioman, and "showed initiative, perseverance, ingenuity and resourcefulness for which Navy blue-jackets long have been known."

The sweepers, war surplus being towed from Charleston for harbor use by the Luzon Stevedoring Company in Manila, were cut adrift near Palmyra September 24 when the tug Edward M. Grimm ran out of fuel.

They drifted away while the tug was refueling at Palmyra.

The tug and crew endured a variety of misadventures, including illness of 37 men and death of one from eating poisonous tropical fish, grounding on an uncharted shoal, and breaking of the fresh-water distillation system.

Navy and Air Force flyers took up the search and finally located

the missing men Saturday after getting a bearing on a weak radio signal that the castaways sent out on a hand-cranked emergency set. For the trio, the long wait was

still not quite ended, for the rescue craft was to remain with the sweepers until a tug from Honolulu could pick them up three days hence.

## IRAQ 'BOYCOTTS' TOURING U. S. GROUP

BAGHDAD, Iraq, Oct. 13.—(AP)

The acting foreign minister of Iraq today advised the American charge d'affaires that the pending visit of the U. S. House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Subcommittee would be "inadvisable" in view of the United States' recent endorsement of the partition of Palestine at the United Nations.

An official announcement said Abdul Ilah Hafidh, the acting minister, said "feeling in Iraq is so high that the security of the American visitors could not be assured."

He added that "no Iraqi official would receive the visitors, and the Iraqi government has been forced to disassociate itself from all entertainment which had been planned and approved prior to the American U.N. statement."

The dispatch mentioned no names. Reps. Chester E. Mellow (R-NH) and Frances P. Bolton (R-Ohio) left Rome recently by plane for a tour of Palestine, Iraq, Iran, Egypt and the north coast of Africa.

The representatives were reported to be in Damascus, Syria. The Iraqi minister said his government would assist them if they wished to pass through and in consequence they were expected to fly direct to Iran.

Cancellation of the visit forced the withdrawal of invitations to more than 300 persons by the American embassy and more than 200 who had been invited by the Iraqi government to a reception honoring the representatives.

Cairo, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Moslem Brotherhood said that between 200 and 300 Egyptian men enlisted tonight for a "holy war"—to "save Palestine from the Zionists." The brotherhood said recruiting would continue nightly except Friday—the Moslem Sabbath.

Mahmoud Labib Bey, Palestine Arab Army leader whom the British recently ordered out of the Holy Land, addressed the new recruits—most of them young but a few past 40—in the courtyard of the brotherhood's headquarters.

"We are going to death, but death is paradise," he said.

#### "Fighting For Allah"

"We are yours, fighting for Allah," some shouted back. "Death under Allah is our best way."

In the floodlighted throng were students, mechanics, tailors, shoemakers, messengers and household workers, some heads of families. Many were in western suits and red fezlike tarbooshes, others in gowns and white turbans.

Over the registration tables an Arabic sign read:

"Our souls for Palestine."

#### Former Army Officer

An associate said Labib was an Egyptian Army officer in World War I but broke with the British and fled in a German submarine to Turkey, where he spent six years.

The young Egypt party appealed to Egyptian youth tonight to join the "save Palestine" army.

Meanwhile, Sheikh Hassan el Banna, Moslem Brotherhood leader, in a message made public here asked Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, Arab League secretary general, to recommend that the Arab states withdraw from the United Nations.

## Java Cease-Fire Order Called A Failure

Batavia, Java, Oct. 13 (AP)—Qualified informants said today that the United Nations Consular Mission's report on the situation in Indonesia had characterized the United Nations cease-fire order a complete failure.

A summary of the mission's conclusions was cabled to United Nations Security Council at Lake Success Saturday and its full report, including an analysis of the economic results of the Dutch-Indonesian conflict, will be forwarded by plane Thursday.

Informed sources said the mission's report, by implication, blamed both the Dutch and the Indonesians for continued fighting

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and declared that the cease-fire order was unworkable because the opposing parties could not reach any mutually acceptable agreement concerning the lines of demarcation between their territories.

Netherlands Army headquarters, meanwhile, announced that between August 4, when the cease-fire order became effective, and September 26, Dutch casualties totaled 172 killed, 503 wounded and 11 missing.

Indonesian officials have estimated that the Republican casualties were at least ten times the Dutch.

The Netherlands Bulletin reported that three Dutch soldiers were killed, five wounded and one missing as the result of fighting over the week end, highlighted by large-scale Dutch clearing operations around Tangerang, 15 miles outside Batavia.

## Bomb Damages U.S. Consulate In Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Oct. 13 (AP)—A bomb attack was made on the United States consulate here today amid unconfirmed reports that Syrian troops were encamped near Palestine's borders.

A single person, believed by police to be a woman, walked down a footpath of the dead-end street to the consulate garden, threw the bomb over the compound wall and walked away.

The explosion destroyed the office door, cracked the roof, shattered windows and frames and injured two women employes.

**Rhode Island Woman Cut**

The women injured were Mrs. Ethel DeLevie, about 35, an American citizen of Providence, R.I., who was slightly cut on the nose by broken glass, and Mrs. Miriam Pilpel, a Palestinian worker in the mail room, who suffered shock and hysteria. Other workers and officers, including seventeen Americans, remained at their jobs.

Consul General Robert B. Macatee, of Front Royal, Va., was out of the office at the time.

The attack was the third recently on the consulates of nations favoring the partition of Palestine into Arab and Jewish countries, as recommended by the majority re-

port of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine. The doorway of the Polish consulate was blown in last night. A bomb damaged the front of the Swedish consulate September 27. Arab nations have denounced the partition plan.

**Syrians Reported Near Border**

Jewish sources said well-equipped Syrian troops were encamped near the Palestine border opposite an area of Jewish agricultural settlements, but there was no official confirmation.

One British spokesman said, however, that if the report were true, the Syrian troop movement probably was "the first step on the part of the Arab states to show they will fill the vacuum and take over the Holy Land when the British move out."

London newspapers reported today that the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Hussein, had visited a point in Lebanon near Palestine's northwestern border after attending the meeting in Beirut, where the Arab League Council announced adoption of concrete plans for "military measures for the Arab defense of Palestine."

**Arrest Threatened**

[A British Foreign Office spokesman said the Mufti would be arrested immediately if he attempted to enter the Holy Land while Britain retains her mandate there.]

The British, who govern Palestine under a League of Nations mandate, have announced that they will withdraw from the Holy Land if the United Nations fails to find a solution to the problem acceptable to both Arabs and Jews.

**Lebanese On "Maneuvers"**

[A Beirut dispatch quoted a civil attaché of the Lebanese War Ministry as saying that two companies of Lebanese troops were moved near the Syrian-Palestine border Thursday for maneuvers. At the same time a dispatch from Cairo quoted a spokesman for the Moslem Brotherhood as saying that the vanguard of a brotherhood army of 10,000 men had reached Rafa, a Mediterranean port on the Egyptian-Palestine border.]

Jewish informants did not estimate the number of Syrian troops reportedly deployed along the border, but said they were well equipped with armor and other heavy weapons. Jewish settlements were said to have been alerted, while observers were posted to keep watch on the Syrians.

**Notice Of Responsibility**

Anxiety over the reported Syrian maneuvers, Jewish sources said, caused several Jewish institutions to submit a memorandum to the Palestine Government, declaring they would hold the British responsible for maintaining law and or-

der as long as they remain in the Holy Land.

British military authorities recently withdrew British troops from the Palestine-Syrian border, and the Holy Land side of the border now is patrolled by the Trans-Jordan frontier force and the Arab Legion. The Trans-Jordan frontier force is an Arab unit set up under Palestine law and composed of Arabs from Palestine and Trans-Jordan. The Arab Legion, part of the army of King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan, is officered by the British. Units of the Legion are now in Palestine on loan to the British Army.

## 2 HURT IN BOMBING OF U.S. CONSULATE

Jerusalem Arabs Strike in Retaliation for UN Stand.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (AP) A bomb was tossed at the United States Consulate today and an Arab informant said tonight the attack was by a member of an Arab group constituting the "striking force" of the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem.

The informant said that Americans had been warned by telephone to quit the consulate before the bomb was thrown and advised to "leave Palestine." A consular official denied the statement, saying that no telephone "or any other warning was received."

Two women employes of the consulate—one an American citizen—were injured in the blast.

**Woman Tosses Bomb**

Authorities said earlier that they believed the bomb tosser was a woman who walked into a guarded dead end street, threw the bomb into a consulate garden, and got away. They did not attempt to identify her further.

The explosion came amid mounting tension in the Holy Land over unconfirmed reports of Syrian and Lebanese troops massed on the northern frontier.

It was the third attack in recent weeks on consulates of nations favoring partition of Palestine, and the Arab informant declared the French and Czechoslovakian consulates were "next on the list for warning bombs."

He named the attacker as from the M.G.M. group, which he said was the "striking force" of the Mufti, Haj Amin el Hussein, who

has been in Lebanon to attend the meeting of the Arab League.

Previously another Arab informant had said the top Arab leaders in the Middle East had decided to start military action in the Holy Land immediately after the British withdraw their troops.

(In London a foreign office spokesman said tonight that Britain had informed Syria that presence of Syrian troops on the Palestine frontier would be a "disturbing influence" and might well cause the internal situation in the Holy Land to deteriorate.)

(The spokesman said Syria was informed that the British mandate government was expected to maintain order within Palestine until British forces withdraw. The views were presented to the Syrian foreign office in Damascus by C. A. F. Dundas, British charge d'affaires, without special instruction, and could not be regarded as a "warning," the spokesman said.)

**Small Force at Border**

A reliable informant said that only 150 tents with 10 soldiers each had been counted this morning in Syrian territory along the border, tending to quiet Jewish fears that Arab military action was imminent.

Spokesman for the Jews said they were not panic stricken by reports of possible Arab military action and that they were continuing preparations for self-defense in case attacks were launched.

The women injured in the consulate blast were Mrs. Ethel de Levie, about 35, Providence, R. I., and Mrs. Miriam Pilpel, a Palestinian and fellow worker with Mrs. De Levie in the consulate mailroom.

Mrs. De Levie was cut slightly by broken glass from a window and walked from the building holding a handkerchief to her bleeding nose. Mrs. Pilpel suffered shock and hysteria and was carried out. Other workers and consulate officers, including 17 Americans, remained at their jobs.

Police and military officials advanced the theory the explosive was thrown by a woman who concealed it under her clothing while walking along the barbed wire border sidewalk at the end of a street entirely blocked to traffic.

**Entrance Door Destroyed**

The blast destroyed the consulate's office entrance door and shattered windows and frames.

The doorway of the Polish consulate was blown in last night, and a bomb damaged the front of the Swedish consulate September 27. Sweden's Justice Emil Sandstroem was chairman of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP), a majority of whose members favored partition.

The United States consul, Gen. Robert B. Macatee, of Front Royal, Va., was away from his office at the time of the explosion. He returned and gave a description of the blast over the telephone. The section of the building used as a residence was not damaged.

**Lost Some Of Power**

The attack might have been more destructive except for the fact the explosive was tossed over a high wall and rolled into a garden gutter, losing some of its power.

Windows were broken in an automobile parked in the garden, and the consulate roof was cracked.

The building is located on Mamillah road, which connects wide King George avenue with downtown Julian Way. The explosive was tossed from a narrow walled lane which runs by one side of the consulate and ends at the barbed-wire barricade of the security zone.

The Arab informant who told of the decision to "begin military action after the British withdrawal said the Arabs expected the British military forces to quit Palestine sometime this winter.

**Plan Swift Occupation**

The source said that swift Arab military occupation of most of Palestine had been planned, to be carried out by the British-trained "Arab Legion" from Trans-Jordan, with other Arab states expected to send only token detachments.

Jewish informants said the Jews were not panic stricken by reports of possible Arab military action, and that preparations were continuing for self-defense in case of any attacks.

David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, was received this afternoon by Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham, Palestine High Commissioner, and informants said that developments subsequent to a British evacuation may have been discussed.

The British have set no date for withdrawal of troops, but have informed the United Nations they are prepared to quit the country if the world peace organization finds no solution to the Jewish-Arab problem.

**Mufti Would Be Arrested**

In London, a spokesman for the British foreign office said that Haj Amin el Hussein, exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, who flew from Egypt to Beirut, Lebanon, last week to attend secret sessions of the Arab League Council, would be arrested if he sought to re-enter Palestine while Britain retains her mandate over the Holy Land.

The spokesman said that if the Mufti sought to return, he would be arrested immediately on a specific charge of illegal entry.

## YUGOSLAVIA DELIVERS REBUKE TO ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Yugoslav Minister to Argentina, Franj Pirc, said tonight that he would fly to Belgrade tomorrow to consult his Government on the cases of two Yugoslav diplomats expelled from Chile and subsequently held by the police in Argentina.

In a 2,500-word statement given to the press, he maintained that the Chilean charges of "Communist agitation" against the two were a frame-up. He said that he also had made an "energetic protest" to Argentina against "the attitude of some police employees" toward the men.

Andrej Cunja, Yugoslav Chargé d'Affaires in Santiago, and Dalibor Jakasa, secretary of the Yugoslav Legation in Buenos Aires, were escorted across the Chilean border to Mendoza, Argentina, last Wednesday night.

They came on to Buenos Aires, where police took them into custody. M. Jakasa was freed Saturday. Tonight an Argentine Foreign Ministry spokesman said that neither man now was detained.

M. Pirc said the documents that the Chilean Government had reported finding in M. Jakasa's possession had been planted for reasons of provocation.

## Argentina and Italy Sign Trade Treaty

Buenos Aires, Oct. 13 (A. P.).—Argentina signed a trade treaty today with Italy, granting that country a \$175,000,000 credit and providing for the shipment this year of 750,000 tons of Argentine cereals. The treaty in fact already is in operation.

The Foreign Office said in a statement that the Peron Government and the Argentine people knew that "to aid Italy is to save pillars of civilization which are in danger."

Miguel Miranda, chairman of the Argentine National Economic Council, said in a speech at the signing ceremonies that if the Marshall plan is delayed, "I fear it will miss the bus."

## 24 Jet Planes Added To Defense of Canal

Panama, Panama, Oct. 13 (AP)—The first jet planes assigned to the defense of the Panama Canal arrived at Howard Field in the Canal Zone today after what United States Army authorities said was the first mass ferry flight of jet planes over water.

Twenty-four Shooting Star fighters flew here from Vernam Field, Jamaica, on the last leg of the ferry flight. Their pilots had just completed three months of training with jet planes at Williams Field, Chandler, Ariz., and are to serve as jet-craft instructors to other pilots stationed in the Canal Zone.

The flight of approximately 600 miles from Jamaica to Howard Field was made in one hour and ten minutes flying time. Col. Henry R. Spicer, of Hollywood, Cal., commanded the flight.

## Soviet Unwilling To Break Off

### With U.S. Now,

### Experts Say

Washington, Oct. 13 (AP)—Despite Russia's all-out battle against the Marshall plan, top American informants now predict that the Soviet Union will stop short of a final breakdown of relations with this country any time soon.

This estimate, it was learned, figures in basic American planning for the Big Four Foreign Ministers' meeting November 25 at London on the German and Austrian peace settlements and in the development of American policies at the current United Nations meeting at New York.

**3 Major Developments**

The view is that Russia will campaign to the limit against the United States on great world issues but will not at this point be willing to wreck any important piece of machinery for international negotiation.

This opinion is understood to have been presented to State, Defense and other policy-making officials by two American leaders abroad who returned to Washington a few days ago. They are Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith, American envoy to Moscow, and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany.



Smith is to confer this week with Secretary of State Marshall, who is leading the American delegation to the United Nations Assembly sessions.

The week will bring major developments on at least three sectors of the economic front, all involving Russian-American controversies. These developments are:

1. A conference was to open today between a committee representing the sixteen nations which at Paris recently planned a European recovery program and members of President Truman's Inter-departmental Committee on the Marshall plan.

#### French Dollars Dwindle

The Europeans are captained by Sir Oliver Franks, of Britain, and the Americans by Under Secretary of State Lovett. The sixteen nations want \$19,330,000,000 in American financial help over a four-year period.

2. France is due to run out of dollars about mid-week and thereupon to cease all purchases in the United States of coal, fats and fuel—supplies essential to the political stability as well as the economic wellbeing of France.

American officials searched desperately over the week end for ways to minimize the effect. They were worried about not only the French economy but also the potential political result. France holds municipal elections next Sunday and the Communists are playing up wheat negotiations with Russia.

3. The United States and Britain are nearing agreement on increasing American dollar expenditures in western Germany, possibly by \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000, to make up a deficit in occupation costs arising from Britain's shortage of dollars.

#### Douglas Also Home

Clay is the principal American negotiator in the conference on occupation costs. He and Smith are to leave for their posts in Europe about October 20.

Ambassador Lewis Douglas is also back from Britain. Information from the three envoys and talks with French Foreign Minister Bihault have all contributed to the best estimate of the Russian attitude.

Some American sources believe there is a chance the Russians may make acceptable concessions on the Austrian peace and thus provide a substantial accomplishment for the London conference.

## Reds' European Gain Stopped, Mundt Says

Washington, Oct. 13 (AP)—Communism's move into western Europe "has been stopped cold for the past 60 or 90 days." Representative Mundt (R., S.D.) declared today, "and could be turned into an ebb tide very easily."

"We very definitely have to make a strenuous effort to increase our information program in there," he said. "Russian propaganda is vicious, well financed and skillfully promoted by an active and extensive staff."

Mundt also urged emergency relief for France this winter, and said Italy may need additional food allotments.

#### Visited 24 Countries

He is chairman of a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee which returned yesterday after a month's trip through Europe surveying political conditions and the effect of the United States State Department's information program, including the "Voice of America" broadcasts. He visited 24 countries, going as far east as Turkey.

"We have an amazing fund of good will throughout Europe," he said. "The people still respect the integrity of American purposes and the climate is very friendly, but Soviet propaganda is having its effect and the whole thing could go sour if we don't step up our efforts."

Mundt is author of a bill to establish a \$35,000,000-a-year foreign information program. It was approved by the House in June and is up for early action on the Senate calendar.

#### Predicts Senate Passage

He predicted the bill will pass the Senate soon after Congress convenes in January, "and probably with more money."

"We have to appropriate a man-sized amount of money to do a man-sized job," Mundt said. "When one side is using popguns and arrows, while the other side has the most modern artillery, the outcome is foreseeable."

Mundt also predicted that Communist tactics in setting up a new nine-nation "information bureau" in Belgrade "will boomerang very badly, because it brings the old Communist Internationale into the open again and will unite the people in Europe who are opposing Communism."

The stated purpose of the new Communist bureau is to oppose "American imperialism," including the Marshall long-range plan to assist European recovery by giving United States aid to sixteen nations which have drawn up a plan of mutual self-help.

#### "Real Chance Right Now"

"There is a real chance right now to turn back communism," Mundt said. "We saw a lot of evidence that European countries are beginning to pull together as a team. The desire to do so is widespread."

Mundt said he believes Italy may be able to get through the winter without additional help from this country, "except maybe for a little more wheat," but France must have substantial aid—principally wheat and coal.

"The diet in both countries is right at the bottom," he said, "and neither government can last if it has to cut the ration. There will be food riots if they try it."

Europe's biggest need in the months to come, he added, is "not the Marshall Plan, but Marshall planning." He explained:

"We can work out a program to help western European countries stop communism, but it will take more than food. We are going to have to send some counsel along with the cash."

## DISTILLERS AGREE TO 60-DAY CLOSING TO AID FOOD DRIVE

Will Save 10 to 20 Million Bushels of Grain, Luckman Says.

#### FRANCE GETS AID

Granted Funds for Emergency Buying of Coal, Other Essentials.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—(AP) Practically the whole distillery industry has agreed to close down for 60 days at the end of next week to save grain for Europe, the Citizens Food Committee reported tonight.

Also in the aid-Europe drive pushed by President Truman, France won U. S. permission to use part of an \$185,000,000 reconstruction credit for emergency buying of coal and other essentials.

Government officials figured that \$93,000,000 will thus be made available for France at a time she says she badly needs dollars.

#### Big Grain Saving

An estimate that the distillery close down would save 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels of grain came from Charles Luckman, chairman of the president's Citizens Food Committee. He announced the agreement.

Luckman said 36 of 39 distillery companies agreed to the shutdown, which was opposed by the AFL Distillery Workers Union on grounds of creating unemployment.

The union unsuccessfully sought a 10-day delay in the decision. Its officers have talked of suing employers for damages, demanding "stand-by pay" and bringing injunction proceedings against any who close down.

Luckman said the three firms which did not join today's agreement were small ones with hardship problems.

Luckman later announced that the National Restaurant Industry Advisory Committee has reaffirmed its "complete support" of the conservation drive, including meatless Tuesdays and eggless and poultryless Thursdays.

The restaurant committee announced a conservation program including the serving of bread and butter only on request, listing fewer items on the menu, serving fewer crackers with soup, limiting butter to one piece a meal, or on request, and using surplus foods to the greatest possible extent.

Luckman called the program a "very important step" toward attaining the goal of 100,000,000 additional bushels of wheat for Europe this winter.

The restaurant committee, in a separate statement, agreed to publicize the campaign by use of posters, and menu notices.

Officials had told a reporter of the decision to grant the French request after a White House session in which President Truman discussed European conditions.

Later in the day, the Export-Import Bank put out a formal announcement saying the French can put to emergency use all of its remaining credit for which contract commitments have not been made or for which commitments do not require payment before June 1948.

#### French Elections Sunday

The timing is six days before the French municipal elections scheduled for Sunday. French and American officials alike said the timing is not significant, but acknowledged the action might help the pre-election campaign of non-Communists.

The reported action represents the first concrete step by the United States to help France find additional resources to tide her over until next spring.

In July of 1946, the U. S. Export-Import Bank granted France a

credit of \$650,000,000 strictly for buying machinery and other equipment for reconstruction. Of that \$185,000,000 is still available and the Export-Import Bank was said to have changed the rules today to permit about half of the remainder to be spent on U. S. coal, petroleum, lubricants and cotton.

France had said she would run out of dollars this week for the purchase of fuel and other essentials.

In another development, a Capitol Hill associate of President Truman represented him as anxious to avoid a special session of congress if he can get assurances of early aid-to-Europe action in the session beginning in January.

This informant, who asked not to be quoted by name, predicted that Mr. Truman will try sounding out Republican leaders on his estimate that \$580,000,000 additional money is needed to tide over western Europe until spring.

#### Appeals to Governors

Other developments bearing on food and European matters included:

President Truman asked the 48 state governors to appoint an individual or group to work with the Luckman committee in each state. White House telegrams to the governors said:

"Wholehearted cooperation among these state organizations, the Citizens Food committee and the groups appointed by the mayors of our cities will insure the success of the voluntary plan of conservation and will show the hard-pressed nations of the world an example of democracy in action that will strengthen them and encourage them in their struggle for peace and security."

Farmers in the midwest corn belt are planning to feed fewer beef cattle for the slaughter market this winter, the Agriculture department reported. The government had asked this so that more grain could be shipped abroad.

If the announced plans are carried out another result will be a smaller amount of quality beef in U. S. butcher shops next spring and summer.

#### Those To Hear Report

The four were requested to report their observations on European conditions to the President, Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, Under Secretary of State William L. Clayton, Under Secretary of State Robert A. Lovett, Acting

## Truman Gets Data On Europe's Food

Washington, Oct. 13 (AP)—President Truman called top Government officials to the White House today to hear first-hand reports on the European situation from his ambassadors to Britain and Russia and from the American military governor of Germany.

While this discussion of Europe's food and political crisis was going on, representatives of distillers assembled for a meeting with Chairman Charles Luckman of the Citizens' Food Committee. The purpose of the latter meeting was to set a date for the start of a 60-day shutdown on whisky-making to conserve grain.

#### Only Five Expected

Only five distillers were expected at the Luckman conference. The rest, requested to wire and telephone their replies to the shutdown proposal, have bombarded the committee with messages.

A committee spokesman said a clear majority gave assent to the closing, but that the messages had not been sorted through to dis-

cover if the acquiescence was 100 per cent. Some distillers and their employers have protested in public statements against closing.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross said the meeting of top-level diplomats and officials in the White House was for the "giving and receiving of information."

"It is not expected that any conclusions will be arrived at," Ross said.

The meeting was called, Ross said, because of the simultaneous presence in this country of Lewis W. Douglas, Ambassador to Britain; Gen. Lucius Clay, Ambassador to Russia, and Robert D. Murphy, political advisor to General Clay.

Chairman Herbert E. Gaston of the Export-Import Bank, Vice President Carl C. Farrington of the Commodity Credit Corporation, and two members of the governing board of the Export-Import Bank, Lynn U. Stambaugh and Clarence E. Gauss.

Ross also told reporters that the white House does not now plan to make public the report of the Committee on American Resources for Aid to Europe, headed by Secretary of the Interior Krug.

The report is a study of the possible extent to which this country can bolster Europe's economy without distilling at home. It was delivered to the White House last week.

#### "On A Confidential Basis"

It is now "being studied," Ross said, and copies will be distributed among top Government officials and members of Congress who are directly concerned "on a confidential basis."

Joseph O'Neill, president of the AFL Distillery Workers, threatened yesterday to sue the distillers for damages under the Taft-Hartley Act on the ground that closing down would be a violation of contract.

He said the union would ask for a court injunction if necessary to keep the plants open.

#### Restaurateurs To Meet

Luckman also arranged to meet officials of the American restaurant Association to discuss compliance with President Truman's plan to conserve food by serving no meat on Tuesdays and no eggs or poultry on Thursdays.

In a further attempt to step up the tempo of the program, Mr. Truman is expected to ask the 48 governors to form citizens committees of their own and issue proclamations urging support of the "waste less" campaign.



At least 23 of the 39 big distilleries whose officials met with Luckman last week had already agreed to close before the union threat of court action was made public in San Francisco. The distilled Spirits Institute, representing 60 per cent of the industry's capacity, went along under protest.

#### Stresses Unemployment

J. A. Engelhard, institute president, said the result would be "serious unemployment" and a smaller saving than the Government expects. He said closing the distilleries would cut off by-products usually fed to livestock and force farmers to feed grain instead, thus paring down the prospective saving of 10,000,000 bushels or more.

The food campaign is aimed at saving a total of 100,000,000 bushels for export.

14. Serve oatmeal bread, cakes and cookies as alternates for products made from wheat.

15. Limit butter to one piece per meal, or on request.

16. Encourage boiled dressing instead of oil dressing for salads.

17. Use all surplus foods to the greatest extent.

## How Restaurant Industry Plans To Help Save Food for Europe

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—(AP) Here's how the National Restaurant Industry Advisory Committee said tonight it proposed to help save food, so that more can be sent to Europe:

1. Encourage employees to stop waste always and all ways.

2. Serve fair but not excessive portions so as not to encourage waste.

3. Reduction of menu items whenever possible.

4. By table tents, menu clip-ons and posters, carry on an intensive campaign on "waste-not."

5. Serve bread and butter only on request.

6. Discontinue the practice of placing baskets of bread or rolls on dining room tables.

7. Eliminate custom of trimming toasts or sandwich crusts.

8. Limit the number of crackers served with soups, cheeses, etc.

9. Eliminate three-layer cakes during the emergency.

10. Give closer supervision to food conservation, such as cooking at low temperatures to minimize shrinkage.

11. Use ingenuity in developing new menu items which will give maximum variety and food values at reasonable cost.

12. Curtail and reduce the use of scarce commodities, which, because of their short supply, are priced abnormally high.

13. Use alternates for wheat cereal wherever possible.

## Senators Protest Return Of Horses

Washington, Oct. 13 (AP)—The Senate Appropriations Committee, en-route to Europe, protested to Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, today against the return of war-captured horses to the Russian satellite countries of Hungary, Poland, and Yugoslavia.

The protest was announced by the office of Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), committee chairman.

The State Department was asked to hold up action on a recently announced plan to return the horses until the committee has had time to make a study of the matter.

The animals, captured from the

Germans, were brought to this country by the Army Remount Service. Hungary, Poland, and Yugoslavia filed claims. An initial shipment of 120, held to have been identified as Hungarian property, is scheduled to be sent from New Orleans to Hungary November 1. Later shipments of an unspecified number are planned for Poland and Yugoslavia.

## Marines Decide To Stop Wearing Famed Insignia

Washington, Oct. 13 (AP)—Famous shoulder insignia worn proudly by the Marines who fought on such bloody islands as Guadalcanal, Tarawa, Iwo Jima and Okinawa, will be discarded by the Marine Corps January 1.

The decision to abandon the distinctive shoulder patches was made because of the peacetime size of the corps and the desire to stress "solidarity," the unofficial service publication *Armed Force* said today.

Probably the most famous of the patches was the red one on a blue, diamond-shaped background worn by the hard-hitting 1st Division after the taking of Guadalcanal.

Contrary to general belief, the patches are now worn by the whole division and are not confined to actual combat veterans.

"It's sort of silly," a Marine officer told *Armed Force*, "to stick a 1st Division Guadalcanal insignia on a kid just now coming out of boot camp."

## Blast Of Flaming Object In Mex. Still Mystery

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 13 (AP)—A flaming object which soared over the Texas-Mexico border and crashed near the Zamales Mountains of Mexico with a loud explosion and billowing smoke remained a mystery today.

The point of impact was said to be less than 10 miles from where an off-track V-2 rocket crashed south of Juarez May 29.

Public-relations officers at the White Sands (N.M.) Proving Grounds said no V-2 rockets have been fired since October 9.

Two Report Seeing Object

Military officials at airfields and other installations in the Southwest said that no guided missiles had been fired yesterday and that no rocket planes were missing from fields in the area.

Two persons claimed to have seen the fiery object and others in the Fabens (Texas) area, 28 miles away, heard the explosion.

Billows of unaccounted-for smoke were reported seen by two persons on the El Paso-Fabens highway about the time the explosion was heard.

#### "Traveling From East"

Sabas Aranda, a reserve captain in the Mexican Army, reported the incident first. He said he saw the object traveling from east to west, which would indicate that it came from the direction of the United States.

Aranda said he was near his home at Caseta, Mexico, when he saw the object.

"Attracted by a brilliant light," Aranda said, "I looked up and saw an object trailing blue flame traveling at great speed east to west. It made no noise while traveling but two blasts were heard shortly after it disappeared over the sand hills near Colonia Reforma." Colonia Reforma is a small town near the border.

#### Several Report Explosion

Aranda was not sure whether the object crashed into the sand hills or mountains.

Several persons in Colonia Reforma claimed to have heard the explosion.

Aranda said the object did not have a trail of smoke.

#### 15 Miles From El Paso

Jim Halloran, city editor of the *El Paso Times*, quoted local meteorologists as saying that had the object been a meteor, it would have been accompanied by a trail of smoke and a rumbling noise.

Halloran said that as far as he knew, no attempts had been made to reach the impact area late yesterday. He estimated the site of the explosion about 15 miles from El Paso.

He said that Stephen Aguirre, United States Consul at Juarez, just across the border from El Paso, had informed the United States Ambassador in Mexico City of the incident.

## Detroit Wives Go To Canada For Chickens

Detroit, Oct. 13 (AP)—Prospective meatless days, in line with President Truman's food-saving campaign, sent Detroit housewives flocking across the Canadian border to Windsor grocery stores over the week end.

Customs officials said today that traffic at the Detroit-Windsor tunnel and the Ambassador Bridge increased about 20 per cent over the same date last year.

Bus passengers for the return trip at times formed lines of 150, most of them laden with eggs and chickens.

## Prelate Asks CIO To Support Aid Plan Of U.S.

AFL leadership favors rise in membership per capita tax. [Page 2.]

#### Other labor news on Page 2

Boston, Oct. 13 (AP)—A Catholic archbishop today asked the CIO to support such parts of American foreign policy as will provide "food, money, coal, clothing, friendship and faith" for the needy of the world.

This plea—by Archbishop Richard J. Cushing, of Boston—opened a CIO convention that is fast taking on international importance.

Secretary of State Marshall was the hottest topic as 600 or more delegates gathered for the first session.

#### Marshall Speaks Wednesday

In the midst of an international crisis, the CIO leadership invited Marshall here. He accepted yesterday and will speak Wednesday.

On all sides, this is being interpreted as a slap by the CIO at the Communists—within the CIO and elsewhere—who have been attacking Marshall and American motives in helping Europe.

Archbishop Cushing in his address praised the CIO and organized labor generally.

#### Urges "Nonpolitical Aid"

He said he hopes the CIO with its "great far-reaching prestige" will back the "human war" on hunger and fear abroad. He called for "nonpolitical" aid to "all the needy of the world who turn to us."

All indications are that the CIO convention will indorse just such a nonpolitical program.

Further, leaders in the CIO's right-wing majority are convinced that the invitation, its acceptance and the speech itself should have an important effect on European workers and increase the United States Government's prestige in labor circles abroad.

#### Europeans Seen Impressed

According to this view, many European workers will be impressed by the fact that the CIO is friendly to Marshall, who is being denounced in pro-Soviet propaganda. It will be Marshall's first speech before a labor convention.

The CIO leaders declined to comment publicly. President Philip Murray said only that he is "delighted" that Marshall will speak.

#### More Production Urged

The international situation has captured top billing at this convention but there are other matters.

For example:

1. Murray in his annual report said America and the world need "production, production, more production," and he proposed a system of labor-management teamwork to bring it about.

2. Two more CIO unions—the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Shipbuilding Workers—decided to file non-Communist affidavits in order to qualify for the protection of the National Labor Relations Board.

#### Murray Seen Re-Elected

This is the ninth convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The CIO has 41 unions. As for membership, no definite figure was given before the convention opened. Some officials have been saying "something over 6,000,000," while others claim 6,800,000.

Murray, 61 years old, is virtually certain to be re-elected unanimously and begin his eighth year as president.

In his report he invited industry to join in creating "national industrial councils" for important industries in order to achieve teamwork to increase production.

#### Offers Economic Program

He said American labor won't "shirk its duty."

He demanded that business reduce prices and expand the productive capacity of vital industries like steels and offered a CIO economic program, the first point of which was an "all-out attack" on the present level of prices.

## Spellman Hits Propaganda

New Orleans, Oct. 13 (AP)—Francis Cardinal Spellman, archbishop of New York, last night warned the "National Catholic Charities Conference against traitorous propaganda that sets a people against itself."

"The propaganda of one nation against another is treacherous," he

told 2,400 delegates attending the conference's thirty-third annual convention here, "but the propaganda of one people against itself is traitorous, and that is the propaganda that we must fight if truth and tolerance and peace are to prevail."

#### Dangers Of War

Cardinal Spellman referred to the dangers of Communism and bigotry and said the United States faces perils born of "a satanic parenthood that breeds war."

He continued:

"You whose sons and brothers lie in deathless sleep in foreign soil... think, I beg you, think and pray and learn to live according to God's plan, for God planned for man not war, but peace. 'Tis man himself who wills war..."

"If man chooses the road to self-strangulation and serfdom, the fault will be ours."

## Deport Communists, Legion Chief Urges

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 13 (AP)—James F. O'Neil, the American Legion's national commander, suggested last night that this country "outlaw the Communist party and its organs, and deport aliens who adhere to communism."

He declared it was "inconceivable" that signers of the American Constitution "intended to license abuse and destruction of our domestic privileges by an unscrupulous minority."

In a Columbus Day address before the Seattle Council of the Knights of Columbus, O'Neil proposed also that the United States:

"Lock our immigration doors against communism."

"Expedite the loyalty checks without fear or favor."

"Apprehend and prosecute active agents of the party on grounds of treason, to show the Communists that we mean business."

He spoke strongly in favor of universal military training, which he described as "the core of any defense system."

## Soviet 'Falsehoods' Hit By Lodge

Boston, Oct. 13 (AP)—United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (R., Mass.) says that the Russians are "covering up their own designs with falsehoods about us."

Lodge, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, recently returned from an extended tour of Europe. He described as



"utterly insane" a charge he said Communists make that "America seeks to help the world to enslave it for war."

He also termed as "wholly untrue" a statement he attributed to Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister, Andrei Vishinsky, that the United States "has transformed Greece into a military base of the United States of America."

Lodge spoke on Boston Common last night at a municipal celebration in honor of the Freedom Train's visit. The speech was transmitted to Europe by short-wave radio.

OCT 1947  
LONDON, OCT 13-(AP)-THE 16 MARSHALL-PLAN COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN INVITED TO MEET IN PARIS WEDNESDAY TO WORK OUT DETAILS OF A CREDIT BLOC, PROPOSED BY BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG, WHICH WOULD INVOLVE A DEBIT-CREDIT CLEARING AGENCY TO FACILITATE TRADE.

THE PLAN, WHICH IN EFFECT WOULD ENTAIL A 16-NATION CREDIT CLEARING HOUSE, HAS BEEN ENDORSED HERE BY A SPECIAL COMMITTEE SET UP BY THE FINANCIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PARIS ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

OBSERVERS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND HAVE BEEN INVITED TO ATTEND THE PARIS MEETING.

THE COMMITTEE POINTED OUT THAT THE MACHINERY OF BILATERAL PAYMENT AGREEMENTS OFTEN "HAMPERED" TRADE BETWEEN DOLLAR-POOR NATIONS AND PROPOSED THAT SUCH BILATERAL AGREEMENTS BE SUPPLANTED BY MULTILATERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

THE COMMITTEE DECLARED THAT UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS NATIONS WERE RELUCTANT TO SETTLE DEBTS BILATERALLY BY DRAWING ON BASIC RESERVES OF GOLD AND CURRENCIES CONVERTIBLE TO DOLLARS.

UNDER THE CENTRAL AGENCY PLAN, AN ATTEMPT WOULD BE MADE TO AVOID THE NEED FOR SUCH TRANSFERS BY A PERIODIC BALANCING OUT OF DEBITS AND CREDITS OF ALL 16 NATIONS.

THIS WOULD MEAN THAT EACH NATION WOULD HAVE TO MATCH UP ITS DEBITS AND CREDITS WITH THE OTHER 15, PAYING OFF A DEBT TO ONE WITH A CREDIT FROM ANOTHER, AND THUS CREATING "AUTOMATIC TRANSFERABILITY" OF THE VARIOUS CURRENCIES.

THE COMMITTEE ASSERTED THAT SUCH A SCHEME WOULD "REDUCE TO A MINIMUM PAYMENTS IN GOLD AND CONVERTIBLE CURRENCIES."

THE AIM, THE COMMITTEE INDICATED, WAS TO ELIMINATE SITUATIONS WHICH ARISE WHEN ONE NATION, WISHING TO AVOID A DEBT TO ANOTHER COUNTRY, THAT WOULD DRAW ON ITS RESERVES, REFUSES TO PURCHASE SURPLUS GOODS FROM THE SECOND COUNTRY, AT THE SAME TIME HOLDING A SURPLUS OF GOODS ITSELF WHICH A THIRD NATION DECLINES TO PURCHASE FOR THE SAME REASON.

MYK41AFC  
LONDON, OCT 13-(AP)-SCOTLAND YARD DENIED TODAY A PUBLISHED REPORT THAT ITS AGENTS HAD UNCOVERED A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

THE LONDON EVENING STANDARD QUOTED UNNAMED YARD AGENTS AS SAYING SUCH A PLOT WAS BEING HATCHED BY "TERRORISTS."

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30.24-12801  
THE BROADCAST LETTER WAS CREDITED TO ZINAIDA MOZHAROVA AND ELENA RAKHVALOVA, MOTHERS OF TWO RETURNED CHILDREN. IT CALLED UPON BRITISH WOMEN TO "DEMAND OF YOUR MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY THAT ALL SOVIET CHILDREN XXX BE RETURNED WITHOUT DELAY TO THEIR COUNTRY AND THEIR PARENTS."

THE LETTER REPEATED MOSCOW PRESS AND RADIO ALLEGATIONS THAT THE CHILDREN WERE BEING HELD IN "SLAVERY." IT SAID THE CHILDREN RECENTLY SENT BACK TO RUSSIA FROM GERMANY HAD BEEN "BROWBEATEN," "FRIGHTENED" AND "TAUGHT TO HATE EVERYTHING RUSSIAN" AND EVEN HAD FORGOTTEN THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE.

"THE TWO MOTHERS WRITE," SAID THE MOSCOW ANNOUNCER, "THAT THE FAVORITE GAME TAUGHT TO SOVIET CHILDREN XXX WAS PLAYING WAR AGAINST THE RUSSIANS."

PO532PFC

REP. MARGARET CHASE SMITH (R-ME.) CONTENTED THAT THE EUROPEAN NATIONS SHOULD WORK OUT TAXATION PLANS FOR PLACING THE CHIEF BURDEN UPON THOSE ABLE TO MEET THE LEVIES.

SHORT TERMED TRIESTE A "TROUBLE SPOT" AND SAID ONLY THE COURAGE OF AMERICAN TROOPS PREVENTED THE YUGOSLAVS FROM TAKING OVER THE CITY A FEW WEEKS AGO.

1947  
IR721AFC

BY ERNEST FISCHER

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, OCT 13-(AP)-THE CUSTOMS UNION OF BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG (BENELUX) HAS CONCLUDED A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES, THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES FOR RECIPROCAL REDUCTIONS IN TARIFFS. DETAILS ARE TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR PUBLICATION BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS NOV. 18.

PUBLICATION DEPENDS UPON PROCUREMENT OF THE NECESSARY SIGNATURES BY KEY TRADING NATIONS TO THE DRAFT OF A GENERAL TARIFF AGREEMENT. THE FINAL DATE FOR SIGNATURE HAS BEEN SET FOR NOV. 15.

THE DRAFT WOULD PROVIDE FOR PROVISIONAL APPLICATION OF A GENERAL TARIFF AGREEMENT, INCLUDING THE BENELUX-AMERICAN AGREEMENT, FROM JAN. 1, 1948, UNTIL THE ITO CHARTER BECOMES EFFECTIVE. THE CHARTER, WRITTEN IN NEW YORK, LONDON AND GENEVA, IS SUBJECT TO FINAL ACTION BY THE WORLD TRADE CONFERENCE IN HAVANA NOV. 21, AFTER WHICH IT MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE PARLIAMENTS.

THE GENERAL TARIFF AGREEMENT IS DESIGNED TO COVER ALL BILATERAL AGREEMENTS REACHED HERE IN SEVEN MONTHS OF NEGOTIATIONS ON THE CHARTER AND TARIFF REDUCTIONS BY 18 COUNTRIES.

A TOTAL OF 69 BILATERAL AGREEMENTS HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.

NEW AGREEMENTS LISTED TODAY, IN ADDITION TO THE U.S.-BENELUX AGREEMENT, WERE BETWEEN:

AUSTRALIA AND BRAZIL.

BRAZIL AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

BRAZIL AND FRANCE.

BRAZIL AND NEW ZEALAND.

CANADA AND CHINA.



CHINA AND CUBA.  
CHINA AND NEW ZEALAND.  
CUBA AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND NEW ZEALAND.  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND UNITED KINGDOM.  
LEBANON AND SYRIA ON ONE HAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM ON THE OTHER.  
SCHEDULES OF ALL TARIFFS REVISED IN THE BILATERAL AGREEMENTS ARE TO BE ATTACHED TO THE GENERAL AGREEMENT.

ME155PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, OCT. 13-(AP)-TOP AMERICAN AND BRITISH OFFICIALS TODAY ACCUSED THE GERMANS OF CONCEALING FOOD AND DEMANDED THAT THEY BEGIN TO DO THEIR SHARE IN THE WORLD FOOD CRISIS.  
ALEXANDER HANSEN, UNITED STATES DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, SAID THE GERMANS ARE SURREYING BERMAN'S OWN HUNGRY MILLIONS.

"THE FOOD IS UNQUESTIONABLY HERE," CLARENCE L. ADCOCK AND LT. GEN. SIR GORDON MACREADY, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE BIPARTITE CONTROL OFFICE, TOLD THE FOOD MINISTERS OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH ZONES AT A MEETING HERE.

FZ134P

Frankfurt, Germany, Oct. 13--(AP)--Robert E. Glynn, of Boston, Mass., and Miss Sylvia Weiss, of Clifton, N. J., were married Friday in Strasbourg, France.

Mr. and Mrs. Glynn, who are employed by the American Military Government as control officers for Dena, the American-licensed German news agency, left yesterday for a honeymoon in Prague, Venice and the French Riviera. Before their departure, a wedding reception was given for them at the Frankfurt Club.

Glynn was formerly on the news staff of The Boston Globe, and Mrs. Glynn was a writer for Billboard and Radio Daily in New York. They worked together on the news staff of the Office of War Information in New York and London before coming to Germany in 1945.

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VIENNA, OCT 13-(AP)-THE AUSTRIAN INTERIOR MINISTRY SAID TODAY THAT SOVIET OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES HAD EXPRESSED OFFICIAL REGRETS FOR AN INCIDENT AT MATZEN SEPT. 30 IN WHICH ONE PERSON WAS KILLED AND ANOTHER WOUNDED BY A BOMB APPARENTLY DROPPED ACCIDENTALLY BY A RUSSIAN TRAINING PLANE.

THE MINISTRY SAID THE RUSSIANS HAD EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO MAKE FULL REPARATIONS AND HAD REQUESTED THAT AUSTRIAN REPRESENTATIVES BE NAMED TO NEGOTIATE WITH THEM ON THE AMOUNT TO BE PAID.

MK801

SOFIA, BULGARIA, OCT. 13-(AP)-THE PRESS DEPARTMENT SAID TONIGHT GREEK TROOPS PENETRATED A BULGARIAN ISLAND IN THE MARITSA RIVER AND FIRED MACHINEGUNS AND MINETHROWERS TOWARD THE BULGARIAN SHORE LAST SATURDAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID BULGARIAN BORDER FORCES SHORTLY BEFORE HAD NOTED THE GREEKS--TWO COMPANIES, REINFORCED BY 30 TO 40 ARMED CIVILIANS--MOVING TOWARD THE ISLAND, WEST OF THE VILLAGE OF GENERALOVO IN THE SVILENGRAD DISTRICT.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID THE GREEKS TRIED TO CAPTURE BULGARIAN BORDER GUARDS AND CIVILIANS WORKING IN THE FIELDS. BULGARIAN COUNTERFIRE, ORDERED BY THE COMMANDER OF THE BORDER SECTOR, DROVE THEM AWAY, THE DEPARTMENT ADDED.

VS112PES

THE 87-YEAR-OLD PREMIER ANNOUNCED THAT A FOREIGN TRADE ADMINISTRATION, HEADED BY JOHN P. DAWSON, FORMER PROFESSOR OF LAW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN, WOULD CONTROL ALL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS. DAWSON, AN AMERICAN, WILL BE A GREEK GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE.

SOUPHOULIS SAID COMMODITIES FOR BASIC NECESSITIES WOULD BE BROUGHT INTO GREECE RAPIDLY AND IN LARGE QUANTITIES TO CREATE LOW AND STABLE PRICES.

THE PREMIER SAID THE GREATEST PORTION OF THE GREEK BUDGET WOULD BE USED TO SUPPORT THE ARMY, NOW BEING SUPPLIED BY THE AMERICAN MISSION TO AID GREECE. THE U.S. CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREEK MILITARY FORCES TOTALS MORE THAN \$150,000,000 AND MORE IS EXPECTED WHEN THE ARMED FORCES ARE ENLARGED.

SOUPHOULIS SAID HIS AMNESTY OFFER HAD CAUSED CONFUSION IN THE RANKS OF THE "COMMUNISTS" AND A "DAILY LESSENING IN THE INTENSITY OF THE GUERRILLAS' WAR."

"I CALL ON THE GREEK PEOPLE IN A NATIONAL RALLY AGAINST THE THREATENED TYRANNY OF THE MINORITY, SERVING FOREIGNERS, THAT HAS AS ITS EMBLEM, HATRED AND FRAUD, AND AS ITS AIM, THE ENSLAVEMENT AND SUBJUGATION OF THE NATION," THE PREMIER SAID.

"LET ALL GREEKS FORM THEMSELVES IN AN UNBREAKABLE AND TRUE FRONT AGAINST REBELLION. THEY WILL THUS BOTH HELP THOSE WHO REPENT AND ESCAPE FROM THE STRANGLEHOLD OF REBELLION IN ORDER TO RETURN TO THE GREEK FAMILY, AND ALSO ENSURE THEM AGAINST VINDICTIVE RAGE AND CRIMINAL REPRISALS OF THE COMMUNIST GANG."

(EDS: MAKE NAME THROUGHOUT "THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS (NOT "SOUPHOULIS")

ME131PES



30.24- 12803

ATHENS--NIGHT LEAD GREEK (AS) INSERT AFTER SIXTH GRAPH, BEGINNING "THE 87" AND ENDING "AS DELIVERED."

SOPHOULIS, IMMEDIATELY AFTER A CABINET MEETING, SAID HE MADE COMMISSIONS FROM THE PREPARED TEXT OF HIS SPEECH BECAUSE "I WAS TOO TIRED TO READ THE WHOLE SPEECH." THE TEXT COMPRISED 4,500 WORDS. AMERICAN SOURCES X X X SEVENTH GRAPH.

TOKYO, OCT 13-(AP)--JAPAN'S FUTURE LOOKS ROSY TO ITS ECONOMIC STABILIZATION BOARD.

A SURVEY RELEASED BY THE BOARD TODAY PREDICTED ONLY 2.9 OF THE NATION'S WORKERS WOULD BE UNEMPLOYED BY 1952. IT DID NOT MENTION THE PRESENT NUMBER OF JOBLESS.

THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY ANNOUNCED THAT MORE THAN 26,000 FACTORIES EMPLOYING FIVE OR MORE PERSONS HAVE OPENED IN JAPAN SINCE THE WAR'S END. TOKYO LEADS IN THE NUMBER OF PLANTS--10,000--BUT OSAKA HAS A GREATER NUMBER OF FACTORY WORKERS--NEARLY 350,000, THE MINISTRY REPORTED.

P555ACS

BUENOS AIRES FIRST ADD TREATY (A111) XXX IN DANGER."

MIGUEL MIRANDA, CHAIRMAN OF THE ARGENTINE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL, SAID IN A SPEECH AT THE SIGNING CEREMONIES THAT IF THE MARSHALL PLAN IS DELAYED, "I FEAR IT WILL MISS THE BUS."

HE CITED ARGENTINE AGREEMENTS WITH FRANCE, SPAIN AND FINLAND AND OTHERS SIGNED OR UNDER NEGOTIATION WITH LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES AND COMMENTED:

"THE PERON PLAN IS THE EQUAL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN WITH THE DIFFERENCE THAT IT ALREADY IS IN EFFECT AND THE LATTER IS TOO LONG DELAYED. IF THE DELAY CONTINUES, WHEN THEY TRY TO PUT IT INTO EXECUTION, I FEAR IT WILL MISS THE BUS."

THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED THE UNFREEZING OF ITALIAN FUNDS BLOCKED IN ARGENTINA SINCE THE WAR. ITALY ALSO UNBLOCKED ARGENTINE FUNDS IN THAT COUNTRY. GERMAN, JAPANESE, BULGARIAN AND HUNGARIAN CITIZENS WERE DENIED THE BENEFITS OF THE AGREEMENT, HOWEVER.

Pretoria, South Africa, Oct. 13--(ap)--Prime Minister Jan Christiaan

Smuts today made public a memorandum suggesting that native peoples in

South Africa be given increased opportunities for administering their

own affairs.

The memorandum suggested that natives be granted self government

within native reserves and in native urban areas through a reconstituted

native representative council.

The six european officials and the four natives nominated by the governor general would be withdrawn from the council,

the membership of which would be increased from 22 to 50.

The council, which now functions in a purely advisory capacity, would be

given more power to

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apl/2030a/tho/932

He cited Argentine agreements with France, Spain and Finland and

others signed or under negotiation with Latin American countries and commented

"The Peron plan is the equal of the Marshall plan with the difference

that it already is in effect and the latter is too long delayed. If

the delay continues, when they try to put it into execution, I fear it will

miss the bus."

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The foreign office announced the unfreezing of Italian funds blocked

in Argentina since the war was underway. Italy also unblocked Argentine

funds in that country. German, Japanese, Bulgarian and Hungarian citizens

were denied the benefits of the agreement, however.



Damascus, Syria, Oct. 13-(AP)-Reps. Bolton (R-Ohio) and Merrow (R-NH) arrived today to study sanitary, hygienic and social developments in Syria. They are members of a U.S. house subcommittee on foreign affairs.

1120

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, OCT. 13-(AP)-DELEGATES <sup>THE</sup> ~~OF~~ ~~SIX~~  
OTHER ARAB STATES LUNCHEONED WITH KING ABDULLAH OF TRANS-JORDAN  
AT HIS MOUNTAIN CASTLE TODAY IN A DEMONSTRATION OF ARAB  
SOLIDARITY AGAINST PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

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ARAB LEAGUE COUNCIL MEMBERS FROM SAUDI ARABIA, ~~LEBANON~~  
SYRIA, IRAQ, EGYPT AND YEMEN FLEW FROM DAMASCUS, SYRIA, AND  
BEIRUT, LEBANON, FOR A THREE-HOUR VISIT AND HEARD THE KING'S  
DECLARATION, "IF OUR ENEMIES RESORT TO PEACE, WE SHALL DO THE SAME,  
DEPENDING ON ALLAH."

LATER ~~THE MINISTER~~ <sup>Premier</sup> SAMIR RIFAI PASHA OF TRANS-JORDAN  
TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"YOU SHOULD NOT BELIEVE REPORTS ABOUT TROOPS MASSING  
AT THE BORDERS. X X X THERE WAS NO DECISION ABOUT MILITARY OPERATIONS

BUT ONLY OF SAFEGUARDS. AVOID SENSATIONS."

(JEWISH SOURCES IN JERUSALEM HAVE REPORTED TROOPS MASSING IN SYRIAN  
AND LEBANESE TROOPS MASSING NEAR NORTHEASTERN PALESTINE. THE ARAB LEAGUE  
COUNCIL IN BEIRUT LAST THURSDAY NIGHT CALLED FOR URGENT ACTION.)

TO TAKE MILITARY PRECAUTIONS X X X AT THE BORDERS  
OF PALESTINE.)

TODAY WAS THE FIRST TIME ALL OTHER MEMBERS  
OF THE ARAB LEAGUE HAD SENT OFFICIAL GUESTS TO ABDULLAH, WHOSE  
REAR SYRIA PLAN HAD BEEN OPPOSED VIGOROUSLY BY SAUDI ARABIA  
AND EGYPT. THE PLANS CALL FOR REUNION OF PALESTINE, TRANS-JORDAN,  
SYRIA AND LEBANON UNDER ONE GOVERNMENT.

DELEGATES SAID THEY EXPECTED TO COMPLETE COUNCIL MEETINGS



30.24-12805

IN BEIRUT WEDNESDAY.

(A BEIRUT DISPATCH SAID THE DELEGATES RETURNED THERE ~~TODAY~~ <sup>later</sup> AND REPORTED "NO DIFFERENCES OF OPINION")

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APL ED CURTISES 12100 THRU SECOND RPT WNC 731P

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 13--(AP)--Chiefs of Arab league delegations who returned ~~from~~ today from ~~Amman~~ conferences in Amman with King Abdullah declined comment on reports they had ~~gone~~ gone there to demand assurances that British troops would be barred from Trans-Jordan in the ~~new~~ event they quit Palestine.

The returning delegates declined to discuss details of their talks with King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan but said that "there are no differences of opinion."

~~The Arab leaders said~~ the delegations included the premiers of Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Trans-Jordan, plus representatives of Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Yemen.

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QUITO, Ecuador, Oct. 13--(AP)--Mayor de Lesseps Morrison of New Orleans arrived here today on his goodwill tour of Latin America and was received at the airport by Mayor Jacinto J. Jijon Gamano of Quito, representatives of President Carlos J. Arosemena and the foreign office officials. ~~Met him and his party at the airport.~~

~~Morrison will be declared a guest of honor of Quito at a formal session at the city hall tomorrow. The chancellor Jose Vicente Trujillo claimed to present him with the national decoration of merit. Morrison~~

~~the new Orleans mayor's visit is also calls for visits to municipal government and projects and to museum housing of original jewels and art. He will be a guest of Mayor Jijon Gamano at a banquet. GORINA~~

~~The new Orleans party arrives today including Morrison, who is director of international house in New Orleans; Rafael Gortone, of the municipal department of international relations and Mr. and Mrs. Bassy (first name unavailable), personal friends of Morrison.~~

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# FIRST LEAD FRENCH LOAN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 13-(AP)-RESPONDING TO FRENCH PLEAS, THE UNITED STATES TODAY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE GRANTED FRANCE \$93,000,000 IN LOAN FUNDS FOR BUYING COAL AND OTHER RAW MATERIALS.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THAT DIRECTORS OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK APPROVED DIVERSION OF THIS AMOUNT FROM \$185,000,000 REMAINING OF AN EXISTING CREDIT GRANTED FRANCE IN 1946 SOLELY FOR RECONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

THE ACTION CAME AT A TIME WHEN FRANCE WAS PICTURED AS ON THE VERY VERGE OF RUNNING OUT OF DOLLARS TO BUY FUEL, FATS AND OTHER ESSENTIALS.

IT FOLLOWED A WEEKEND APPEAL OF FRENCH AMBASSADOR HENRI BONNET. ITS DISCLOSURE CAME SHORTLY AFTER TOP DIPLOMATIC AND OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS GATHERED AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO DISCUSS THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

A184WX

FRANCE WILL BE PERMITTED TO USE THE MONEY TO BUY AMERICAN COAL, PETROLEUM, LUBRICANTS AND COTTON INSTEAD OF SPENDING IT ALL ON AMERICAN RECONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY AS ORIGINALLY INTENDED.

IN ORDER TO USE THIS \$93,000,000, IT WAS REPORTED THAT FRANCE MAY HAVE TO CANCEL SOME CONTRACTS ALREADY MADE WITH AMERICAN COMPANIES, BUT OFFICIALS SAID THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT WOULD HONOR THESE LATER WITH OTHER FUNDS.

BONNET PETITIONED THE BANK'S BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR PERMISSION TO USE THE MONEY IMMEDIATELY.

THE DIRECTORS WERE SAID TO HAVE APPROVED THE PETITION ALMOST IMMEDIATELY EVEN THOUGH BANK PRESIDENT WILLIAM MARTIN IS IN EUROPE.

BY THIS ACTION, THE UNITED STATES TOOK ITS FIRST CONCRETE STEP TO HELP FRANCE FIND ADDITIONAL RESOURCES NEEDED TO TIDE IT OVER UNTIL CONGRESS CAN ACT ON THE MARSHALL PLAN. PRESIDENT TRUMAN ALSO HAS PROPOSED INTERIM AID FOR FRANCE AND OTHER NATIONS, PROBABLY THROUGH A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

THE ORIGINAL ETC FIFTH GRAF A160

WASHINGTON, OCT. 13-(AP)-FRANCE TODAY WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ASKED EXPORT-IMPORT BANK PERMISSION TO USE \$90,000,000 OF A LOAN GRANTED FOR RECONSTRUCTION IN ORDER TO BUY AMERICAN COAL AT ONCE.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DISCLOSED THAT FRENCH AMBASSADOR HENRI BONNET MADE THE REQUEST OVER THE WEEKEND IN AN EFFORT TO KEEP FRANCE FROM RUNNING OUT OF AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR FUEL AND OTHER ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES SOME TIME THIS WEEK.

FRANCE HAS \$185,000,000 REMAINING OF A CREDIT GRANTED IN MAY, 1946, STRICTLY FOR PURCHASES OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR RECONSTRUCTION.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, CONCERNED OVER FRANCE'S WORSENING FINANCIAL POSITION WAS REPORTED TO HAVE BACKED THE FRENCH PLEA. THE FINAL DECISION, HOWEVER, IS UP TO BANK PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCCHESENEY MARTIN AND HIS FIVE-MAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT OF THE RECONSTRUCTION CREDIT WAS \$650,000,000.

HERVE ALPHAND, FRANCE'S DIRECTOR OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON LAST WEEK THAT FRANCE WOULD EXHAUST ITS

DOLLARS ABOUT OCTOBER 15.

THE FRENCH HAVE BEEN BUYING ABOUT 1,500,000 TONS OF AMERICAN COAL A MONTH.

(EDITORS: THE ABOVE MAY BE BRACKETED INTO HIGHTOWER'S FOREIGN BUDGET A23 AFTER 11TH GRAF WHICH BEGINS "AMERICAN OFFICIALS.")

VH115PFC

## NIGHT LEAD FOOD-FOREIGN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 13-(AP)-FRANCE HAS RECEIVED U.S. PERMISSION TO SPEND A \$93,000,000 LOAN ON EMERGENCY BUYING OF COAL AND OTHER RAW MATERIALS, IT WAS REPORTED TODAY.

OFFICIALS TOLD A REPORTER OF THIS DECISION AFTER A WHITE HOUSE SESSION IN WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN DISCUSSED EUROPEAN CONDITIONS WITH HIGH ADVISERS.

THE TIMING IS SIX DAYS BEFORE THE FRENCH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR SUNDAY. FRENCH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS ALIKE SAID THE TIMING IS NOT SIGNIFICANT, BUT ACKNOWLEDGED THE ACTION MIGHT HELP THE PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN OF NON-COMMUNISTS.

THE REPORTED ACTION REPRESENTS THE FIRST CONCRETE STEP BY THE UNITED STATES TO HELP FRANCE FIND ADDITIONAL RESOURCES TO TIDE HER OVER UNTIL NEXT SPRING.

IN MAY OF 1946, THE U.S. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK GRANTED FRANCE A CREDIT OF \$650,000,000 STRICTLY FOR BUYING MACHINERY AND OTHER EQUIPMENT FOR RECONSTRUCTION. OF THAT \$185,000,000 IS STILL AVAILABLE AND THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK WAS SAID TO HAVE CHANGED THE RULES TODAY TO PERMIT ABOUT HALF OF THE REMAINDER TO BE SPENT ON U.S. COAL, PETROLEUM, LUBRICANTS AND COTTON.

FRANCE HAD SAID SHE WOULD RUN OUT OF DOLLARS THIS WEEK FOR THE PURCHASE OF FUEL AND OTHER ESSENTIALS.

IN ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT, A CAPITOL HILL ASSOCIATE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN REPRESENTED HIM AS ANXIOUS TO AVOID A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS IF HE CAN GET ASSURANCES OF EARLY AID-TO-EUROPE ACTION IN THE SESSION BEGINNING IN JANUARY.

THIS INFORMANT, WHO ASKED NOT TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, PREDICTED THAT MR. TRUMAN WILL TRY SOUNDING OUT REPUBLICAN LEADERS ON HIS ESTIMATE THAT \$580,000,000 ADDITIONAL MONEY IS NEEDED TO TIDE OVER WESTERN EUROPE UNTIL SPRING.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS BEARING ON FOOD AND EUROPEAN MATTERS INCLUDED: REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DISTILLING INDUSTRY WENT INTO A MEETING WITH CHARLES LUCKMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE, ON THE PROPOSED 60-DAY DISTILLING SHUTDOWN ASKED AS A MEANS OF SAVING GRAIN.

HAROLD KRIEGER, GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE AFL DISTILLERY WORKERS UNION, CALLED FOR A 10-DAY DELAY OF ANY SHUTDOWN DECISION. THE UNION HAS SAID IT WILL SUE DISTILLERY OWNERS FOR DAMAGES AND WILL DEMAND "STAND-BY PAY" FOR WORKERS IF THEY CLOSE THEIR PLANTS AND THROW WORKERS OUT OF A JOB. KRIEGER SAT IN ON THE COMMITTEE-DISTILLERS MEETING.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED THE 48 STATE GOVERNORS TO APPOINT AN INDIVIDUAL OR GROUP TO WORK WITH THE LUCKMAN COMMITTEE IN EACH STATE. WHITE HOUSE TELEGRAMS TO THE GOVERNORS SAID:

"WHOLEHEARTED COOPERATION AMONG THESE STATE ORGANIZATIONS, THE CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE AND THE GROUPS APPOINTED BY THE MAYORS OF OUR CITIES WILL INSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE VOLUNTARY PLAN OF CONSERVATION AND WILL SHOW THE HARD-PRESSED NATIONS OF THE WORLD AN EXAMPLE OF DEMOCRACY IN ACTION THAT WILL STRENGTHEN THEM AND ENCOURAGE THE

(MORE) UN356PFC



AID-CONGRESS (350)

BY EDWIN B. HAACKINSON

WASHINGTON, OCT. 13-(AP)-SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) SUGGESTED TODAY THAT THE ADMINISTRATION "BRING OUT ON THE TABLE ALL THESE FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS IN ONE BUNCH, INCLUDING TALK ABOUT \$400,000,000 FOR KOREA AND ANOTHER \$400,000,000 FOR CHINA."

THE DEPUTY SENATE FLOOR LEADER SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, HOWEVER, THAT HE SEES "NO JUSTIFICATION FOR CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS CALLING A SPECIAL SESSION AND I DO NOT BELIEVE ONE WILL BE CALLED."

WHERRY SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN, NOT REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS, MUST MAKE THE DECISION ABOUT A SPECIAL SESSION "ON DECEMBER FIRST OR ANY OTHER TIME."

"UNLESS THE PRESIDENT AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAVE SOME INFORMATION THEY HAVE NOT PASSED ALONG TO CONGRESS, I SEE NO REASON FOR A SPECIAL SESSION," WHERRY ADDED.

"EVERYBODY IS IN FAVOR OF AIDING STARVING PEOPLE. IF NEEDS ARE JUSTIFIED, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL DO WHAT THEY CAN."

"AT THE SAME TIME EVERY BUSHEL OF GRAIN AND POUND OF FOOD THAT WE SEND OVERSEAS RIGHT NOW HAS ITS IMPACT IN THIS COUNTRY. WE MUST BE CAREFUL ON ANY FURTHER COMMITMENTS IF WE ARE TO STOP THIS INFLATIONARY SPIRAL HERE."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ASKED THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE TO CONSIDER A \$580,000,000 AID PROGRAM TO TIDE WESTERN EUROPE OVER THE WINTER. THE COMMITTEES WILL MEET NEXT MONTH AND THE PRESIDENT HAS INDICATED THEIR RECEPTION OF HIS PLAN WILL DETERMINE WHETHER A SPECIAL SESSION IS CALLED.

WHERRY SAID HE EXPECTED REPUBLICAN SENATORS WHO ARE IN WASHINGTON TO HOLD AN INFORMAL CONFERENCE ON THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF FOREIGN AID BEFORE THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS START THEIR MEETINGS.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN, SENATOR CAPPER (KAN) PREDICTED AT TOPEKA, KAN., YESTERDAY THAT CONGRESS WILL BE CALLED BACK "EARLY IN DECEMBER TO APPROPRIATE 800 MILLION DOLLARS FOR EMERGENCY USE TO RESCUE THE GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE AND ITALY".

CAPPER SAID IN  
(MORE) AP

WASHINGTON, OCT. 13-(AP)-REP. JENKINS (R-OHIO) QUESTIONED TODAY WHETHER FOOD FROM AMERICA CAN HALT COMMUNISM IN EUROPE.

"I DON'T KNOW," HE TOLD A REPORTER UPON RETURNING TO WASHINGTON FROM A TOUR OF THE CONTINENT AS CHAIRMAN OF A HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON AFFAIRS TO EUROPE.

JENKINS SUGGESTED THAT FUTURE FOREIGN RELIEF SHOULD BE ON A BASIS DIFFERENT FROM UNRRA WHICH, HE SAID, DIDN'T ALWAYS GET FOOD TO THE RIGHT PLACES.

BEFORE EVOLVING A RELIEF PROGRAM, JENKINS RECOMMENDED A CLEAR DECISION ON TWO POINTS: (1) WILL FOOD BE DISTRIBUTED ON A WORLDWIDE LEVEL TO PREVENT HUNGER OR (2) TO STOP COMMUNISM?

"SUCH A DECISION," HE SAID, "MIGHT BE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN ANY AMERICAN PROGRAM. IT MUST INVOLVE ALSO THE QUESTION OF WHETHER AN IDEA, IN THIS CASE COMMUNISM, CAN BE STOPPED WITH FOOD OR WITH FORCE."

JENKINS, WHO ARRIVED IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK, SAID HE CONCURS WITH A

COMMITTEE DECISION TO DEFER ITS REPORT UNTIL AFTER IT MEETS NOV. 5.

"WITHOUT A CAREFUL STUDY OF A MASS OF INFORMATION GATHERED ON OUR TRIP, IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO GIVE A DEFINITE ANSWER TO ANYTHING," JENKINS SAID. "I'M SURE I WOULDN'T."

JENKINS SAID. "I'M SURE I WOULDN'T UNDERTAKE IT."

HE SAID HE THINKS ALL THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES CAN ARRANGE THEIR FINANCES TO ENABLE THEM TO "GET ALONG" UNTIL JANUARY 1. HE ADDED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS NOT GIVEN A SPECIFIC REASON FOR A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS BEFORE THAT DATE.

"IF HE HAS A REASON, HE HASN'T DISCLOSED IT TO THE LEADERS OF CONGRESS," THE OHIOAN SAID. "FOOD CONDITIONS IN EUROPE AREN'T AS BAD AS SOME PEOPLE SAY, BUT THEY MIGHT BECOME WORSE AFTER JAN. 1."

JENKINS SAID THE PROCEEDS FROM A \$400,000,000 LOAN TO GREECE AND TURKEY ARE BEING USED TO MAINTAIN ARMIES TO DISCOURAGE COMMUNISM WHICH, HE DECLARED, "RUSSIA IS PRESSING EVERYWHERE."

JENKINS SPOKE HIGH PRAISE OF GREAT BRITAIN WHICH HE SAID IS TRYING EVERY MEANS IN THE FACE OF A DIFFICULT SITUATION.

"SHE'S IN BAD SHAPE, BUT SHE'LL PULL OUT," JENKINS SAID. JENKINS EXPECTS TO LEAVE FOR IRONTON, OHIO, WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY TO REMAIN UNTIL NOV. 4.

ABSO1PES

A PRESIDENTIAL TEXT FOLLOWS IMMEDIATELY. THOSE BUREAUS NEEDING EXTRA COPIES PLEASE ARRANGE!

WASHINGTON, OCT 13-(AP)-THE TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S TELEGRAM TO GOVERNORS ASKING COOPERATION IN THE FOOD CONSERVATION EFFORT FOLLOWS -(130):

THE DESPERATE NEED OF HUNGRY PEOPLE IN OTHER COUNTRIES MAKES THE SUCCESS OF OUR VOLUNTARY FOOD SAVING PROGRAM AN URGENT NECESSITY. I AM THEREFORE REQUESTING THAT THE GOVERNOR OF EACH OF THE STATES DESIGNATE AN INDIVIDUAL OR A GROUP TO WORK WITH THE CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE TO ORGANIZE THE ACTIVITY IN HIS STATE TO INSURE THE SUCCESS OF THIS WAR ON HUNGER. IF YOU HAVE ALREADY SET UP A FOOD CONSERVATION ORGANIZATION IN YOUR STATE, THAT ORGANIZATION MIGHT APPROPRIATELY BE DESIGNATED FOR THIS PURPOSE. WHOLEHEARTED COOPERATION AMONG THESE STATE ORGANIZATIONS, THE CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE AND THE GROUPS APPOINTED BY THE MAYORS OF OUR CITIES, WILL INSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE VOLUNTARY PLAN OF CONSERVATION AND WILL SHOW THE HARD PRESSED NATIONS OF THE WORLD AN EXAMPLE OF DEMOCRACY IN ACTION THAT WILL STRENGTHEN AND ENCOURAGE THEM IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY.

(END TEXT)

OCT 1947



EL PASO, TEX., OCT. 13-(AP)-MEXICAN MOUNTED TROOPS TONIGHT PREPARED TO RIDE IN THE MORNING INTO THE SANDHILLS AND MOUNTAINS NEAR CASETA, MEXICO, SEEKING A MYSTERIOUS FLAMING OBJECT WHICH RESIDENTS SAID SOARED OVER THE TOWN TO EXPLODE IN BILLOWS OF SMOKE 10 MILES AWAY.

THE OBJECT WAS ESTIMATED TO HAVE LANDED ABOUT 15 MILES SOUTHEAST OF EL PASO, TEX., YESTERDAY.

BRIG. GEN. ENRIQUE DIAZ GONZALES, COMMANDANT OF THE JUAREZ GARRISON, ACROSS FROM EL PASO, LED A SEARCH PARTY INTO THE RANGE OF MOUNTAINS BEYOND CASETA, COLONIA REFORMA AND GUADALUPE TODAY. POSSIBILITY OF FINDING A CRATER OR RECOVERABLE FRAGMENTS OF THE OBJECT SPURRED THE SEARCH.

METAL-LOCATING INSTRUMENTS SIMILAR TO MINE DETECTORS WERE USED BY THE RECONNAISSANCE PARTY.

AT LEAST FOUR PERSONS NEAR THE BORDER REPORTED THEY SAW THE FLAMING OBJECT AND MANY RESIDENTS OF FABENS, TEX., AND COLONIA REFORMA REPORTED THEY HEARD TWO EXPLOSIONS AS THE BODY APPARENTLY EXPLODED.

THE REV. JAMES WESTLAND ST, LOCAL SEISMOGRAPHER, REPORTED THAT THE EXPLOSION WAS NOT RECORDED ON THE SEISMOGRAPH AT LORETTO ACADEMY HERE.

PERSONS DRIVING ALONG THE HIGHWAY SAW SMOKE BILLOWING FROM THE MOUNTAINS ABOUT THE TIME OF THE EXPLOSION.

GENERAL DIAZ GONZALES' FIRST SEARCH TODAY FAILED TO DISCLOSE A CLUE TO THE LANDING PLACE OF THE OBJECT WHICH FARMER SAVAS ARANDA THOUGHT STRUCK IN THE ZANALAYUCA MOUNTAINS AFTER PASSING OVER HIS FARM NEAR THE MEXICAN VILLAGE OF CASETA, ABOUT 30 MILES SOUTHEAST OF EL PASO.

ARANDA, 50-YEAR-OLD RESERVIST CAPTAIN IN THE MEXICAN ARMY, WHO FIRST REPORTED THE PHENOMENON TO THE U.S. CUSTOMS OFFICIALS AT THE FABENS, TEX., PORT OF ENTRY, WAS INTERVIEWED BY MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. HOMER, COMMANDANT OF FORT BLISS, TEX.

ARANDA DESCRIBED THE OBJECT AS ABOUT TWO FEET LONG AND CIGAR-SHAPED. HE SAID "IT WENT BY LIKE A FALLING STAR, BUT IT WASN'T BIG ENOUGH FOR A STAR." IT ALSO DIDN'T MAKE ANY NOISE THAT HE REMEMBERED. A METEORITE WOULD HAVE ROARED, AUTHORITIES SAID.

AFTERWARD GENERAL HOMER SAID HE COULDN'T DECIDE WHAT THE OBJECT WAS: "WE HAVE NOTHING TANGIBLE." HE AND OTHER MILITARY OFFICIALS EARLIER HAD ESTABLISHED IT WASN'T A MILITARY MISSILE LIKE THE V-2 THAT WENT WILD AND CRASHED IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA SOUTH OF JUAREZ, MEXICO, MAY 29.

THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE ADDED INFORMATION THAT THERE HAD BEEN CONSIDERABLE BLASTING IN THE AREA. THIS WAS REGARDED AS A POSSIBLE EXPLANATION OF EXPLOSIONS WHICH FABENS AND COLONIA REFORMA, MEX., RESIDENTS HEARD ABOUT THE TIME ARANDA SAID THE OBJECT HIT.

THERE THE MATTER RESTED TONIGHT, EXCEPT THAT OSCAR E. MONNING, FORT WORTH, TEX., AMATEUR ASTRONOMER AND METEORITES STUDENT, EXPRESSED OPINION "IT ALMOST CERTAINLY WAS A FIREBALL METEOR."

SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 13-(AP)-DELEGATE WALTER WAGNER OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION, PANAMA CANAL ZONE, HAS ASKED THE AFL CONVENTION TO WORK FOR ENACTMENT OF LEGISLATION CALLING FOR REPLACEMENT OF ALIENS BY AMERICAN CITIZENS IN GOVERNMENT JOBS THERE.

A RESOLUTION REQUESTING THE AFL TO SECURE SUCH LEGISLATION WAS SUBMITTED ALONG WITH A DOZEN OTHERS DEALING WITH LABOR PROBLEMS IN THE CANAL ZONE.

WAGNER SAID THAT WITH THE WARTIME EMERGENCY OVER, JOBS WHICH HAD BEEN FILLED BY BRITISH WEST INDIANS SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE TO AMERICAN CITIZENS IN THE AREA. HE ARGUED THAT HOUSING SHOULD BE PROVIDED FOR THOSE CITIZENS.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS WOULD EXTEND THE 40-HOUR WEEK TO THE ISTHMUS, MAKE THE BACON-DAVIS ACT APPLY IN PANAMA AS IT DOES IN HAWAII AND SPREAD OTHER BENEFITS ACCRUING TO WORKERS IN THE STATES TO THOSE IN PANAMA.

THE BACON-DAVIS ACT REQUIRES PAYMENT OF "PREVAILING" RATES TO WORKERS ON CONSTRUCTION JOBS UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTRACT. WAGNER SAID THAT COMPARABLE PREVAILING RATES WOULD BE THOSE IN NEW ORLEANS OR PARTS OF FLORIDA.

STILL ANOTHER RESOLUTION CALLS FOR FREE TRANSPORTATION FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN SUCH AS IS PROVIDED IN THE U.S. WAGNER, A MEMBER OF THE AFL-INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS AND SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL LABOR UNION, BALBOA, SAID THAT MANY OF THE PARENTS WHO ARE NOW PAYING TO TRANSPORT THEIR CHILDREN TO SCHOOL IN PANAMA OWN HOMES IN THE U.S. AND PAY TAXES ON THAT PROPERTY.

ALL OF WAGNER'S RESOLUTIONS WENT TO THE CONVENTION COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION, TO BE REPORTED ON BEFORE ADJOURNMENT THURSDAY NIGHT.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 13-(AP)-THE PAN AMERICAN TREATY STRUCTURE TO BE PRESENTED AT THE BOGOTA MEETING NEXT JANUARY PROVIDES A SET OF RULES THAT WILL SERVE TO CONTROL THE RELATIONS OF THE AMERICAN NATIONS BOTH IN PEACE AND DURING ANY POSSIBLE WAR, SAYS DR. ALBERTO LLERAS CAMARGO, FORMER PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA.

"INSTEAD OF HAVING A NUMBER OF WARS OF CONQUEST WITH INVASION, ANNEXATION AND CIOLENCE," SAID DR. LLERAS CAMARGO SATURDAY AFTER RECEIVING THE GOLD MEDAL OF THE PAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION, "WE FIND A PERIOD IN WHICH A SERIES OF CONFERENCES, AGREEMENTS AND TREATIES ALL LEAD TO ONE INESCAPABLE CONCLUSION:

"EVERY NATION IN THE AMERICAS, AT LEATS, BY THE VERY FACT OF BEING A NATION, MUST BE CONSIDERED EQUAL TO ALL THE OTHERS AND MUST TAKE ITS PLACE WITH ALL THE REST AND SUBMIT TO COMMON LAW THAT BINDS ALL WITHOUT EXCEPTION."

DR. ALDEN MASON, ARCHEOLOGIST AT THE UNIVERSITY OS PNNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, W

DR. ALDEN MASON, ARCHEOLOGIST AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE PAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

EJ349AES

NEW YORK, OCT. 13-(AP)-THE "WORLD-DIVIDED CONFLICT OF TODAY IS GROWING WORSE," SAYS SENATOR CLAUDE PEPPER (D-FLA), AND IT MAY CAUSE A "STRUGGLE TO THE DEATH WHEN BOTH OF THE TWO FIGHTING FOR THE MASTERY OF THE WORLD SHALL UTTERLY DISAPPEAR FROM THE FACE OF THE WORLD."

MAKING THE PREDICTION AT A TESTIMONIAL DINNER GIVEN HIM LAST NIGHT BY THE AMERICAN SLAV CONGRESS, PEPPER BLAMED THE TWO-WORLD SITUATION IN PART ON "CARTELIST LAWYERS AND CARTELIST-MINDED MEN KNOWN IN EARLIER DAYS TO GIVE THEIR BLESSINGS TO NAZISM," AND WHO "ARE HIGH IN THE NATION'S COUNCILS IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS."

WITHOUT ELABORATION, THE SENATOR SAID: "INDEED, ONE SUCH MAN HAS BEEN DECISIVE IN IMPORTANT UNITED STATES DECISIONS."



OFFERING A NINE-POINT PROGRAM "DESIGNED TO ASSURE PEACE AND TO ESTABLISH PROSPERITY FOR OUR COUNTRY AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE EARTH," PEPPER URGED AN AMERICAN ADVANCE OF \$50,000,000,000 IN FIVE EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS FOR WORLD RECONSTRUCTION.

GENERAL WORLD DISARMAMENT AND ELIMINATION OF "IRRECONCILABLE ISSUES" FROM THE U.N. ASSEMBLY FOR ONE YEAR WERE OTHER POINTS IN THE PROGRAM.

HENRY A. WALLACE TOLD THE DINNER AUDIENCE THAT THE RECENT ACTION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF NINE COUNTRIES

THE COMMUNIST PARTIES OF NINE COUNTRIES IN FORMING A JOINT INFORMATION BUREAU, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN YUGOSLAVIA, IS BEING USED BY SOME PERSONS AS A GROUND FOR SAYING THAT "HENCEFORTH, NO AMERICAN SHOULD ~~HAVE~~ HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH ANY SLAV."

THE MAGAZINE EDITOR AND FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT SAID THAT "PROPAGANDA" TO THAT EFFECT MAKES IT NECESSARY TO REDOUBLE "EFFORTS TO MAINTAIN FRIENDSHIP HERE IN THE UNITED STATES."

WALLACE SAID THE COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU ACTION "IS IN SOME RESPECTS HOLDING UP THE MIRROR TO THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE," AND "IF WE DON'T WANT TO LOOK IN THE MIRROR AND SEE PICTURES OF THAT SORT, WE SHOULD TAKE AWAY FROM THE MIRROR DOCTRINES OF THAT KIND."

BD635AFS

FIFTH LEAD U.N. (BALKAN)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 13-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY LOST HER FIGHT TO HAVE THE UNITED NATIONS ORDER IMMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH TROOPS FROM GREECE. THE RUSSIANS ALSO LOST ON A MOVE TO HAVE THE U.N. LAY BLAME FOR THE BALKAN TROUBLES ON THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND GREECE.

THIS SECOND BIG TEST ON THE BALKAN PROBLEM CAME WHEN THE 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY REJECTED BY A VOTE OF 40 TO 6 A SOVIET RESOLUTION OFFERED AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO A UNITED STATES PROPOSAL APPROVED LAST SATURDAY.

THE SOVIET RESOLUTION ALSO PROPOSED CREATION OF A U.N. COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE AMERICAN AID TO GREECE UNDER THE TRUMAN PROGRAM.

RUSSIA WAS DEFEATED ON EACH OF NINE VOTES AS THE COMMITTEE DECIDED ON THE SOVIET PROPOSAL PARAGRAPH BY PARAGRAPH AND THEN LOST ON THE FINAL VOTE, WITH ONLY RUSSIA AND THE FIVE SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE. ELEVEN COUNTRIES ABSTAINED ON THE FINAL BALLOT.

THIS COMPLETED THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE'S ACTION ON THE BALKAN PROBLEM.

THE U.S. RESOLUTION, APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE LAST SATURDAY BY A VOTE OF 36 TO 6, NOW GOES TO THE FULL ASSEMBLY FOR FINAL ACTION IN PLENARY SESSION. THE U.S. RESOLUTION PROVIDES FOR CREATION OF A BALKAN "WATCHDOG" COMMITTEE TO KEEP AN EYE ON THE AREA ALONG GREECE'S NORTHERN BORDER.

RUSSIA AND HER FOLLOWERS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD BOYCOTT THE "WATCHDOG" GROUP.

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THE FIRST TEST TODAY CAME WHEN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE VOTED 39 TO 7, WITH 10 ABSTENTIONS, AGAINST THE FIRST SECTION OF THE SOVIET RESOLUTION, WHICH WOULD HAVE PLACED THE BLAME ON GREECE AND ON THE "INTERVENTION" OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

THIRD LEAD U.N. (BALKAN)

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT 13-(AP)-RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY DENIED BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY THAT THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL HAD BEEN REVIVED AND ADVISED BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL TO TAKE SOMETHING TO CALM HIS NERVES.

"THERE IS NO COMINTERN," VISHINSKY DECLARED IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE DEBATE ON THE BALKANS AFTER MCNEIL HAD REFERRED TO A POSSIBILITY THAT THE "COMINTERN IS NOW BACK IN FULL FORCE."

TURNING TO MCNEIL, VISHINSKY SHOUTED:

"YOU HAVE HALLUCINATIONS. YOU HAVE NIGHTMARES.

"WHY DON'T YOU TAKE SOME ADRENALIN OR OTHER MEDICINE TO CALM YOUR NERVES? WHAT ARE YOU AFRAID OF?"

VISHINSKY SAID HE COULD ASSURE MCNEIL THAT THE OLD COMINTERN HAD A MUCH BROADER MEMBERSHIP THAN THE COMMUNIST PARTIES FROM NINE NATIONS WHICH RECENTLY MET SECRETLY IN POLAND AND SET UP AN "INFORMATION BUREAU" IN BELGRADE.

VISHINSKY'S STATEMENT WAS MADE IN THE COMMITTEE WHERE BRITAIN HAD CHARGED THAT RUSSIA'S DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM GREECE "IS NO MORE THAN A PIECE OF POLITICAL PROPAGANDA."

SHAGGY-HAIRED DIMITRI Z. MANUILSKY, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET UKRAINE, HAD TAKEN UP MCNEIL'S REFERENCE TO THE COMINTERN BEFORE VISHINSKY GOT THE FLOOR.

HE SAID MCNEIL'S STATEMENT WAS "TACTLESS."

"IF INTERNATIONAL TRUSTS AND CARTELS ARE PERMITTED TO MEET IN WASHINGTON AND LONDON," MANUILSKY ASKED, "THEN WHY CAN'T THE WORKING PARTIES ENJOY THE SAME RIGHTS IN THE FACE OF REACTIONARY FORCES?"

MCNEIL SAID MANUILSKY HAD MISINTERPRETED HIS STATEMENT. HE SAID HE FAVORED COMPLETE FREEDOM OF ASSEMBLY FOR ALL GROUPS.

INDIA VOTED WITH SOVIET UNION AND THE FIVE SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES IN FAVOR OF THE RUSSIAN MOVE.

THE COMMITTEE THEN PROCEEDED TO VOTE PARAGRAPH BY PARAGRAPH ON THE REMAINDER OF THE SOVIET RESOLUTION.

THE BRITISH DECLARATION WAS MADE BY MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL AFTER HEARING RUSSIA'S CHIEF DELEGATE ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AND FIVE OF RUSSIA'S FOLLOWERS ATTACK BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES FOR WHAT THEY CALLED INTERVENTION IN GREECE.

HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, U.S. DELEGATE, JOINED MCNEIL IN OPPOSING THE SOVIET DEMANDS. HE DECLARED THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION WOULD "VOTE AGAINST THE ENTIRE BODY" OF THE SOVIET RESOLUTION.

THIS INCLUDED VISHINSKY'S DEMAND FOR CREATION OF A UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION TO SUPERVISE THE TRUMAN PROGRAM OF AID TO GREECE. #

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# U.N. TRUSTEESHIP

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 13-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION WAS DEFEATED TODAY IN A MOVE THAT WOULD HAVE PLACED SUPERVISION OF THE ISLAND OF NAURU UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, WHERE RUSSIA HAS THE VETO. THE VOTE WAS FOUR AGAINST, ONE IN FAVOR, AND THREE ABSTENTIONS. THE VOTE WAS TAKEN IN A SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY WHICH IS CONSIDERING THE DRAFT TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS PRESENTED TO THE U.N. FOR APPROVAL BY THE GOVERNMENTS NOW RULING THE FORMER MANDATED AREAS UNDER THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, WHICH SHARE SOVEREIGNTY IN NAURU, HAVE PROPOSED THAT NAURU COME UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM.

THE COMMITTEE OPENED DEBATE ON A CHINESE REQUEST THAT THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT FOR NAURU INCLUDE A PROVISION THAT CHINESE CITIZENS BE ACCORDED CIVIL AND COMMERCIAL RIGHTS EQUAL TO THOSE GRANTED OTHER FOREIGNERS, ALTHOUGH NOT NECESSARILY EQUAL TO THOSE OF NATIVES.

RO6PES

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 13-(AP)-RUSSIA WON AN OPENING MOVE IN THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO STOP WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC IN DISTANT PLACES.

THE SOVIET UNION SUCCEEDED IN OBTAINING APPROVAL OF A PROPOSAL TO EXTEND INTERNATIONAL TREATIES PROHIBITING TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND IN OBSCENE LITERATURE TO THE PROTECTORATES AND DEPENDENT TERRITORIES OF COLONIAL EMPIRES.

FRANCES PATON, BRITISH DELEGATE, OBJECTED TO THE SOVIET PROPOSAL AND WAS SUPPORTED BY MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, U.S. DELEGATE.

MRS. PATON SAID THE UNITED KINGDOM OPPOSED INCLUDING THE COLONIAL TERRITORIES IN SUCH TREATIES SINCE "IN SUCH A MOVE WE WOULD WISH TO CONSULT WITH THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. WE DO NOT USE COMPULSION."

MRS. ROOSEVELT CONFIRMED HER SUPPORT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM TO ONE SHORT SENTENCE: "MY DELEGATION AGREES WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM."

DEBATE AROSE AS THE U.N. SOCIAL COMMITTEE APPROVED A TRANSFER TO THE UNITED NATIONS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS TREATIES PROHIBITING TRAFFIC IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND IN OBSCENE LITERATURE.

UNDER THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS TREATIES PROTECTORATES AND DEPENDENT TERRITORIES OF COLONIAL EMPIRES WERE EXEMPTED. THE SOVIET MOVE TODAY WAS AIMED AT EXTENDING PROHIBITION OF WHITE SLAVERY TO EVERY SECTION OF THE WORLD.

VALERIAN ZORIN OF THE SOVIET UNION POINTED OUT THAT THE OLD LEAGUE AGREEMENTS HAD EXEMPTED DEPENDENT TERRITORIES OF COLONIAL POWERS BECAUSE AT THE TIME THE COLONIAL POWERS PLEADED THERE WERE DIFFICULTIES OF ENFORCING SUCH PROHIBITIONS IN VARIOUS BACKWARD AREAS.

"BUT NOW," HE SAID, "IT IS HARD TO BELIEVE THAT ANY CIVILIZED STATE WOULD AGREE TO PERMIT THE CONTINUANCE OF THIS DISGRACEFUL SOCIAL PHENOMENA."

RW831PES

# U.N. TIMETABLE

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 13-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY SWITCHED MEETINGS OF THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL AND PALESTINE COMMITTEES. THE POLITICAL GROUP, WHICH IS CONTINUING DEBATE ON THE GREEK-BALKANS CASE, WAS CALLED TO MEET IN THE MORNING AND THE PALESTINE BODY, SCHEDULED TO HEAR A POLICY SPEECH FROM RUSSIA, WAS CONVENED FOR AFTERNOON. LAST WEEK THE COMMITTEES FOLLOWED AN OPPOSITE TIME SCHEDULE.

THE COMPLETE SCHEDULE OF ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES TODAY (EST):

11 A.M. -- POLITICAL, BUDGETARY AND LEGAL COMMITTEES.

3 P.M. -- PALESTINE, SOCIAL AND TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEES.

RD410AFC

LAKE SUCCESS--NIGHT LEAD U.N.-BALKANS (A14) INSERT AFTER FIFTH GRAF STARTING "THE ENTIRE" AND ENDING "ATHENS GOVERNMENT."

U.S. DELEGATE HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON SAID IN A STATEMENT AFTER THE MEETING THAT "THE EFFORTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO PROTECT THE TERRITORY AND THE INDEPENDENCE OF GREECE PASSED A SIGNIFICANT MILESTONE TODAY." HE ADDED THAT "THIS DECISION, WE BELIEVE, WILL GIVE HEART TO THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD WHO LOOK TO THE UNITED NATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION IN MAINTAINING PEACE."

JOHNSON EXPRESSED REGRET OVER RUSSIA'S ANNOUNCED BOYCOTT OF THE COMMISSION AND SAID THE UNITED STATES "EARNESTLY HOPES" THAT RUSSIA AND POLAND WILL RECONSIDER THEIR DECISION.

THE POLITICAL X X X SIXTH GRAF.

RW834PES

# LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD UN-GREEK (A38)

X X X ~~INTERNAL GOVERNMENT~~ *concern*

OTHER WEEK-END DEVELOPMENTS:

1--U.N. OFFICIALS HAD NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON ARTICLES IN THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, CHARGING THAT THE U.S. WAS ENDEAVORING TO TRANSFORM THE U.N. STAFF INTO AN "AMERICAN OFFICE." PRAVDA CORRESPONDENTS WROTE FROM HERE THAT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT WAS ATTEMPTING TO PERSECUTE U.N. STAFF WORKERS OPPOSED TO DEPARTMENT POLICIES. BYRON PRICE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS, WAS ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTING TO "PURGE" THE STAFF OF "SLAVIC AND DEMOCRATIC" MEMBERS.

2--A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL REQUIRING COLONIAL POWERS TO SUBMIT INFORMATION OF A POLITICAL NATURE ON TERRITORIES UNDER THEIR ADMINISTRATION WAS APPROVED IN THE TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE, 20 TO 19, OVER BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN OBJECTIONS. THE SOVIET PLAN SAID ADMINISTERING NATIONS WERE OBLIGATED UNDER THE U.N. CHARTER TO DEVELOP SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE AREAS AND MUST TRANSMIT PROGRESS REPORTS TO THE PEACE AGENCY. THE DECISION IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY THE FULL ASSEMBLY.

3--BRITAIN SUGGESTED IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT THE U.N. "GOOD OFFICES" COMMISSION SEEKING TO SETTLE THE CONFLICT IN INDONESIA SHOULD ESTABLISH A PROVISIONAL DEMARKATION LINE BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN FORCES IN JAVA AND SUMATRA. SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN SAID CEASE-FIRE ORDERS COULD NOT BE MADE EFFECTIVE UNLESS OPPOSING FORCES WERE "SEGREGATED." A VOTE ON THE PROPOSAL IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

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4--PAUL-HENRI SPAAK OF BELGIUM, THE ONLY PREMIER AMONG THE U.N. DELEGATES HERE AND ONE OF VISHINSKY'S MOST ARDENT DEBATING FOES, LEFT FOR HOME AFTER TELLING REPORTERS THAT THE ASSEMBLY HAD ACHIEVED "NOTHING" SO FAR. HE SAID HE DID NOT PLAN TO RETURN DURING THE CURRENT ASSEMBLY SESSION, WHICH OBSERVERS NOW BELIEVE MAY RUN INTO DECEMBER.

1D531AFC NM

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N. PALESTINE X X X OUR OWN." MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI, EGYPTIAN DELEGATE, ALSO ATTACKED THE UNITED STATES POLICY AS "OUT OF TONE WITH THE TRADITION OF U.S. JUSTICE."

"I DO HEREBY SOLEMNLY AND FORMALLY CHALLENGE THE RIGHT OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO DECREE THE PARTITION OF PALESTINE OR ANY OTHER LAND," FAWZI DECLARED.

MR. CHARLES MALIK, DELEGATE FROM LEBANON, SAID OFF THE FLOOR THAT THE ARAB COUNTRIES AT PRESENT HAVE NO POLICY FOR JOINT ACTION INSIDE THE U.N. IF THE ULTIMATE VOTE GOES AGAINST THEM.

RW631PES

AMERICAN DELEGATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES, WHO HAS BEEN CALLED A "WARMONGER" BY THE CHIEF RUSSIAN DELEGATE, ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY, WILL DEBATE THIS ITEM FOR THE UNITED STATES.

ALTHOUGH VISHINSKY ADMITTED EARLY IN TODAY'S BALKAN WINDUP SESSION THAT HIS PROPOSAL WAS DOOMED, HE INSISTED ON A ROLL CALL VOTE, PARAGRAPH BY PARAGRAPH, WHICH TOOK MORE THAN A HOUR AND DELAYED THE START OF THE AFTERNOON MEETING OF THE PALESTINE COMMITTEE.

RUSSIA AND HER VOTING PARTNERS HAVE ANNOUNCED THAT THEY WILL BOYCOTT THE WATCHDOG COMMISSION DESPITE THE ELECTION OF THE SOVIET UNION AND POLAND TO SEATS ON IT. THE OTHER NOMINATED MEMBERS ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, BRAZIL, AUSTRALIA, PAKISTAN, MEXICO AND THE NETHERLANDS.

A15

THE BALKAN VOTING STARTED AFTER A FLAREUP IN WHICH VISHINSKY DENIED THAT THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL HAD BEEN REVIVED AND ADVISED HECTOR MCNEIL, BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE, TO TAKE SOMETHING TO CALM HIS NERVES. TURNING TO MCNEIL, VISHINSKY SAID:

"YOU HAVE HALLUCINATIONS. YOU HAVE NIGHTMARES. WHY DON'T YOU TAKE SOME ADRENALIN OR OTHER MEDICINE TO CALM YOUR NERVES? WHAT ARE YOU AFRAID OF?"

VISHINSKY SAID HE COULD ASSURE THE BRITISH MINISTER THAT THE OLD COMINTERN HAD A MUCH BROADER MEMBERSHIP THAN THE COMMUNIST PARTIES FROM NINE NATIONS WHICH RECENTLY MET SECRETLY IN POLAND AND SET UP AN "INFORMATION BUREAU" IN BELGRADE.

EARLIER, MCNEIL HAD CHARGED THAT RUSSIA'S DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM GREECE "IS NO MORE THAN A PIECE OF POLITICAL PROPAGANDA." A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID HIS COUNTRY NOW HAS LESS THAN 5,000 TROOPS IN GREECE.

EZ447PES

# U.N.-TRUSTEESHIP

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 13-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY OPPOSED A MOVE BY INDIA TO PLACE ALL NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES UNDER UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP.

THE INDIAN PROPOSAL, IF CARRIED, WOULD INCLUDE GUAM, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS AND PERHAPS EVEN ALASKA, ONE AMERICAN SOURCE SAID.

U.S. OPPOSITION TO THE INDIAN PROPOSAL CAME DURING A SESSION OF THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE. IT WAS VOICED BY JOHN FOSTER DULLES, AMERICAN DELEGATE.

IN DECLARING THAT THE U.S. COULD NOT SUPPORT THE INDIAN RESOLUTION, DULLES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE U.N. CHARTER CONTEMPLATED MORE THAN THAT MANDATED TERRITORIES SHOULD BE PLACED UNDER TRUSTEESHIP.

AT PRESENT, UNDER THE CHARTER, THERE ARE TWO GROUPS OF TERRITORIES THAT DO NOT BELONG TO THEMSELVES:

1. NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES OR COLONIES.
2. TRUSTEESHIP TERRITORIES SUCH AS THE JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS.

DULLES TOLD THE COMMITTEE "IT IS PERFECTLY INHERENT IN THE CHARTER THAT IT IS ENVISAGED THAT THE TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM WOULD AND PREFERABLY COULD BE EXTENDED TO MORE TERRITORIES THAN THOSE WHICH ARE UNDER MANDATE."

"SO FAR," HE EXPLAINED, "IT ONLY APPLIES TO TERRITORIES UNDER MANDATE."

DULLES AGREED THAT DISCUSSION OF THE NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES "SERVES A VERY USEFUL PURPOSE" BUT SAID THE TIME IS NOT RIPE TO FORCE THEM UNDER TRUSTEESHIP.

RH818PES

OCT 1947

END  
OCT. 13, 1947

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# SOVIETS RIDICULE U. S. YEAR-ROUND ASSEMBLY PLAN

Vishinsky Asks UN Delegates to 'Laugh Down Farcical Proposal.'

## AGAIN ASSAILS DULLES

Arabs Accuse America of Supporting 'Zionist Expansion.'

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 14—(AP) Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky called on the United Nations today to "laugh down" the United States plan for a year-round assembly of the 57 member nations. He ridiculed this project of U. S. Secretary of State Marshall as a "farce" and said it would aid "warmongers."

The Soviet deputy foreign minister once more assailed John Foster Dulles, U. S. delegate who sat only two seats away in the 57-nation political committee of the U. N. assembly. Vishinsky charged that Dulles was trying to "steamroller" Marshall's project through the assembly.

### Again Assails Dulles

The Russian said Dulles had "forgot or did not dare say that war propaganda and war psychosis runs rampant." He added that the U. S. plan, originally put before the assembly by Marshall, would touch off "more lies and propaganda and encourage warmongers and war propagandists."

Vishinsky has named Dulles before the assembly as one of the "warmongers" on his list.

Marshall was not in the committee room.

Dulles remained silent at the end of the 57-minute Russian onslaught, but Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, Australian foreign minister, contended that attacks on motives of people were becoming "stale."

Other U.N. developments were:

1. The U. S. denounced in the assembly's legal committee charges by Soviet satellites that war crim-

inals were being harbored in the American and British zones in Europe.

2. A U.N. official said the assembly probably would meet in full session next Monday to debate the Greek-Balkan case, which the political committee wound up yesterday by defeating a Russian attack on the U. S. and Britain.

3. The Arab nations launched a strong attack on the United States in the Palestine committee, charging that the U. S. is supplying "the money and the terrorists" to support Zionist expansion. Haiti and Peru told the committee they supported partition of Palestine into Arab and Jewish states. Canada accepted the partition idea as a basis for discussion.

The political committee is considering a U. S. resolution, offered Sept. 26, calling for the creation of a 57-nation committee to consider such business as the security council sends the assembly; to make recommendations to the full assembly on promoting peace; to consider whether a special assembly should be called, and to conduct whatever investigation it may feel necessary.

### U. S. Proposal

In effect, some delegates have said, it would mean a permanent year-round assembly. The U. S. has suggested it for one year with a

proposal that the assembly consider making it permanent.

Dulles in opening debate said the "interim committee," as he called it, would be "only an internal organ of the General Assembly" to study, report and make recommendations to the assembly and not to member states or other organs of the United Nations. He said the committee would respect the primary responsibility of the security council for maintaining peace.

But Vishinsky said the U. S. was trying to "calm down" our teen-age listeners" by saying the committee would not conflict with the security council.

He insisted the U. S. aim was to "create a new organ to weaken the United Nations and circumvent the security council." He called it "this notorious interim committee" and said the whole proposal was a "flagrant violation of the (U.N.) charter."

Evatt said the U. S. was to be congratulated on making a positive suggestion. He said he did not think any delegate would agree with Vishinsky that the proposal violated the charter.

Debate will be resumed tomorrow.

# Vishinsky Again Lashes Out At Dulles

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 14 (AP)—Russia today renewed the bitter attack on what she calls American "warmongers" during United Nations debate on Secretary of State Marshall's program to overhaul the United Nations peace-keeping machinery.

Soviet Chief Delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky lashed out at American Delegate John Foster Dulles in a sharp personal attack immediately after Dulles had concluded a speech advocating the American proposal.

The clash occurred before the General Assembly 57-nation Political Committee as it began debate on the United States plan for a year-round sitting of the 57 member nations to deal with peace problems.

### "War Psychosis"

Vishinsky said that Dulles, in advocating the so-called "Little Assembly" plan "forgot or did not dare say that war propaganda and war psychosis runs rampant." Vishinsky added that "Mr. Dulles knows all about this."

He declared that not only "cranks" but influential people are "playing with fire" and that Dulles should have recalled this.

Vishinsky asserted that the United States proposal not only would fail to serve the cause of the United Nations but was likely to lead to an opposite result. He said the plan was not calculated to strengthen the United Nations but to weaken it.

### "More Lies" Foreseen

The United States plan, he said, "will aid the warmongers," by touching off "more lies and propaganda" and by encouraging "warmongers and war propagandists."

Vishinsky declared that Dulles had "forgotten" to say all this.

Without mentioning the 22 vetoes Russia has used to exert her will over majorities in the eleven-nation Security Council, Dulles appealed for steps "to regain public confidence and prestige needed for successful survival" of the United Nations.

### Disillusionment

He said there was "widespread

disillusionment" over the progress of the United Nations and that Marshall's proposal for a year-round "Little Assembly" was designed to provide a solution.

Dulles's only reference to earlier Russian charges that the United States was attempting to bypass the Security Council and get around the veto was a declaration that "our proposal, of course, contemplates that the interim committee shall respect fully the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security."

He then held out an olive branch to the Russians by noting that "we are not committed to any particular formula or language and we welcome constructive suggestions for the improvement of our proposal."

Dulles's seat in debate was only two chairs removed from Vishinsky's.

### Week's Debate Seen

Debate on the case in the General Assembly's 57-nation Political Committee was expected to run at least a week.

Marshall was not expected to attend the opening session. This would be in keeping with his policy of remaining at headquarters in New York to direct the affairs of the delegation and the State Department from behind the scenes. There appeared to be little doubt that he advanced the plan to lessen the sting of frequent Russian vetoes in the Security Council. The Assembly has no veto but can only recommend courses of action.

The "Little Assembly" plan was one of the two major proposals made by Marshall in his opening policy speech to the United Nations Assembly. The other—the issue of Korean independence—was expected to reach the committee floor in about two weeks.

### Acceptance Predicted

A spokesman for the American delegation said that a preliminary check with more than half the 57 delegates showed that the American plan was virtually certain to be accepted, although there might be a series of amendments and changes in phrasing. Britain was among those understood to be ready to support the plan with modifications.

The United States proposal calls on the regular session of the Assembly to:

1. Set up an interim Assembly with all 57 nations represented within fifteen days after the close of this session, to remain constituted until next fall. At that time a decision would be made on making the interim body permanent.

2. Give the "Little Assembly" authority to consider questions of peace and security, to initiate

studies of them, to appoint inquiry commissions, and to recommend special sessions of the regular Assembly.

3. Provide that the interim group "shall at all times take cognizance of the responsibilities of the Security Council under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security."

# Early Palestine Plan Pushed By U.S.

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 14 (AP)—The United States took the lead today in urging the United Nations Assembly's Palestine Committee to begin work immediately on drafting a specific plan for future government of the Holy Land.

First, the United States joined Sweden in a resolution calling upon the 57-nation committee to base its plan on the proposed partitioning of Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish countries.

As a supplement to this, the United States submitted another resolution calling upon the committee to create a subcommittee to work out details of a plan for the future government of Palestine and report back to the 57-nation group by November 3.

### Committee Report

The Swedish-American resolution proposed that the basis for the future government of the Holy Land should be the unanimous recommendations and majority report of the eleven-member United Nations Special Committee on Palestine calling for partition.

Some delegates speculated that the United States, Sweden or some other United Nations member might propose that the proposed subcommittee be composed of the same eleven members that recently made the Holy Land inquiry and recommended the partition of Palestine.

The joint Swedish-American resolutions were submitted to Secretary General Trygve Lie last night for distribution to the other members of the Palestine committee, which was scheduled to meet late today.

### Shortly Before Deadline

They were the first resolutions presented since general debate began on the partition plan, and came shortly before the deadline of last midnight, when all such proposals

were to be submitted.

With Russia lining up with the United States yesterday behind a proposal to partition Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states, representatives of the six Arab countries in the United Nations held an hours-long caucus last night.

An Arab spokesman said the group discussed Russia's Palestine policy statement and also the speech Camille Chamoun, Lebanese Minister of Interior, was scheduled to make sometime today.

### "Almost Glad"

The spokesman said the Arab representatives "were almost glad to hear Russia's statement that she favored the partition plan because it proves the Communists in the Arab countries false."

Communists in the Arab states, he said, had predicted that Russia "would support us, and we did not want Communist backing, for we are anti-Communist."

There are still at least 21 more speakers who have informed the committee of their desire to speak on the controversial Palestine issue in general debate. These include British Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones.

## AUSTIN STRESSES

## U.S. WILL FOR PEACE

NEW YORK, Oct. 14—(AP) Warren Austin, permanent United States delegate to the United Nations, said tonight this nation's "actual service in the cause of peace ultimately will demonstrate to the people and the leaders of the Soviet Union that our purpose is not war-like, is not imperialistic."

Austin made the statement in a speech at the third annual dinner

of the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation.

Austin recalled a statement made by Smith in a 1923 armistice day address: "As long as we think and feel in terms of war, we cannot have peace."

"Because this is true," Austin said, "we refuse to become involved either in denials or exchanges of sensational charges of war-mongering. Such activity retards rather than advances efforts to restore and uplift the faith, the hope and the productivity of war-ravaged peoples."

# Aid To Reich Can Curb Red Progress: Dirksen

London, Oct. 14 (AP)—Representative Dirksen (R., Ill.) contended today that the United States could check the march of communism "at the River Elbe" by helping to rebuild Germany's economy.

A ranking member of the powerful House Appropriations Committee, he asserted that "the Old World situation is so feverish, so explosive, that anything could happen at any time."

En route home from a month-long investigation of conditions in Europe, particularly in Germany, he asserted that "Russia's Peter the Great once was content with a window on the Baltic; now the Soviets want a bridgehead on the Atlantic."

### "Steps Short Of Peace"

As a member of the committee which initiated all financial grants for war and relief spending, he recalled the early '40's when the United States hewed to a policy of "all aid short of war." He said that since victory "we have been taking steps, but the steps are short of peace."

"They [the American steps to speed world recovery] have been too short," Dirksen declared. "In consequence, a plan, like the Marshall plan is imperative to retrieve the situation."

He said that the "fundamentals" of the situation "are these—and this the American people will share: We fought the war as a moral crusade for freedom, we went deeply into debt, we lost the

lives of 400,000 fine American youths."

### Must "Salvage Peace"

"Now we are squarely up against the question of whether we are going to salvage the peace and effectuate the broad objectives for which we went into World War II."

"It is so obvious that freedom and the Communist police state are at the opposite ends of the pole, the question is whether the people of Europe are going to have a show for freedom or whether they are going to be overwhelmed and absorbed by the march of communism."

Dirksen contends that the United States is confronted with this possibility if aid is denied:

"If Europe is swallowed up by Red Fascism, if the Communists establish a bridgehead on the Atlantic, we shall be in the unhappy position of having to do business with all of Europe on whatever basis the Kremlin decides."

"When this expansionist pro-

ment economy. "If and when that happens, every objective of World War II will have been lost."

gram has been carried that far, they will be encouraged to carry it much farther and we'll be in a world dominated by a brutal police state. Its net effect upon us back



## CRIPPS PROMISES COAL FOR INDUSTRY

London, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's economic planning boss, said today that British industry "will have all the coal it has been promised" for this winter.

Sir Stafford said that plans were complete to allot 24,250,000 tons of coal to manufacturers during the six winter months which began October 1—an allotment which he said "should enable a 100 per cent carrying out of the export task." He predicted that Britain would have 110,000,000 tons of coal available for winter by digging into stock piles to make out current production. He estimated needs at 107,200,000 tons, leaving a margin of 2,800,000 tons, the equivalent of about five days' supplies.

Sir Stafford also announced a tightening of steel allocation procedure because in recent months purchases have been authorized well in excess of available metal. The new regulations, he said, did not indicate a postponement of nationalization of the steel industry. He declined to indicate any date for the probable nationalization of steel.

## Stalin Returns for Rest At Resort on Black Sea

LONDON, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—The Moscow radio disclosed tonight that Prime Minister Stalin is in a rest area on the Black Sea.

Announcing that Mr. Stalin had received eight Laborite members of the British Parliament visiting the Soviet Union, the broadcast said the "reception took place in the area of Sochi," a Black Sea resort.

Mr. Stalin, who will be sixty-eight Dec. 21, spent a prolonged vacation in the Sochi area following the end of the war.

## Legionnaires Honored on Riviera

Grasse, France, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Paul H. Griffith, retiring national commander of the American Legion, and forty-two members of his touring party, were guests today at a celebration commemorating the liberation of this French Riviera perfume-making center. The legion group arrived in France a month ago.

## Wide French Offensive In Indo-China Reported

Paris, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—The Viet-Minh radio said today the French had begun a large-scale offensive against Viet Nam forces in Tonkin, northernmost province of Indo-China. There was no official French confirmation.

A French communiqué in Saigon spoke of a "general Viet-Minh" attack north of Hanoi, capital of Tonkin, and said it had been repulsed. Viet-Minh is the ruling political party of the Viet-Nam Republic.

## Slavs Oust Papal Administrator

Trieste, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Reports reaching Trieste today said that Msgr. Francesco Mocnik, apostolic administrator for Gorizia province areas, now part of Yugoslavia, had been expelled from Yugoslavia for the second time in a month.

Parts of Gorizia province passed from Italy to Yugoslavia under the Italian peace treaty.

The reports said the Catholic prelate, selected for the Gorizia assignment only recently because of his Slav origin, had been shoved across the border yesterday at an Italian frontier post near Gorizia.

## Given Assurances

After his first expulsion on September 19, Msgr. Mocnik received assurances from the Yugoslav Government that the action had been an error and that he would be allowed to conduct his activities freely in the future. Today's reports said both the priest and his secretary were roughly handled in the second ouster.

Italian army authorities at Gorizia announced that an Italian carabinieri had been missing from his post on the boundary near Gorizia since Friday. The announcement said he was believed to be held by the Yugoslavs and that negotiations had been opened for his release.

## U. S. SAYS FARBEN KEPT SPIES HERE

Nuernberg, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—I. G. Farbenindustrie organized a spy system in the United States as early as 1928, the Department of Justice has advised the Amer-

ican court trying twenty-three Farben directors on war crimes charges. The statement was introduced by the prosecution today.

Taken from the department's Economic Warfare Section and dated August, 1944, the document said that Farben's intelligence service centered about the subsidiary known as Chemnyco, Inc., and added: "In planning for total war, Germany needed more information than could be obtained through the conventional invisible ink methods of espionage. What Germany needed to know were economic facts and figures, the sum total of which made up the economic life of America."

"In 1928 Farben established in the United States what was first conceived as a committee on political economies, but very soon became a large-scale incorporated business enterprise whose function it was to 'furnish information regarding financial and industrial conditions.' This organization, which became Chemnyco, Inc., in 1931, was set up by Max Igner, soon to become Farben's official link with, and paymaster of, the Nazi hierarchy."

Igner is one of the twenty-three defendants now on trial.

## Move Made To Speed Trade In Reich Zone

Berlin, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Draft payment agreements to facilitate trade between the British-American zones of Germany and Finland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Hungary have been ratified by bilateral authorities, it was announced today.

The agreements, which run to December 31, 1947, provide for the opening of accounts in local currencies, except in the cases of Finland and Hungary, to cover trade with the economically combined zones. In Finland and Hungary the accounts are in dollars.

The agreements provide the usual terms regarding conversion of balances into dollars or sterling at the creditors' option. Provision is made for automatic extension of the agreements for three-month periods unless one month's notice to the contrary is given.

## 3 BRITONS ESCAPE SLAY FIRING SQUAD

VIENNA, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Three British soldiers today described how they faced a Yugoslav firing squad for 10 minutes while a young lieutenant threatened to "finish them off" because he thought they were White Guardists (anti-Tito Yugoslav underground members).

The Britons said they were captured 50 yards from the Yugoslav border Sunday night and released this afternoon.

The three, members of the intelligence corps, said they were making a reconnaissance trip in two jeeps with two Austrian drivers and an Austrian customs official when they took a shortcut that carried them just inside the Yugoslav border. They immediately turned around but before they could return to the Austrian side of the line they were surrounded by six Yugoslav soldiers armed with pistols and hand grenades.

Refusing to let them return to the Austrian side, the Yugoslavs marched them to a headquarters at Spignegg. There, they said, a young lieutenant had them placed against a fence and threatened to shoot them.

He fired two shots into the air, the Britons said, but after about 10 minutes of threatening them he had them escorted to still another headquarters where they were met by "a very friendly" major.

The major sent them still further into Yugoslavia where they were interrogated twice. They said they were given good food and good beds and were not molested further.

British sources said they expected a "strong" official protest would be made concerning the case.

## British Patrol Held By Yugoslavs Freed

Vienna, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—British officials this afternoon announced the return of a six-man patrol which has been missing since it crossed the Austrian border into Yugoslavia last Sunday afternoon. No details were available.

An official statement said that one British officer and two non-commissioned officers, accompanied by two Austrian drivers and an Austrian customs official, had crossed the border and were taken away by Yugoslav soldiers.

## 70 Germans Arrested In Czech Blast Probe

Prague, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Seventy Germans, the entire adult German population of the town of Rychnov, formerly Reichenau, were arrested today and held for questioning after an explosion which wrecked a machine foundry plant of the United Steel Company last night.

All of the employees were gathered at a works party and only the porter was in the building when the blast wrecked the shops, shortly before midnight. No one was injured.

Police from Liberec investigating the explosion said they found evidence that explosives had been planted in the building and the orders for the arrest of the German population followed.

## Explosion Wrecks Slovakian Foundry

Prague, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—An explosion of unexplained origin was reported today to have partially destroyed a foundry of the United Steel Company, a Czechoslovak nationalized industry, at Rychnov (formerly Reichenau), near the German border in northern Czechoslovakia.

Advices said the arrest of all Germans in the town over the age of 18 had been ordered.

Police in near-by towns declined to give any information, except to say that no one had been killed. The Ministry of Interior here professed ignorance of the matter.

## Congressmen Due To Return To Athens

Athens, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—The American Embassy said today that Representatives Teague (D., Texas) and Jackson (R., Cal.), who were reported fired on yesterday by mortars near the juncture of the Greek-Bulgarian-Yugoslav borders, are expected to return here tomorrow.

Greek press reports said the two congressmen were accompanied by Lieut. Col. Allen C. Miller, assistant United States military attaché in Athens, at the time of the mortar attack. Seven shells fell near their jeep, these reports said, but caused no damage or injuries.

The dispatches also said the mortars were fired by guerrillas, who dispersed when Greek artillery was brought up. One report said the mortars were across the Greek border.

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## Griswold Announces Hopeful

ATHENS, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Dwight P. Griswold, chief of the United States mission for aid to Greece, said today that United States contributions and revenue from Greek exports "should provide the necessities for every Greek family this year."

He expressed the hope at a news conference that guerrilla forces would be reduced greatly by June, saying he was not sure "we can get rid of every one of them in the next few months, but I believe the danger will be greatly reduced."

## Russia, Finland in Railway Pact

HELSINKI, Finland, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Finland and Russia today signed an agreement providing for direct railway transport of passengers and cargo between Helsinki and Leningrad.

## Finns End Censorship

HELSINKI, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Finland is abandoning censorship October 15 when the present security law, effective since the beginning of the Soviet-Finnish war in 1939, ceases to exist.

## BRITON WARNS CHINA OF REDS

## Urges Spirit England Used In Facing Invasion Prospect

Peiping, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—A Conservative member of the British Parliament declared today he does not believe the Chinese Government realizes "the full desperateness of the situation" created by the Chinese Communists.

"Face the Communist danger as Britain faced the prospect of German invasion" in the early days of World War II, Martin Lindsay, the Briton, warned China at a news conference.

Lindsay declared the Communists pose a "frightful danger" and urged the Government to give the war against them "absolute No. 1 priority."

Lord Ammon, Labor member of the British all-Parliament mission of which Lindsay is a member, pleaded that inland ports be opened to British shipping to foster "mu-

tually beneficial" trade between China and Britain.

## Manchuria Fighting

Fighting continued in several sectors of Manchuria, with four Communist columns reported swinging from east to west to support the attack on Tiehling and Kaiyuan, trunk rail line points northeast of Mukden.

At the same time, the Government announced it had drubbed severely Communists at a rail town guarding western approaches to Mukden.

Gaining confidence, the latest Government dispatches predicted annihilating blows against Communist concentrations would eliminate for a long time the Red potentiality for another offensive in Manchuria.

## Peiping Railway Battles

These reports said the situation would become "more stabilized" after necessary repairs are made

on the railway between Shanhaikwan and Mukden. That would be a great step toward restoration of Manchuria's communications, which the Communists recently disrupted.

Fighting continued on the Peiping-Hankow railway.

[In Nanking, it was reported that Communist Gen. Chen Yi's troops returned to northern Kiangsu province, from which they were driven several months ago. Field dispatches reported the number at 25,000.]

## Chinese Drive On Reds Urged

Peiping, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—A vigorous call to the Chinese people and Government to arouse themselves to what he called the "frightful danger" posed by the Chinese Communists and to give "absolute number one priority" to the war against the Reds was made today by Martin Lindsay, British Conservative.

Lindsay's statement came at a news conference given by the six-man British All-Party Parliamentary Mission after its arrival from Nanking.

He urged the Chinese nation to "face the Communist danger as Britain faced the prospect of a German invasion" and declared he did not believe the Chinese Government appreciated the "full des-



perateness of the situation."

#### Plea On Ports

Lord Ammon, Labor leader of the mission, made a strong plea for the opening of inland ports to British ships as a means of fostering mutually beneficial trade between China and Britain.

"Sino-British trade will not be able to develop while the Chinese waterways are closed to foreign shipping," he declared. China, he observed, has neither the ships nor the long years of experience which the British have gained in foreign commerce.

## Reds In China Re-Enter North Kiangsu Area

Nanking, Oct. 14 (AP)—Communist General Chen Yi's troops have re-entered northern Kiangsu province, from which they were ejected several months ago, dispatches from Chingkiang said today. The field reports said that nearly 25,000 Red soldiers now were fighting east of the Tientsin-Pukow railroad.

After twice cutting the railroad linking Nanking with Hsuehchow, Chen's forces have occupied Lingpi and Hsihsien, and are attacking Chingyung, the dispatches said.

#### Fighting Stabilized

Reports from Mukden indicated that the first phase of the Communists' sixth Manchurian offensive had nearly passed and that the fighting was generally stabilized.

Nationalist Commander Liao Yaohsian was quoted by the newspaper Hsin Min Pao as saying that Communist efforts to isolate Mukden by smashing communications had been only partly successful.

A special dispatch from Hsuehchow said the Lungchi railroad city of Loyang, which has been under Communist attack for several days, now is definitely safe. This report said troops supported by Government planes and armored units had driven the Communists from the suburbs.

#### Action North Of Paoting

Heavy fighting was reported continuing north of Paoting along the Peiping-Hankow railroad.

Four columns of Communist troops were reported swinging westward in Manchuria to support Communist attacks on Mukden.

Thirty-five miles out of Mukden, dispatches said other Communist troops attacking Hsinmin withdrew with heavy casualties.

## Hirohito Wasn't 'Bumbler,' Says Ex-Confidant

Tokyo, Oct. 14 (AP)—Marquis Koichi Kido, long-time confidant of Emperor Hirohito, spurned today the popular theory that Hirohito was a "bumbling, ineffectual ruler" who was pushed into the war by an all-powerful militaristic clique.

Kido, who for five years was Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, most coveted post in the Japanese empire, pictured an entirely different sort of emperor to the International Military Tribunal as his defense deposition was read.

#### Well Informed, He Says

Kido's account portrayed Hirohito as being well informed and alert to Japan's course and the impending hostilities, which he refused to advocate or oppose.

Once, Kido's deposition asserted, he answered an imperial question as the navy's attitude on war with the reply that "... his Majesty's decision is of such gravity that once decided it could not be retracted."

Despite the caution, he added, Hirohito called on his top admirals, who assured him that the navy was confident of success. The ruler then immediately decided to hold on schedule the imperial conference of December 1, 1941, which was called, as each participant knew, to decide formally on war with the United States.

#### Tells Of Rescript Order

Kido reported numerous conversations with the Emperor and said that as early as October 13, 1941, Hirohito ordered an imperial rescript to be prepared for use if war should be declared.

After the start of the reading of Kido's 150,000-word deposition, which will probably be completed by Thursday or Friday, he was ostentatiously shunned by his 24 fellow defendants in the war-crimes trial.

#### \$3,000,000 in Japanese Trade

TOKYO, Oct. 14 (AP)—Contracts totaling more than \$3,000,000 were signed in the first forty days of Japan's re-established foreign trade, Allied Headquarters reported today. By Oct. 10, 1947, contracts totalling \$1,625,000 had been completed for exports from Japan, and five contracts totalling \$2,100,000 were signed for imports.

**Belgium, Japan in Trade Deal**  
TOKYO, Oct. 14 (AP)—The first post-war trade deal between Belgium and Japan, involving 800 metric tons of gum ester, was announced today by Allied Headquarters. The contract, negotiated by the two Governments, provides for the shipment to Japan of 200 tons a month, beginning next month, of refined resin known by the grade name of copasene. It will be mixed here with oils imported from China and used to manufacture varnishes and paints for export.

#### Magazines Suspended

Sydney, Australia, Oct. 14 (AP)—Imports of all American magazines in bulk or by single subscription have been suspended pending the Government's review of methods of curtailing dollar expenditures.

#### Relch to Get Copra

Manila, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Lieut. Col. Bernard Anderson, foreign trade representative of Gen. MacArthur, said today that 12,000 tons of copra would be shipped to Germany from the Philippines this week. The United States is looking to the Philippines, he said, for a part of the sugar needed for Army relief programs in both Germany and Japan.

## Rescued Seamen Jubilant Over 'Narrow Escape'

Pearl Harbor, Oct. 14 (AP)—Three American seamen rescued yesterday after nineteen days drift in the mid-Pacific aboard a powerless mine sweepers jubilantly messaged their wives today. "We expect to be home for Christmas."

And, they told reporters who took their message from the rescue scene in a radio interview, "Put it to music."

The three seamen—W. B. Hopkins, of Washington, D.C.; H. W. Crosby, Downers Grove, Ill., and L. E. Meets, Route 1, Johns Island, S.C.—said they were still willing to continue to Manila. They will stay with their rescue vessel—Navy Patrol Craft 881—until the commercial tug Mamo, of Honolulu, reaches them 400 miles northeast of Palmyra atoll Wednesday or Thursday.

#### Two Craft Sink

The trio remained with four lashed-together war-surplus sweepers being towed from Charleston, S.C., to Manila when their tug left to refuel at Palmyra. Two of the 85-foot-long craft sank in a storm. The remaining two drifted 80 miles

apart. The three seamen were aboard the lead sweeper.

Hopkins, a navy radioman for eight years, described their experience as a "narrow escape from beginning to end." He operated the distress signals which finally led to discovery of the drifting sweepers.

"The local market" supplied food and water, he explained. The food was "most delicious shark steak" and the water was rain water.

#### "Five Days Of Winds" D

The "toughest hours," Hopkins said in the radio interview, were the five or six days of winds and heavy seas shortly after the sweepers were set adrift by the tug Edward M. Grimm while it steamed to Palmyra.

During the period the mine-sweepers battered against each other continually, he said. Finally on October 1, one of the mine-sweepers took on water and sank, pulling another down with it. To escape a similar fate, the three seamen aboard the lead sweeper cut themselves loose from the following craft.

Dodging the other sweepers and attempting to save their lone lifeboat was their greatest problem, the seamen said.

#### 100,000 Gallons Of Gas Used

Palmyra Atoll, Oct. 14 (AP)—Commander Ira W. Brown, who directed the extensive army and navy

## Brazil Asks Russia For An Explanation

Rio de Janeiro, Oct. 14 (AP)—Brazil has asked the Soviet Union for an explanation of commentaries offensive to Brazil published in Russia, Foreign Minister Paul Fernandes announced today.

The Foreign Minister was asked at his news conference if Brazil might break diplomatic relations with Russia. He said that would depend upon the reply to the Brazilian note.

President Eurico Gaspar Dutra has been the subject of recent attacks in the Russian press.

## ARAB PREDICTS 2 MORE BLASTS IN JERUSALEM

Informant Says Agent of  
Mufti's Force Bombed  
U. S. Consulate

FRENCH AND CZECHS ON LIST

Iraq Declares Projected Visit  
by American Congressmen  
Would Be Inadvisable.

Jerusalem, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—An Arab informant, attributing yesterday's bombing of the United States consulate here to a "striking force" of the exiled Mufti of Jerusalem, said today that the consulates of France and Czechoslovakia were "next on the list for warning bombs."

The blast at the United States consulate was the third attack in recent weeks on consulates of nations favoring the partition of Palestine, a step the Arabs oppose. The Polish consulate was a target Sunday night and the Swedish consulate was damaged by a bomb September 27.

#### Woman Suspected

Jerusalem authorities said they believed that the bomb fuser at

the American consulate was a woman. The Arab informant said that the attacker was a member of the M. G. M. group, which he identified as a "striking force" for Haj Amin el Hussein, the Mufti, who has been in Beirut, Lebanon, for sessions of the Arab League.

The British released five more Jews from the Latrun Internment Camp, where they had been confined with a group of about forty leaders since early August. The released leaders included Dr. Ariei Altman, Palestine president of the right wing Zionist Revisionist party; Z. Moshinsky, chairman of the Revisionist party's Jerusalem branch, and Benjamin Lubotzki, chairman of a right wing labor group.

Reports from Beirut said that chiefs of Arab League delegations returned last night from conferences with King Abdullah of Trans-Jordan in Amman, hopeful that they could wind up their sessions by tomorrow night.

#### Plan for Holy War

Reports continued to circulate that Syrian and Lebanese troops were gathering on the Palestine border in conformance with an Arab League resolution adopted last Thursday.

In Cairo, the Moslem Brotherhood said that it was enlisting men for a Jihad—a Moslem holy war—to "save Palestine from the Zionists." The Brotherhood said that between 200 and 300 Egyptian

men were enlisted last night. Spokesmen for the Jews said that there was no panic among the Jews as a result of the reports of Arab troop movements. They said that the Jews were continuing preparations for self-defense.

Russia's statement in the United Nations Assembly in favor of partitioning Palestine obviously pleased Palestine Jews. A Jewish agency spokesman said it indicated that "the basic agreement now reached between the United States and Soviet Russia will help bring peace to the Middle East."

Arab newspapers, however, denounced what one called the alliance of "dictatorial Communist Russia" and "imperialist capitalist America."

**GUARD INCREASED  
ON U. S. CONSULATE**

## AFTER BOMBING

JERUSALEM, Oct. 14 (AP)—British army troops installed new defenses and British constables from the Palestine police were placed on guard around the United States Consulate which was damaged yesterday by a grenade tossed over the garden wall.

Sandbagged guardposts, pillboxes and barbed wire of the new defenses took the consulate inside the British security zone "B" which previously had stopped just behind the consular offices.

Police sources said security measures also had been increased around other consulates. Three consulates, the American, Swedish and Polish, have been bombed in the past fortnight, and an Arab informant had declared the French and Czechoslovak consulates were "next on the list."

#### Exile Mufti Blamed

The Arab informant attributed the U. S. Consulate bombing to the "striking force" of Haj Amin el Hussein, exiled Mufti of Jerusalem.

Arab underground groups, some of them revivals of organizations who fought the British in 1936-39, are becoming increasingly active as a result of dissatisfaction with proposals before the UN to partition the Holy Land into independent Jewish and Arab states. Police sources believe the bombings of the consulates were intended as protests at the support to partition given by those nations.

Chief of the Arab underground groups, Arab and British sources say, are Jihad, Arabic for "holy war," MGM, known locally as the "Mufti's Good Men," and Al Hurlya, Arabic for "Freedom."

A Jewish Agency spokesman greeted hopefully today Russia's support of partition, expressing the belief that "the basic agreement now reached between the United States and Soviet Russia on this matter would help bring peace to the Middle East."

The left-wing Jewish newspaper Mish Mar said the Russian statement "marks an end of the sad chapter of the misunderstanding between the Jewish liberation movement in Palestine and the Socialist liberation movement of the Soviet peoples."

Palastin, an Arab paper, indicated its displeasure with this headline: "Dictatorial Communist Russia Supports Partition and Jewish State Jointly with Imperialist-Capitalist America."



## Ammunition Blows Up in Egypt

CAIRO, Oct. 14 (AP).—The independent newspaper "El Ahram" reported today that a heavy explosion occurred yesterday in a British ammunition dump near Ismailia, in the Suez Canal zone, and said fires still were burning in the area today. The paper gave no information concerning possible casualties.

## U.S. PRESSING ZAIBATSU PLAN

### Far East Commission Asked To Disperse Jap Industry

Washington, Oct. 14 (AP).—The United States has asked the eleven-member Far Eastern Commission to approve Gen. Douglas MacArthur's detailed plan for breaking up Japanese industrial and banking monopolies, American officials said today.

These officials said the proposal may run into opposition from Russian representatives who feel Japan's great industries should be nationalized.

#### Would Scatter Holdings

The American representative on the Far Eastern Commission, they said, has proposed that control of the economic-financial combines (Zaibatsu) be scattered among individual Japanese instead of permitting the same select families to retain ownership.

A top-rank American official described the American plan now being carried out by General MacArthur on a tentative basis as one "to establish free competition in Japan."

Under the American plan stocks and securities of each corporation would be turned over to a Japanese Government agency for sale to new owners.

#### Owners To Be Compensated

No buyer could purchase more than ten per cent of control of each company and former (Zaibatsu) owners would be prevented from acquiring any stock whatsoever.

Present Japanese owners would be compensated for their companies possibly by long-term, low-interest Japanese Government bonds.

American officials said the United States proposal not only would demolish the present monopolies but would help create a middle class in Japan instead of

continuing to concentrate the wealth in the hands of a few Japanese.

#### Await Moscow Orders

Companies to be affected by such dispersal of ownership are Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Nakajima, Sumitomo, Iwasaki, Yasuda, Asano, Okura, Nomura, Furukawa and Ayukawa. Hundreds of factories would be involved in the wholesale shift of

ownership but officials said the actual transfer probably would take considerable time.

Russian delegates on the Far Eastern Commission, who in the past have vigorously opposed several key American economic proposals for Japan, are reported to be awaiting instructions from Moscow before expressing a formal opinion.

Government officials said the United States proposal has been under consideration for several weeks and they felt a decision on it should be forthcoming shortly.

One official described this policy proposal as probably one of the most important directives the commission would be called upon to approve in its efforts to turn Japan into a peace-loving nation.

## CLAYTON RESIGNS, WASHINGTON HEARS

### State Department Aide Gives Wife's Health as Reason, Is Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—Undersecretary of State William L. Clayton was reported tonight to have resigned.

State Department officials flatly refused to discuss the report, and Clayton himself was not immediately reachable, but other sources said a White House announcement on the matter was expected soon—perhaps tomorrow.

Clayton was reported to have given his wife's health as the reason for stepping out of the job, in charge of State Department economic affairs, which has kept him in Europe nearly all of the past summer.

There was no definite information on whether the reported resignation would take effect before or after a meeting in Havana, beginning Nov. 23, called for formal establishment of the worldwide international trade organization which has been one of Clayton's main aims in the State Department. A charter for the

organization, designed to lower trade barriers and increase world commerce, was drawn up during the summer in a meeting at Geneva, Switzerland, attended by representatives of most of the powers.

Other affairs which have kept Clayton out of the country in recent months have included negotiations on trade agreements with other nations for reciprocal lowering of tariffs, and the preliminaries of the Marshall Plan for European rehabilitation.

## Stassen Urges Eating Cut, Special Session

Washington, Oct. 14 (AP).—Harold E. Stassen called today for a fifteen per cent cut in American food consumption and an "immediate" special session of Congress to deal with Europe's economic problems.

The former Minnesota Governor, an announced candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, told a news conference he believes the average American family can "decrease consumption of vital foods fifteen per cent, improve their health and bring down food prices."

As for a special session of Congress, Stassen said he believes it is "imperative," adding that "we have been dallying in the face of disaster."

#### Purported Truman Position

Stassen's urging that the legislators be called to meet came as reports circulated that President Truman was inclining to the view that it would be preferable to forego a special session, but seek a pledge from congressional leaders of early action in January on European aid.

Senate Republicans said an offer by Mr. Truman to pass up a special session would be welcome, but some balked at any commitment for early action in the regular session opening in January.

Stassen, in response to a question, said that President Truman must assume the responsibility for not having called a session earlier.

#### Sees No Peril To Health

Asked if he believes a reduction in food consumption might endanger the health of Americans, as suggested by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Stassen replied: "Of course not."

At the President's request, key committees of Congress will meet next month to study a proposal that western European countries be

granted \$580,000,000 to carry them until March 1 while Congress debates the Marshall plan.

#### Wherry's Observations

One of these committees is the Senate Appropriations group. Senator Wherry (R., Neb.), a member, said:

"On the basis of the information we now have, I see no reason for a special session and I would be glad to have the President decide against one. But I am not willing to make any promise in return that Congress would act quickly when it

These officials told a reporter that the Anglo-Franco American Gold Commission in Brussels, Belgium, will award this gold to France within the week. The United States had asked that initial distributions of looted gold start on October 15. Approximately \$330,000,000 in gold is in the so-called Gold Pot in Brussels, and ten countries have claimed a share.

#### Shortage of Dollars.

The distribution of this gold would be a second move to help France overcome the shortage of dollars needed to buy American food, fuel, fats and raw materials. The United States gave France

permission yesterday to use \$93,000,000 of existing credit to buy coal and other raw materials. The French previously had said that they would run out of dollars by tomorrow, unless given some assistance.

Italy and Austria, two other western European countries seeking financial help, are to get a share of the gold held in Brussels. Diplomatic informants said that they understand Italy would get from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000, and Austria a smaller amount.

A French Embassy official told a reporter that the gold was needed to help France buy food. France needs about \$40,000,000 monthly to buy American grains and fats, he explained.

The transfer of \$93,000,000 by the Export-Import Bank yesterday will enable France to continue buying coal until the end of the year, he said, but will not provide the resources needed for buying American food.

## French Will Share 'Gold Pot'

### \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000 in Cache at Brussels Going to Paris.

Washington, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Diplomatic officials said today that France's acute economic crisis probably would be further eased within the next few days by the restoration of from \$90,000,000 to \$100,000,000 in French gold which the Nazis took during the war.

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## SOVIET WAR POSITION GOOD, U. S. ARMY SAYS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—The United States Army, in an official bulletin for troops, said today that Russia occupied an advantageous military position for launching attacks in any direction. The publication, "Armed Forces Talk," is one of a series used in troop information and education programs.

Today's issue was devoted to a discussion of "Geopolitics of the Soviet Union" in which the Army emphasized the importance of "international Communist activities" in influencing the political affairs of other nations.

"The huge land base is favorable to the Soviets offensively," the bulletin said in weighing the military position of Russia. "They could prepare an attack in almost any direction, toward Europe, China, or by air across the polar regions."

"Some characteristics of this land mass are unfavorable in the military sense. To defend their borders the Soviets must provide forces at widely scattered points, thus weakening their defensive strength at any one point."

Russia, the bulletin said, now controls the so-called "heartland" of the Eurasian continent. It recalled that one of the early European geopoliticians reasoned that whichever nation dominated a certain land, lying partly in Europe and partly in Asia, would be able eventually to control the whole world.

The bulletin added that "more recent geopolitical theory speaks of two heartlands," one in Eurasia and another in North America.

## Russia Sends More Gold to U. S.

Washington, Oct. 14 (A. P.).—Russia shipped \$5,624,286 worth of gold to this country during the week ended September 24, the Department of Commerce reported today. That was more than one-third of the \$14,147,615 of gold sold to the United States by all foreign countries that week. South Africa, with \$7,877,418, was the only country to top Russia for the week. It was the second consecutive week in which the Soviet sold gold to the United States after selling none in the

preceding months of 1947.

The Russian gold sales presumably were in part payment of the \$58,700,000 trade deficit it had with the United States in the first half of 1947, when it bought \$91,200,000 in United States goods while selling the United States \$32,500,000 worth of Russian goods.

## Accepts Pipe-Line Statement

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP).—Senator Kenneth Wherry, Republican, of Nebraska, said today he has accepted the statement of Defense, State and Commerce Secretaries that export of 480,000 tons of steel pipe to complete an oil pipe line across Saudi-Arabia is in the national interest. Chairman of a Senate Small Business Committee, he had protested shipment of steel to Saudi-Arabia because of domestic shortages.

## LINKS FOOD AND PEACE

### Truman Tells Jewish Veterans Europe's Hunger Must Be Ended

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 14.—In a special message to the fifty-second annual encampment of Jewish War Veterans of the United States, President Truman declared "solution of the problems of hunger and suffering in Europe is a prerequisite to establishment of lasting peace."

Other messages came from Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, Senators Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut and Owen Brewster of Maine, and Edgar J. Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

"We must memorialize our war dead by continuing the task of building that freedom for which our brothers died," Secretary Forrestal said.

Mr. Hoover called the JWV "a bulwark against totalitarian despotism."

Senator Baldwin paid tribute to "The valiant record of American Jewry which contributed 550,000 of its sons to the armed services during the second World War, of whom 11,000 died, some 30,000 were wounded and 50,000 received awards for valor and meritorious service."

Senator Brewster praised JWV "efforts in behalf of the cause of world peace along American lines."



## Jordan Blames U.S. Policies for Woes of Europe

### Head of Conference Board Says Dollar Flow Will Not Restore Free Economy

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 (AP).—Virgil Jordan, president of the National Industrial Conference Board, New York, said tonight "it is mainly American policies that have made mendicants and parasites of the peoples of Europe."

Mr. Jordan, addressing the Illinois Manufacturers' Costs Association, said that "pouring American dollars into Europe will not restore any sort of free economy there but will help more than anything else to destroy what is left of it here."

"Russia is doing everything possible to promote the adoption and utmost expansion of a Marshall plan," he declared, "by Vishinsky oratory, by obstructive behavior in the United Nations and by the widely publicized revival of the Communist international conspiracy as a sort of declaration of cold war against the United States, for the simple reason that she knows it will speed the inflation process in this country and hopes it will bring collapse and chaos in the American economy."

## Mexican Cavalry Hunting Missile

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 14 (AP).—Mexican mounted troops today were to ride into the sandhills and mountains near Saseta, Mexico, seeking a mysterious flaming object which residents claimed soared over the town Sunday to explode in billows of smoke ten miles away.

Brig. Gen. Enrique Diaz Gonzales, commandant of the Juarez garrison, last night sent a request to Maj. Gen. John L. Homer, commanding general of Fort Bliss at El Paso, that United States military reconnaissance planes assist in the search for "the object."

Urges Planes Guide Troops  
The Mexican general suggested that the planes drop flares and

otherwise guide the horse troops to any crater sighted.

The object was estimated to have landed about 15 miles south-east of El Paso, Texas.

Many residents of Fabens, Texas, and Colonia Reforma said they heard two explosions as the body apparently exploded.

A captain in the Mexican reserve, Savas Aranda, who first reported the incident, described the object as about two feet long and cigar shaped.

### Not A V-2 Rocket

General Homer and other military officials established that the object was not a military missile like the V-2 rocket that went wild and crashed in the same general direction south of Juarez, Mexico, May 22.

An amateur astronomer, Oscar E. Monnig, of Fort Worth, Texas, said yesterday it was his belief that the object was "almost certainly a fireball meteor."

## COMMUNISTS' PURPOSE CITED

### Harriman Thinks Fear Of Aid Plan Caused New Move

Chicago, Oct. 14 (AP).—W. Averell Harriman, Secretary of Commerce, said today that the formation of a new nine-nation Communist organization probably resulted from fear "that their aggressive program for taking over Europe" will be forestalled by the Marshall plan.

Harriman, former Ambassador to Russia, said Communist parties "have been determined to obstruct progress toward permanent economic recovery in those countries where they are attempting to seize power."

"They are determined to make impossible the establishment of decent conditions of life in those places because they recognize that chaos and disorder provide the atmosphere prerequisite to seizing control."

### "Bureau Of Defamation"

In an address before the Inland Daily Press Association, Harriman referred to the "information bureau" set up at Belgrade by Communists of nine European nations as "a bureau of defamation and misinformation." He added:

"In the course of time the Communists hope to bring all of their weapons into play—namely, eco-

nomic pressure, political pressure and force—as well as propaganda. But propaganda is used to pave the way. They have a well-developed technique of creating confusion through the use of slander, inconsistency and deceit.

"Propaganda is, and has been one of the principal instrumentalities of Communist penetration and expansion. Party leaders have called it the sharpest and most powerful weapon of the party."

### Calls For Positive Action

Harriman said the United States "must take into account that there is a force intent on the creation of disorder in the world and, secondly, that we must take positive action wherever necessary in all the four fields where the pressure is being applied."

He listed the four fields as:

1. Economic. "We must continue our efforts to promote world economic recovery as an essential to the stability of free governments. . . . The announcement of the Russian readiness to negotiate for shipment of grain to France has of course been accompanied with great fanfare and Communist activity within France.

### Notes Link To Election

"It therefore should be noted that, as in the case of the last offer of Russian wheat to France, it comes significantly just at the time of an election. . . . France, it appears, can entertain the hope of eating some Russian food only at election time. . . . Russia has shipped about 540,000 tons of grain to France, whereas beginning in 1945 we have shipped nearly seven times that amount, or about 3,600,000 tons."

2. Political and diplomatic. "We must promote the concepts of human dignity and the rights of all nations, large and small, as vigorously and effectively as those who would undermine men's liberties will press for their objectives."

### For Powerful Air Force

3. Military power. "A powerful American air force particularly will be the strongest deterrent to the ambitions of aggressors anywhere and will contribute to our determined efforts for the preservation of peace."

4. Propaganda. "It is absolutely essential that our present understaffed and underfinanced overseas information program be strengthened and developed. Radio broadcasts is an effective method in all countries as a direct means of getting information to people, and is the only available means for crossing borders otherwise barricaded against the truth."

## F.D.R. WARNING ON RUSSIA CITED

### Byrnes Says President Sent Message Hour Before Death

New York, Oct. 14 (AP).—Franklin D. Roosevelt, disillusioned over Russia's attitude toward postwar co-operation, sent a message only an hour before he died advising Winston Churchill that "we must be firm," James F. Byrnes discloses in his newly published memoirs.

The late President began to doubt Russia's policy after the Yalta conference, Byrnes says, and particularly after receiving reports of how Andrei Vishinsky had set up his puppet Groza Government in Romania in 1945 through an ultimatum to King Mihai which involved a threat of Russian force.

### "Had Grave Misgivings"

"The President told me he had grave misgivings about the future" of Soviet-American relations, Byrnes says in the book, "Speaking Frankly." Byrnes, later Secretary of State, was then "assistant President."

Then Churchill asked for advice about a speech he was about to make in Commons. The reply went back from Warm Springs:

"I would minimize the general Soviet problem as much as possible because these problems, in one form or another, seem to arise every day and most of them straighten out. . . . We must be firm, however, and our course thus far is correct."

### Thinks Roosevelt Wrote It

The message "bears all the earmarks of having been written by the President himself," Byrnes said. "The advice is as good today as it was on the day it was written. It is idle to speculate on what the course of history would have been had President Roosevelt lived, but these messages dispose of the legend that our relations with the Soviet Union began to deteriorate only after his death."

Byrnes said the Russian-Allied co-operation reached its high point at the Yalta conference, but began to decline soon afterward.

[Byrnes was an adviser at Yalta and took full shorthand notes of the conversations. A page from the notes is shown in his book.]

### Byrnes Advised Firmness

After his 562 days as Secretary of State for President Truman, 350 of which were spent in interna-

tional conferences attempting to draw up peace treaties, Byrnes advised that this country must hold fast to a policy of firmness in dealing with Russia but should always "keep the hand of friendship extended."

This applies to atomic control and disarmament, as well as to Russia's expansionist ideas, but the United States can never agree to anything less than full enforcement of such agreements by means of

airtight inspection of the activities of other countries, Byrnes adds.

Byrnes says that contrary to reports after the Moscow Foreign Ministers' conference in 1945, there was no break between him and President Truman, nor did the President ever disapprove of any stand he took at any of the conferences while he was Secretary of State.

### Cabinet Flareup Recalled

He gives details on the Cabinet flareup over the speech of Henry A. Wallace, then Secretary of Commerce, in September, 1946, attacking the United States foreign policy while Byrnes was in Paris at the peace conference. Byrnes said that when he learned of the Wallace speech and its aftermath in the United States, he sent a message to Mr. Truman reminding him that he had submitted his resignation in April on the advice of his physician, the resignation to take effect on completion of the treaties.

He said he told Mr. Truman on September 18 that if it was not clear that Wallace be asked to refrain from criticizing the foreign policy of the United States while in the Cabinet, he (Byrnes) "must ask you to accept my resignation immediately."

### Wallace Speech Assailed

Byrnes and Mr. Truman exchanged messages on September 19 in which Byrnes said that Wallace had destroyed in "one day" the "bipartisan policy" Mr. Truman and Byrnes had spent fifteen months in making.

Byrnes then adds that it was not proper for him to quote Mr. Truman's statements but that Byrnes knew Mr. Truman did not intend to change his policy. Wallace resigned shortly afterward and "confidence in the American policy was restored," Byrnes said.

The former Secretary also pub-

lishes details of secret Russian demands made by Vyacheslav M. Molotov on Adolf Hitler in 1940 which Byrnes said form a "good general signpost" for charting Russia's "expansionism" now.

He said Molotov made a "major diplomatic blunder" and "greatly overplayed his hand" in pressing

his demands on Hitler in a two-day meeting in Berlin in 1940. Byrnes expressed belief that this conference, which eventually led to the break-up of the Soviet-German friendship pact and war between the two powers, was "a decisive point in history."

In his talks, Molotov mentioned

there must be substantial discussions about Iran, the Dardanelles, Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Greece, the future of Poland and Swedish neutrality.

Byrnes said that when he read

those remarks in the captured German documents from which they were taken "it impressed me as sounding like an agenda for a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers."

## 'Men Who Would Keep Peace Can Find The Way': Byrnes

Spartanburg, S.C., Oct. 14 (AP).—James F. Byrnes, former Secretary of State, today declared in an interview that "men who want to preserve peace can generally find a way to do it." He made the statement as his book, "Speaking Frankly," was presented formally to the public here in his home town.

Byrnes was honored at a reception at which he autographed books.

Emphasizing the necessity for the American people and press to support his principle of "firmness with patience" toward Russia, and reiterating his confidence in the United Nations, the statesman asserted that "there is greater opportunity to settle disagreements with Stalin than with Molotov."

### No Change Anticipated

He said he does not anticipate any change in Russia's attitude toward the United States with the recent establishment of the Communist International Information Bureau, but that "because many Americans are apt to believe it is the Comintern, it will arouse more suspicions as to the actions of the Soviets."

Since completion of the manuscript of "Speaking Frankly" in July, Byrnes said he saw a greater drifting apart of Russia and the United States "sufficient to disturb all of us."

He said also there has been "a noticeable increase of criticism of the United States Government and the head of the Government."

### Silent On Future Plans

He offered "no comment" to a question asking if he expected to return to public life.

"I certainly believe our policy should continue to be firmness with patience with the emphasis on firmness as I stated in my book," he said. "I must say that the world situation requires patience."

"Sometimes a man disagrees with his neighbor. The neighbor's chickens may scratch up his flowers or the neighbor's dog may howl and keep the man awake at night. The neighbor may be hard to get along with, but we do not take a shotgun and start shooting. If the Soviets and the United States are to continue to live together in this world, they must have patience."

### Found Stalin Forthright

"Sure there is greater opportunity to settle disagreements with Stalin than with Molotov," Byrnes responded to a question. "I have found Stalin forthright. On several

occasions I made agreements with him, when I could not with Molotov. Furthermore, Stalin has the power to make decisions. It is always best to talk to the man with the power to decide.

"There is room in the world for the ideologies of Russia and the United States, just as there is room for the people of the Soviet and the United States. The United Nations is our best—if not our only—hope for reconciling differences that exist between us."

"The story that I tell (in his book) of the agreement on the five treaties at the meeting in New York last December is a good example of firmness and patience bringing about agreement."

### How They Changed

"No matter how positive the Soviets were on many of these questions, they did not find it difficult to change and agree on Iran, the commission of Greece and our trusteeship situation in the Pacific."

"Do we have any evidence that Russia considers present relations with us any more than a marriage of convenience?" Byrnes was asked.

"I wouldn't discuss that," he answered.

Discussing changes in the world situation since completion of the manuscript for his book, Byrnes pointed to "the failure of Europe to agree at Paris on a reconstruction program and the division of Europe into two blocs of eastern and western Europe."

### Criticism Increases

"There has also been a notice-



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able increase in criticism of the United States Government and the head of the Government," he added.

"The discussions in the United Nations General Assembly show an unfortunate drifting apart of Soviet and United States governments and the drifting apart of eastern and western Europe. It is sufficient to disturb all of us.

"In both countries there is too much discussion of the inevitability of conflict. Whenever we think of the disastrous consequences of another war, we must seek to bring about less talk of war and more talk of peace."

He said the American press can do much to promote the efforts toward world peace.

#### Tolerant Press Urged

"It can support those who believe in the policy of both firmness and patience," he explained. "The press can be tolerant as well as firm. The people are dependent on the press for information on the basis of which they reach conclusions. The press should seek to present facts and not propaganda.

"The American people think for themselves. Once they make up their mind, it is difficult to get them to change. That places great responsibility on the press and radio."

"Our world relations will determine the fate of every American and the fate of future generations. It is incumbent on every American to interest himself in our relations with other governments. Those officials who negotiate with the Soviets and other governments must be zealous to preserve the peace. In my observation men who want to preserve peace can generally find a way to do it."

## WAR SCOUTED BY CHURCHILL

### Russian Abuse Cited As Disproving Desire To Fight

New York, Oct. 14 (AP)—Winston Churchill said tonight he did not believe Russia's "unceasing stream of abuse upon the western world" is a prelude to war.

Speaking by radio from England to the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation dinner here, Churchill said if the Russian leaders had their minds "set on war I cannot believe that they would not lull the easy-going democracies into a

false sense of security."

At the dinner tribute was paid the late New York Governor by James V. Forrestal, Secretary of Defense; Warren R. Austin, permanent United States delegate to the United Nations; Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and others.

#### Credited To Internal Purposes

As an explanation for what he called Russia's "virulent propaganda" poured out "in 26 languages," the wartime British Prime Minister said he believed it is used by Russia's leaders—"these fourteen men in the Kremlin"—for "internal purposes."

"It may well be that they think it pays them and helps them to perpetuate their rule," Churchill said, "by representing to the otherwise blindfolded masses of the brave and good hearted Russian people that the Soviet Government stands between them and a repetition of the horrors of invasion which they withstood, when it came, so manfully."

"Now I devoutly hope that this view of mine may prove to be correct," Churchill said. "But the United States and the western democracies of Europe will fail to profit by the hard experiences they have undergone if they did not take every measure of prudent defensive preparation which is open to them."

#### Might Quit United Nations

He said the Soviet Government "and their Communist fifth columns in so many countries" might withdraw from the United Nations.

Such a division would lead to two worlds, he declared, but added:

"If one of these worlds is far more powerful than the other and is equally vigilant, and is also sincerely desirous of maintaining peace, there is no reason why a two-world system should lead to war."

The British Commonwealth would act with the United States "if any great issue should arise affecting human freedom," Churchill said.

He paid tribute to Smith as "a man of the highest quality of brain and heart."

#### Forrestal Tribute To Smith

Forrestal, reviewing Smith's rise from a tenement childhood to governorship of the State and democratic candidate for President, said "no one could call him the child of privilege of wealth or of advantage. He rose by the force of his intelligence, his character and his integrity."

Dewey, referring to the foundation's plan to build a Smith Memorial Hospital wing, said hospitals face a crisis which calls for Government support "but never for Government control or operation."

The text of the address of Winston Churchill, which was delivered by transcription through the Columbia Broadcasting System to the Alfred E. Smith Memorial Foundation dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night, follows:

Mr. Chairman, Your Eminence Cardinal Spellman, Ambassador Austin, Secretary Forrestal, Governor Dewey, Mayor O'Dwyer, and friends of Governor Smith:

This gathering has for its purpose a salutation to the memory of Al Smith by those who knew him, or who have carefully studied his character and life's work. I had the pleasure to meet him several times and enjoyed long talks with him on men and things. In those days he had been four times Governor of the State of New York and had been defeated as candidate for the Presidency. He spoke to me not without feeling of the lack of continuity in American public life for party leaders.

The unsuccessful candidate for the Presidency, although he commands the hopes and esteem of nearly half the nation, often has no public sphere in which he can carry forward all the prestige and allegiances he has gathered in a nation-wide campaign. The lot over here is different, and in many cases a Prime Minister falls from power only to walk four or five yards across the floor of the House of Commons and carry forward his work as leader of the Opposition.

#### Smith's Career Lauded

Now, I have a great respect for the American Constitution, but in this instance I must confess that I definitely prefer the British system, or perhaps I should say custom—for we have no system. I followed Al Smith's contest for the Presidency with keen interest and sympathy. I was in the fullest agreement with his attitude on Prohibition and I even suggested to him a slogan—"All for Al; and Al for all."

Now, he certainly was a man of the highest quality of brain and heart, who rose under the free institutions of America—as anyone has a right to do—from humble beginnings to high, long and successful executive office.

He was chosen four times Governor, a record for the Empire State. His devotion to the religion he had learned as a child was perhaps a hindrance to him in a political appeal to the vast and varied American democracy

—but it was the comfort and inspiration of his life, and his many private virtues, the gaiety of nature and personal charm hung on this golden thread. He loved his fellow men and was capable of giving them the noblest forms of service and sacrifice. Long may his memory be cherished in the mighty city of which he was a shining and faithful son.

#### Soviet Propaganda Assailed

Let me turn from this great American to the causes which I am sure, were he with us now, he would have made his own. We have traveled a long way in opinion since I spoke at Fulton, under the auspices of the President, eighteen months ago, and many things which were startling or disputable then have now become the foundation of dominant Anglo-American thought.

During all this time the Soviet governments have poured out through their radio, in twenty-six languages, enormous speeches made on their behalf, an increasing stream of abuse upon the Western world, and they have accompanied this virulent propaganda by every action which would prevent the world's settling down into a durable peace, or the United Nations organization playing its part as a great world instrument to prevent war.

Indeed, the conferences at Lake Success, perhaps prematurely, have become a board in which reproaches and insults are hurled at each other by the greatest states; hurled at each other for all mankind to hear if they care to listen, but then some of them are getting tired.

I've been much puzzled to know why it is that the Soviet governments have taken this violently aggressive line. From an external point of view it seems to be foolish and we wonder what is the real motive behind it. I cannot, myself, believe that it is the prelude to war. These fourteen men in the Kremlin, who rule with despotic power the vast populations and territories of which they are the masters, are very capable and well informed. If their minds were set on war I cannot believe that they would not lull the easy-going democracies into a false sense of security. Hitler was a master of this and always before or during some act of aggression he uttered soothing words or made non-aggression pacts, therefore while I cannot exclude the danger of war I do not think the violent abuse which the So-

viet government and their Communist adherents all over the world lavish on all existing forms of civilization, is necessarily a sign of danger, or of imminent danger.

It is moer likely, in my opinion, being used for internal purposes; if there are only fourteen men all eyeing one another, deeply conscious of the enormous population they hold in chains of mind and spirit, enforced by terror, it may well be that they think it pays them and helps them to perpetuate their rule by representing to the otherwise blindfolded masses of the brave and good-hearted Russian people that the Soviet government stands between them and a repetition of the horrors of invasion which they withstood, when it came, so manfully.

#### Defense Preparations Stressed

Now, I devoutly hope that this view of mine may prove to be correct. But the United States and the Western democracies of Europe will fail to profit by the hard experiences they have undergone if they did not take every measure of prudent defensive preparation which is open to them. While taking all necessary steps and above all maintaining a solid front we should not, however, be hasty in abandoning our hope in the United Nations Organization. It may be that the Soviet government and their Communist fifth column in so many countries will, at some moment or other, quit the United Nations Organization. Then there would be what is called two worlds, and we should all be sorry to see that. But if one of these worlds is far more powerful than the other and is equally vigilant, and is also sincerely desirous of maintaining peace, there is no reason why a two-world system should lead to war.

Great wars come when both sides believe they are more or less equal, and when each thinks he has a good chance of victory. No such conditions of equality would be established if the Soviet Government and their Communist devotees were to make a separate organization of their own. Indeed, the two great systems might even begin to be polite with one another and speak again in the measured language of diplomacy.

Therefore, it seems to me, we should not be unduly depressed if the Soviet-Communist forces should decide to part company with the world organization.

Certainly we ought not to give away anything which is essential to our security in order to persuade them to linger with use for the purpose of paralyzing the joint harmonious action of three-quarters of mankind.

#### Asks That Taunts Be Ignored

I must now say a word about my own country, and yours. First of all I ask you to pay no attention to the many insulting things which are said about the United States by the Communists and crypto-Communists and fellow travelers in our island. Their interests, and their instructions, naturally lead them to say everything in their power to make division between us. You should completely ignore their taunts and jeers—for instance, I noticed in the newspaper bitter words from a Mr. [J. B.] Priestley, who gained some acceptance in the war from the fact that we used him for broadcasting purposes. He has no influence. No American should allow himself to be irritated or offended by such diatribe. They do not represent in the slightest degree the feelings of the British nation, or I may say, of His Majesty's Government.

We are a Socialist government—you may have heard of that—and I am leader of the Conservative party in opposition to it—perhaps you have heard of that too. But I can tell you that there is no country in Europe which makes a firmer or more solid front against Soviet and Communist encroachment than Great Britain. There is no doubt whatever that the government, and the overwhelming mass of the British people, at home and throughout our Commonwealth, if any great issue should arise affecting human freedom, would act with the United States in the same solidarity and fraternal intimacy which has so lately given us victory against the combined dictatorship of Germany, Italy and Japan.

I believe that Britain will rise again with even higher influence in the world than she now exercises. I work for the revival of the United Europe. I am sure that the English-speaking world can weather all the storms that blow. But that above all these a world instrument, in Al Smith's words, "to weld the democracies together," can be erected which will be all powerful so long as it is founded on freedom, justice and mercy and is well armed.

LONDON, Oct. 14-(AP)—Deputies of the big four foreign ministers ended the end of the technical phase of their discussion of the future of Italian colonies today by defining the task of investigators soon to leave for Africa.

A four power team is to spend six or seven months investigating



Tripolitania, Cyrenaica, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

The U.S., Russian, British and French deputies agreed unanimously that the investigators should collect and supply "the necessary data to enable the deputies to consider the disposal of the former Italian colonies, with a view to submitting to the council of foreign ministers their recommendations."

NIGHT LEAD COLONIAL

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LONDON, OCT. 14--(AP)--THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS

DEPUTIES COUNCIL AGREED TODAY ON A LIST OF INSTRUCTIONS TO A COMMISSION WHICH WILL MAKE AN ON-THE-SPOT INVESTIGATION BEFORE THE COUNCIL MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE DISPOSITION OF THE ITALIAN COLONIAL EMPIRE.

THE INSTRUCTIONS ADVISED THE COMMISSION TO ASSESS THE VIEWS OF THE LOCAL POPULATIONS OF TRIPOLITANIA, CYRENAICA, ERITREA AND ITALIAN SOMALILAND IN AFRICA; GATHER DATA ON POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE PEOPLES WISHES, WELFARE, PEACE AND SECURITY, AND PAY ATTENTION TO SUCH MATTERS AS POSSIBLE FRONTIER ADJUSTMENTS. THE COMMISSION, WHOSE MAKEUP HAS NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED, IS TO LEAVE FOR AFRICA SHORTLY. IT WILL MAKE NO RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE DEPUTIES.

WHAT SHOULD THE UNITED STATES POLICY BE? THAT, SAID DIRKSEN, WAS THE OBJECTIVE OF HIS MISSION. HE SAID THAT HE TOOK A "GOOD LOOK" AT GERMANY AND ITS PEOPLE--BIG BUSINESSMEN AND SMALL, FARMERS, MINERS, FACTORY WORKERS AND SCHOOLCHILDREN, AND REACHED THIS CONCLUSION: "I AM REASONABLY SURE THAT IF WE CAN SUPPORT THE GERMAN ECONOMY, WE CAN CHECK THE COMMUNIST FORCES AT THE RIVER ELBE, AND GRADUALLY REESTABLISH AND PRESERVE THE BASIC FREEDOMS OF PEOPLES AND MAINTAIN REESTABLISH AND PRESERVE THE BASIC FREEDOMS OF PEOPLE AND MAINTAIN HUMAN DIGNITY."

BUT HE ARGUED THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE "MUST HAVE SOMETHING TO GRASP, SOMETHING TO HANG ONTO, THEIR INDUSTRY MUST BE REESTABLISHED TO A POINT WHERE THEY HAVE SUFFICIENT EXPORTS TO BUY THE NECESSARY FOOD IN WHICH THEY NEVER HAVE BEEN SELF SUFFICIENT."

DIRKSEN LISTED THREE FACTORS WHICH HE TERMED ESSENTIAL TO PUT THE GERMAN ECONOMY BACK ON ITS FEET:

1. "WILL ON THE PART OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE TO GO TO WORK--AND I THINK THAT THE WILL IS QUITE EVIDENT."

2. "PHYSICAL VITALITY TO DO HARD WORK--AND THAT MEANS AID AT THE OUTSET IN FORM OF FOOD. THEIR PHYSICAL ENERGY MUST BE REPLENISHED UNTIL THEY CAN BRING UP THEIR OWN PRODUCTION."

3. "SOME INCENTIVE IN THE FORM OF A FEW COMFORTS, SUCH AS SHOES AND CLOTHES--ALL OF WHICH ARE HARD TO FIND AT THE PRESENT TIME."

DIRKSEN WILL BE JOINED HERE TOMORROW BY REP. TABER (R-NY), COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, REP. CANNON (D-MO), ITS RANKING DEMOCRATIC MEMBER, AND REP. WIGGLESWORTH (R-MASS). ALL FOUR WILL SAIL FOR HOME SATURDAY.

MT916AES



30.24- 12819

London, Oct. 14-(AP)-The foreign office said today that Great Britain had refused to surrender to Albania a number of persons accused of war crimes in that ~~Balkan~~ Balkan country.

Names were not disclosed. The British note, forwarded through its Belgrade embassy, pointed out that Albania, not a wartime ally, was not among the 20 governments to which Great Britain agreed in 1945 to surrender certain types of collaborators.

Gavahon 1835 apr rm 144 1429

Muenberg, Germany, Oct. 14-(AP)-otto ohlendorf, s.s. general charged with mass slayings of eastern jews and gypsies, said on the witness stand today that germany lost the war because american leadership was better.

ohlendorf, chief of the "einsatz commandos," commented under cross examination at his war crimes trial:

"I wish we had as good leadership during the war as america had. the united states gave the president extraordinary powers to act in wartime. in germany, this granting of power had been given too early and by the time of the war, such men as bormann and

ley already had abused it."

Robert ley was nazi labor boss and martin bormann, the

hitler's deputy.

WARSAW, OCT. 14-(AP)-SEN. WILLIAM F. KNOWLAND (R-CALIF.), RETURNING FROM A TOUR OF POLAND'S WESTERN TERRITORIES, SAID TODAY HE FAVORED ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ODER-NEISSE FRONTIER TO COMPENSATE POLAND FOR THE TERRITORY SHE LOST IN THE EAST.

KNOWLAND SAID HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE ENERGY DISPLAYED BY POLES IN REBUILDING WHAT THE WAR HAD DESTROYED.

"POLAND AND AMERICA HAVE A GREAT DEAL IN COMMON AND, AS AN AMERICAN I WOULD LIKE TO SEE A STRONG AND TRULY INDEPENDENT POLAND," THE SENATOR SAID.

"POLAND SHOULD HAVE COMPENSATION IN THE WEST FOR THE LANDS TAKEN FROM HER IN THE EAST UNILATERALLY BY RUSSIA.

"IF I COULD BE ASSURED THAT THE POLISH GOVERNMENT WOULD ABIDE BY ITS COMMITMENTS AND THE PEOPLE OF POLAND WOULD HAVE TRULY DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, I PERSONALLY WOULD GO A LONG WAY FOR SUPPORTING CREDITS TO POLAND FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION."

KNOWLAND, A MEMBER OF THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE AND ONE OF THE SENATORS RECENTLY BARRED FROM RUSSIA, FOUND HE HAD FREEDOM TO GO WHEREVER HE WISHED IN POLAND.

HJ843PES

ATHENS, OCT. 14-(AP)-GEN. NAPOLEON ZERVAS, FORMER GREEK MINISTER OF PUBLIC ORDER, SAID TONIGHT HE WAS WITHDRAWING THE SUPPORT OF HIS NATIONAL PARTY FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER THEMISTOKLES SOPHOULIS.

DECLARING AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE INTENDED TO TRY TO PERSUADE OTHER POLITICAL GROUPS TO FOLLOW THE NATIONAL PARTY'S LEAD, ZERVAS SAID:

"THE STATE CAN NO LONGER REMAIN IDLE. WE ARE FORCED TO COMPEL THE GOVERNMENT TO TAKE INTENSIVE AND IMMEDIATE MEASURES."

ZERVAS ALSO SAID HE WAS GOING TO ASK PARLIAMENT TO UTILIZE HIS

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RIGHTIST FORCES IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS. CRITICIZING THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO EXTEND BY A MONTH THE AMNESTY TO LEFTIST GUERRILLAS WHO SURRENDER, ZERVAS DESCRIBED THE EXTENSION AS "EXPERIMENTING ON THE CORPSE OF GREECE."

ZERVAS, WHOSE RIGHTIST FORCES FOUGHT SEVERAL BATTLES WITH COMMUNIST-DOMINATED ELAS UNITS IN EPIRUS DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION, CONTROLS 25 SEATS IN PARLIAMENT.

MD1154PES

BAGHDAD, OCT. 14-(AP)-ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER ABDUL ILAH HAFIDH SAID TONIGHT THE IRAQI ARMY HAD NOT STARTED ANY MOVEMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARAB LEAGUE'S DECISION TO MOVE TROOPS FROM ARAB COUNTRIES TO PALESTINE'S FRONTIERS.

"THE IRAQI ARMY STANDS READY TO ENFORCE ALL INSTRUCTIONS BUT IT IS TOTALLY UNTRUE THAT THE ARMY HAS STARTED MOVEMENT OR RECEIVED ORDERS THEREON," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, ADDING:

"NO OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION SUPPORTS REPORTS OF SYRIAN, EGYPTIAN OR OTHER MILITARY MOVEMENTS. I AGREE WITH A BRITISH SPOKESMAN THAT THE

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"NO OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION SUPPORTS REPORTS OF SYRIAN, EGYPTIAN OR OTHER MILITARY MOVEMENTS. I AGREE WITH A BRITISH SPOKESMAN THAT THE ARAB STATES WON'T UNDERTAKE ANY SUDDEN MOVE WITHOUT LEGAL AND INTERNATIONAL JUSTIFICATION. NEVERTHELESS THE ARAB STATES NOW ARE PREPARING FOR ALL EMERGENCIES INCLUDING BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE."

JA1020PES

BAGHDAD, IRAQ, OCT. 14-(AP)-AS A RESULT OF THE RECENT UNITED STATES ENDORSEMENT OF THE PROPOSED PARTITION OF PALESTINE, THE IRAQ FOREIGN OFFICE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT A PROJECTED VISIT TO THIS COUNTRY BY A CONGRESSIONAL SUB-COMMITTEE WOULD BE "INADVISABLE."

"FEELING IN IRAQ IS SO HIGH THAT THE SECURITY OF THE AMERICAN VISITORS COULD NOT BE ASSURED," ABDUL ILAH HAFIDH, THE ACTING FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED LAST NIGHT.

"NO IRAQI OFFICIAL WOULD RECEIVE THE VISITORS AND THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN FORCED TO DISASSOCIATE ITSELF FROM ALL ENTERTAINMENT WHICH HAD BEEN PLANNED AND APPROVED PRIOR TO THE AMERICAN U.N. STATEMENT" (ON PALESTINE PARTITION), HAFIDH ADVISED THE AMERICAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

(REPS. CHESTER E. MERROW (R-NH) AND FRANCES P. BOLTON (R-OHIO) LEFT ROME RECENTLY BY PLANE FOR A TOUR OF PALESTINE, IRAN, IRAQ, EGYPT AND THE NORTH COAST OF AFRICA. THEY ARE MEMBERS OF A FOREIGN AFFAIRS SUB-COMMITTEE AND ARE AT PRESENT BELIEVED TO BE IN DAMASCUS.)

ML30-6AES

CAIRO, EGYPT, OCT 14-(AP)-RELIABLE INFORMANTS SAID TONIGHT SEVERAL THOUSAND REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE EGYPTIAN GARRISON IN SINAI PENINSULA SOUTH OF PALESTINE WOULD BEGIN MOVING TOMORROW IN LINE WITH THE ANNOUNCED ARAB LEAGUE DECISION TO STRENGTHEN ARAB FORCES ALONG THE PALESTINE FRONTIERS.

Z547PES

beirut, lebanon, oct. 14-(ap)-arab league leaders meeting

here to plan military defense of palestine against zionism received the news of russia's support of partitioning the holy land with apparent resignation.

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"we know we face the whole world in this fight and we are ready," one delegate to the league meeting said.

LEAGUE COUNCIL

the meeting is to end tomorrow with a final session in the lebanese foreign office. subjects still to be considered are the league's budget, the egyptian case against britain before the united nations security council and the situation of libya.

the league is expected to send a note to london and to the u.n. protesting britain's not evacuating troops from egypt.

in the case of libya, it already has voted to send a memorandum to the four great powers asking independence for the former italian possession under temporary arab trusteeship.

the only aspects of the palestine case remaining to be settled are the distribution of funds subscribed in arab countries

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for support of palestine arabs and the appointment of a commander in chief for the arab army, which, according to reliable sources, is being organized for defense of palestine.

abdul rahman azam pasha, secretary-general of the league said today that the actual appointment of the army commander probably would be made by a league sub-committee. he added that the choice was certain to be a "talented, experienced military man and not a political leader."

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mp/davidson11700/1256

JERUSALEM, OCT. 14-(AP)-THE PALESTINE SUPREME COURT TODAY DECIDED IN FAVOR OF A JEWISH COUPLE IN A TEST CASE WHICH A LEGAL EXPERT SAID MAY PROVIDE LEGAL STATUS FOR 20,000 TO 30,000 JEWS WHO MIGRATED TO THE HOLY LAND WITHOUT PROPER CERTIFICATES. THE COURT RULED THE GOVERNMENT MUST GIVE GERSHON FRIEDMANN OF TEL AVIV AND HIS WIFE, ERNA, LEGAL STATUS BECAUSE YEARS AGO TWO CERTIFICATES HAD BEEN DEDUCTED FOR THEM FROM THE OFFICIAL IMMIGRATION QUOTA.

THE COUPLE CAME TO PALESTINE IN 1939 ON A LIMITED TOURIST VISA. THEY OVERSTAYED THE VISA BECAUSE IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THEM TO RETURN TO EUROPE. WHEN THE POLICE ORDERED THEIR DEPORTATION THEY APPEALED TO THE PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER WHO ACTED ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS, AS IN A NUMBER OF SIMILAR CASES, AND ALLOWED THEM TO REMAIN.

HITHERTO NO PROVISION HAD BEEN MADE FOR THIS TYPE OF "ILLEGAL" IMMIGRANT WHO CAME TO PALESTINE BEFORE THE BRITISH INSTITUTED THE SYSTEM OF REPORTING VISALESS JEWS TO CYPRUS, THERE TO AWAIT THEIR TURN UNDER THE IMMIGRATION QUOTA BEFORE BEING ALLOWED TO ENTER THE HOLY LAND.

B610PTS

BATAVIA, JAVA, OCT. 14-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS ARMY REPORTED TODAY THAT 13 SEPARATE CLASHES HAD OCCURRED YESTERDAY BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN FORCES AND PUT DUTCH CASUALTIES AT TWO KILLED AND FIVE WOUNDED.

A NETHERLANDS NAVY COMMUNIQUE SAID THE DESTROYER BANCKERT SHELLED THE EAST COAST OF SUMATRA AT LHO SEUMAWEH YESTERDAY AFTER REPUBLICAN MORTARS ON THE SHORE FIRED UPON THE ANCHORED VESSEL. THE BULLETIN SAID THE INDONESIAN POSITIONS WERE SILENCED.

WD1042AES

OCT 1947 30.24-12821  
CANBERRA, OCT 14-(AP)-DEFENSE MINISTER JOHN J. DEDMAN SAID TODAY THAT AUSTRALIA WAS NOT LIKELY TO SEND ADDITIONAL TROOPS TO JAPAN DESPITE THE POSSIBLE WITHDRAWAL OF BRITISH TROOPS FROM THE COMMON OCCUPATION FORCE.

DEDMAN TOLD THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THAT THE AUSTRALIAN TROOPS NOW IN JAPAN WOULD NOT BE WITHDRAWN "FOR SOME TIME."

MK727AES

NIGHT LEAD CASAWAYS (250)

BY DOUG LOVELACE

PEARLHARBOR, OCT. 14-(AP)-RADIOMAN WILLIAM B. HOPKINS IS A YOUNG MAN WITH A SENSE OF HUMOR THAT WON'T BE SUBDUED BY A LITTLES MATTER OF DRIFTING THREE WEEKS ON A POWERLESS MINESWEEPER WITH LITTLE FOOD OR WATER.

HOPKINS, 25, A FORMER NAVY MAN FROM WASHINGTON, D. C., WAS FULL OF WISECRACKS AS HE TALKED BY RADIO LAST NIGHT FROM THE PATROL CRAFT 881, THAT RESCUED HIM AND TWO MATES, H. W. CROSBY, DOWNERS GROVE, ILL., AND L. E. METTS, JOHNS ISLAND, S. C.

REPORTERS ASKED HOPKINS: "HOW DO YOU FEEL AFTER YOUR DAYS ADRIFT?" "HOW WOULD YOU FEEL?" REPORTED HOPKINS.

HE SAID THE TOUGHEST TIME OF ALL WAS TRYING TO KEEP THEIR LITTLE MINESWEEPER FROM BEING DRAGGED UNDER WHEN ONE OF THE OTHER OF THE FOUR LASHED TOGETHER, SANK AND PULLED DOWN A SECOND. THEY MANAGED TO CUT LOOSE.

THE TRIO HAD GONE ABOARD THE 'SWEEPERS AS A STANDBY CREW WHEN THE TUG, EDWARD M. GRIMM, TOWING THEM FROM CHARLESTON, S. C., TO MANILA, PUT INTO PALMYRA ISLAND, 1,000 MILES SOUTH OF HERE, SEPT. 24 AFTER EXHAUSTING ITS FUEL AND FOOD. THE CRAFT DRIFTED FURTHER THAN ANTICIPATED AND THE GRIMM WAS UNABLE TO RECOVER THEM.

THEY FINALLY WERE SIGHTED SATURDAY BY SEARCHING AIRCRAFT AND YESTERDAY WERE TAKEN ABOARD THE PCE.

HOPKINS SAID HE, CROSBY AND METTS NEVER CONSIDERED ABANDONING SHIP ALTHOUGH "FROM BEGINNING TO END" THEY HAD NARROW ESCAPES IN SQUALLY WEATHER.

STILL PLANNING TO RESUME THE TRIP WITH THE GRIMM AND THE TWO REMAINING MINESWEEPERS TO MANILA, THE TRIO SAID THEY HOPE TO GET HOME BY CHRISTMAS.

"TELL OUR WIVES WE'D LIKE A BIT OF CHICKEN FOR DINNER BECAUSE WE STILL ARE HUNGRY," ADDED HOPKINS, WHO HADN'T HEARD OF POULTRYLESS DAYS. NEITHER HAD THEY HEARD A WORD ABOUT THE WORLD SERIES OR OTHER EVENTS OF THE PAST THREE WEEKS.

TJ949PCS

BUENOS AIRES, OCT. 14-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV LEGATION ANNOUNCED

today that minister frajo piro would leave at midnight tonight

for belgrade to report to the yugoslav government on the expulsion

of two yugoslav diplomats from chile and their arrest by argentine



# FOOD-FOREIGN

BY STERLING F. GREEN

WASHINGTON, OCT. 14-(AP)-CHAIRMAN CHARLES LUCKMAN OF THE CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE PLANNED TO PLEDGE THE NATION'S BAKERY INDUSTRY TODAY TO WHEAT SAVINGS OF 3,500,000 BUSHELS A MONTH FOR HUNGRY EUROPE.

MEANWHILE HE CALLED THE 25 COMMITTEE MEMBERS TOGETHER (10 A.M., E.S.T.) TO REPORT THE CLOSING OF TWO OTHER DEALS WHICH HE CONSIDERS OF MAJOR IMPORTANCE IN THE DRIVE TO CONSERVE 100,000,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN THIS WINTER. THEY WERE:

1. A 60-DAY SHUTDOWN BY WHISKY DISTILLERS STARTING AT MIDNIGHT OCT. 25, AGREED TO BY VIRTUALLY THE ENTIRE INDUSTRY.

2. A PLEDGE OF "COMPLETE SUPPORT" FROM THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY'S NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE, INCLUDING COOPERATION IN THE SPOTTILY-OBSERVED MEATLESS TUESDAYS AND EGGLESS AND POULTRYLESS THURSDAYS. THE INDUSTRY ADDED A 17-POINT SAVINGS PLAN OF ITS OWN.

BOTH AGREEMENTS WERE REACHED LAST NIGHT, ON THE EVE OF THE COUNTRY'S SECOND "MEATLESS TUESDAY."

TODAY A COMMITTEE SPOKESMAN SAID BAKING COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES WOULD SEEK FINAL TERMS WITH LUCKMAN ON THEIR CURTAILMENT PLAN.

LUCKMAN TOLD REPORTERS THE BAKING INDUSTRY IS "DEFINITELY COMMITTED" TO HALT THE PRACTICE OF CONSIGNMENT SELLING--THAT IS, SENDING STORES MORE BREAD THAN THEY NORMALLY DISPOSE OF AND THEN PICKING UP THE STALE LEFTOVER LOAVES NEXT DAY.

MANY PERSONS HAVE SUGGESTED THAT BAKERIES OFFER A HALF-SIZE LOAF AT A CORRESPONDINGLY LOWER PRICE, A COMMITTEE OFFICIAL DISCLOSED. IT HAS BEEN URGED THAT SUCH A LOAF, SHORTENED BUT NOT REDUCED IN SIZE OF SLICE, WOULD BE WELCOMED BY SINGLE PERSONS OR COUPLES WHO FIND THAT THE ORDINARY LOAF DRIES OUT OR MOULDS BEFORE IT IS USED UP.

PROBLEMS CONFRONT SUCH A PROPOSAL, LUCKMAN TOLD REPORTERS WHO RAISED THE QUESTION. ONE IS THE "RETOOLING" JOB OF HAVING NEW-TYPE BAKING PANS PRODUCED AND PUT IN USE OVER THE COUNTRY--A TASK WHICH MIGHT TAKE MORE TIME THAN THE URGENT FOREIGN SHORTAGE ALLOWS.

THESE OTHER DEVELOPMENTS KEPT THE CAPITAL'S ATTENTION RIVETED TO EUROPE'S ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS:

1. FRANCE WON U.S. PERMISSION TO SPEND ABOUT \$93,000,000 OF HER REMAINING \$185,000,000 EXPORT-IMPORT BANK CREDIT ON EMERGENCY PURCHASES OF COAL AND OTHER RAW MATERIALS. FRANCE HAS REPORTED SHE IS NEAR THE BOTTOM OF HER DOLLAR SUPPLY.

A18WX

2. PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED THE 48 GOVERNORS TO APPOINT STATE COMMITTEES, OR INDIVIDUALS, TO WORK WITH THE CITIZENS FOOD COMMITTEE AND ORGANIZE STATEWIDE ACTIVITY IN SUPPORT OF "THIS WAR ON HUNGER."

THE SHUTDOWN DECISION OF THE DISTILLERS WAS UNANIMOUS EXCEPT FOR THREE SMALL FIRMS WHICH WISH TO DISCUSS THEIR "SPECIAL HARDSHIP PROBLEMS" FURTHER. IT ENDED A WEEK OF ON-AGAIN, OFF-AGAIN INDECISION ON LUCKMAN'S REQUEST FOR A TWO-MONTH CLOSURE. THIRTY-SIX DISTILLERS, REPRESENTING SEVERAL TIMES AS MANY INDIVIDUAL PLANTS, VOTED "YES."

THE PACT WAS MADE DESPITE AN ELEVENTH-HOUR EFFORT BY HAROLD KRIEGER, GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE AFL INTERNATIONAL DISTILLERY RECTIFYING AND WINE WORKERS UNION, TO OBTAIN A TEN-DAY POSTPONEMENT.

KRIEGER WAS INVITED INTO THE THREE-HOUR MEETING, AND SUGGESTED THAT THE INDUSTRY, UNION AND COMMITTEE TRY TO WORK OUT A HALF-OPERATION

PLAN WHICH, HE SAID, WOULD ASSURE THAT WORKERS WOULD NOT BE THROWN OUT OF JOBS AS THE HOLIDAY SEASON NEARS. THE COMPLETE SHUTDOWN, HE SAID, WILL SAVE LITTLE GRAIN, AND FOURTH-RATE GRAIN AT THAT.

WHEN OVERRULED, KRIEGER FLEW BACK TO LOUISVILLE, KY., LAST NIGHT. THERE HE SAID HE PLANNED TO DISCUSS WITH UNION OFFICIALS THE FILING OF A COURT SUIT TO ENJOIN THE EMPLOYERS FROM CLOSING THE PLANTS.

THOUGH KRIEGER SPOKE OF 100,000 WORKERS IN THE INDUSTRY, OF WHOM 30,000 ARE ORGANIZED IN HIS UNION, LUCKMAN LATER TOLD REPORTERS THAT THE MANAGEMENT MEN ESTIMATED ONLY 2,500 TO 7,500 WOULD BE AFFECTED. HE PROMISED TO DO "EVERYTHING WITHIN MY POWER" TO SEE THAT THESE ARE REASSIGNED TO JOBS IN BOTTLING, LABELING, SHIPPING AND OTHER ACTIVITIES WHICH WILL CONTINUE.

LUCKMAN FORECAST A SAVING OF 10,000,000 TO 20,000,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN, MOSTLY CORN, BY THE DISTILLERS' ACTION, AND ANNOUNCED THAT THE INDUSTRY HAS AGREED TO LIMIT ITS GRAIN USAGE IN THE 12 DAYS BEFORE THE SHUTDOWN STARTS. FEDERAL AGENCIES, HE ADDED, WILL TAKE "IMMEDIATE STEPS" TO BUY THE ESTIMATED 200,000 BUSHELS NOW IN DISTILLERS' HANDS OR ON ORDER.

THE DISTILLED SPIRITS INSTITUTE, WHICH REPRESENTS 60 PERCENT OF THE INDUSTRY, HAS ANNOUNCED THAT ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY OF HARD LIQUOR IS IN STORAGE AND THAT NO PRICE INCREASE OR SHORTAGE IS EXPECTED. PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES, INC., FIFTH LARGEST COMPANY IN THE FIELD, HAS ESTIMATED EVEN LARGER STOCKS.

A19WX

BUT LICENSED BEVERAGE INDUSTRIES, INC., OF NEW YORK, A PUBLIC RELATIONS ORGANIZATION FOR THE LIQUOR INDUSTRY, REPORTED THAT ONLY SEVEN OR EIGHT MONTHS' SUPPLY OF BLENDING SPIRITS, THE GRAIN ALCOHOL WHICH IS MIXED WITH AGED WHISKY TO PRODUCE THE USUAL "BLENDED WHISKY", IS ON HAND.

THE RESTAURANT INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE ISSUED A STATEMENT PROMISING TO "COOPERATE ON THIS WORTHWHILE PROGRAM" AND VOLUNTEERING TO PUBLICIZE IT BY POSTERS, NOTICES CLIPPED ON MENUS AND OTHER MEANS.

THE ADVISORY GROUP'S CHAIRMAN, GEORGE R. LESAUVAGE OF NEW YORK, IS BOTH PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION, INC., AND A MEMBER OF LUCKMAN'S 26-MEMBER CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

NEVERTHELESS, IT WAS UNCERTAIN HOW BINDING THE PLEDGE WOULD BE REGARDED BY THE NATION'S RESTAURANT AND LUNCH-COUNTER OPERATORS. IN MANY CITIES COMPLIANCE HAS BEEN ONLY PARTIAL, AND SOME LOCAL AND STATE ASSOCIATIONS HAVE PROTESTED THAT OTHER CONSERVATION STEPS WOULD BE MORE EFFECTIVE THAN THE DIET-DAYS ASKED BY LUCKMAN.

A FULL ARRAY OF SUCH PRACTICES WAS ADOPTED BY THE INDUSTRY COMMITTEE IN ITS 17-POINT SAVING PLAN. IT INCLUDED:

- THE SERVING OF "FAIR BUT NOT EXCESSIVE PORTIONS."
- SERVING BREAD AND BUTTER ONLY ON REQUEST.
- LIMITING THE NUMBER OF CRACKERS SERVED WITH SOUP AND CHEESE.
- HALTING THE CUSTOM OF TRIMMING TOAST OR SANDWICH CRUSTS.
- ELIMINATING "THREE-LAYER CAKES DURING THE EMERGENCY."
- CURTAILING THE USE OF SCARCE, HIGH-PRICED FOODS, AND USING SURPLUS ITEMS TO THE "GREATEST EXTENT."
- SERVING OATMEAL BREAD AND CAKES, OR OTHER SUBSTITUTES, INSTEAD OF WHEAT PRODUCTS.
- LIMITING BUTTER TO ONE PAT PER MEAL.
- ENCOURAGING BOILED DRESSINGS INSTEAD OF OIL DRESSINGS. #



30.24- 12823

WASHINGTON, OCT 14-(AP)-GRAIN SAVED BY THE VOLUNTARY RATIONING OF AMERICANS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED TO EUROPE IN THREE WAYS:

SOME COUNTRIES WILL GET IT AS RELIEF GIFTS; SOME WILL PAY CASH; SOME ARE EXPECTED TO PAY WITH DOLLARS LOANED THEM BY THE UNITED STATES.

A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN POINTED OUT CONGRESS HAS AUTHORIZED RELIEF CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOME COUNTRIES, SUCH AS ITALY, GREECE AND AUSTRIA.

WHETHER THERE WILL BE AN EXPANSION OF THIS RELIEF DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM DEPENDS IN PART ON THE FORM IN WHICH CONGRESS GRANTS THE \$580,000,000 WINTER AID PROGRAM ASKED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN--IF IT DECIDES TO GRANT THE MONEY AT ALL.

MR. TRUMAN HAS NOT INDICATED WHETHER HE WILL RECOMMEND LOANS WHICH WOULD HAVE TO BE REPAID OR DIRECT GRANTS OF ASSISTANCE FOR THE COUNTRIES PRIMARILY CONCERNED--FRANCE AND ITALY.

UNTIL THAT LEGISLATION IS PASSED, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN SAID, MOST OF EUROPE WILL CONTINUE TO OPERATE ON A CASH-PAYING BASIS, AND THE HOUSEHOLDERS WHO USE THE FOODSTUFFS WILL RECEIVE IT AS PURCHASES NOT GIFTS.

THIS IS THE BASIS ON WHICH BELGIUM, HOLLAND AND--FOR THE PRESENT, AT LEAST--FRANCE ARE OPERATING.

THE FRENCH, THROUGH THE FINANCIAL ATTACHE OF THE EMBASSY HERE, PURCHASED GRAIN DIRECTLY FROM THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT'S COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION AT THE SAME PRICE PAID BY CCA ON THE OPEN U.S. MARKET.

THE GRAIN IS DISTRIBUTED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO ITS NATIONALS THROUGH REGULAR CHANNELS OF TRADE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

IN VIEW OF THE DOLLAR SHORTAGE WHICH FRANCE HAS REPORTED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS EXPRESSED UNCERTAINTY WHETHER THE EFFORT WOULD BE MADE TO SUPPLY A CREDIT TO THAT COUNTRY OR PLACE HER IN THE RELIEF CATEGORY AS FAR AS THIS WINTER'S NEEDS ARE CONCERNED.

AT PRESENT CONGRESS HAS AUTHORIZED RELIEF CONTRACTS WITH ONLY THREE COUNTRIES--GREECE, AUSTRIA AND ITALY. UNDER SUCH CONTRACTS FOOD MAY BE DISTRIBUTED WITHOUT PAYMENT.

A88WX

IN THE CASE OF ITALY AND AUSTRIA THIS IS FINANCED BY THE DWINDLING REMAINS OF THE \$332,000,000 POST-UNRRA RELIEF APPROPRIATION GRANTED BY CONGRESS. MR. TRUMAN HAS STATED THAT THIS WILL LAST ONLY UNTIL DEC. 1. IN THE CASE OF GREECE, RELIEF IS ADMINISTERED UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE \$400,000,000 GREEK-TURKISH AID APPROPRIATION OF WHICH SUBSTANTIAL SUMS ARE EARMARKED FOR MILITARY AND RECONSTRUCTION USE.

THE SPOKESMAN GAVE THIS ILLUSTRATION OF RELIEF DISTRIBUTION USING ITALY FOR AN EXAMPLE:

THE GRAIN SHIPPED FROM THE UNITED STATES IS TURNED OVER TO THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AT THE PORT OF ENTRY. THE GOVERNMENT MAKES THE DISTRIBUTION UNDER A PRE-ARRANGED RATIONING PLAN APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES MISSION IN ITALY.

SOME RECOVERY OF FUNDS IS MADE THROUGH SALES TO THE ITALIAN PEOPLE, THE SPOKESMAN SAID. THE MONEY THUS RECEIVED IS APPLIED TO RECON-

STRUCTION ACTIVITY, SUCH AS ROAD BUILDING AND THE REMOVAL OF WARTIME DEBRIS.

THE DECISION AS TO HOW MUCH SHALL BE SENT EACH COUNTRY IS MADE BY COMMITTEES OF STATE, COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, WHOSE DECISIONS ARE TRANSMITTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT. THE LATTER IN TURN INSTRUCTS THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT TO ORDER THE FOODSTUFFS AND THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO PAY FOR THEM.

J930PES

BY HARRISON HUMPHRIES

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, OCT. 14-(AP)-DR. GREGG M. SINCLAIR, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, ASSERTED TODAY HE HAS VISITED UNIVERSITIES IN FOUR STATES AND HAS NOT "SEEN ONE PERSON WHO IS OPPOSED TO STATEHOOD FOR THE TERRITORY."

DR. SINCLAIR MET REPORTERS IN THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE HAWAII STATEHOOD COMMISSION. HE EXPLAINED HIS PRESENCE THERE BY SAYING THAT ADVOCATING STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII IS HIS "AVOCATION."

"THE SOLE BARRIER AGAINST STATEHOOD," HE SAID, "IS INDIFFERENCE. WHEN PEOPLE THINK, THEY ARE FOR IT."

"I FOUND MANY PERSONS WHO WERE UNINFORMED ABOUT HAWAII, BUT NOT ONE WHO WAS AGAINST IT'S ADMISSION TO THE UNION."

DR. SINCLAIR HAS VISITED UNIVERSITIES IN CALIFORNIA, TEXAS, LOUISIANA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

HE SAID HE ADDRESSED ONE GROUP AT SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY IN DALLAS AND ANOTHER AT TULANE UNIVERSITY IN NEW ORLEANS WHICH WANTED TO HELP THE STATEHOOD MOVEMENT.

"I TOLD THEM TO WAIT UNTIL JANUARY AND WRITE THEIR SENATORS," DR. SINCLAIR SAID.

SENATE PASSAGE OF THE STATEHOOD BILL APPEARS TO BE ALL THAT STANDS BETWEEN HAWAII AND ITS ADMISSION AS THE 49TH STATE. SECRETARY OF INTERIOR KRUG ASSURED A WASHINGTON AUDIENCE LAST WEEK THAT IF THE SENATE APPROVES THE HOUSE-PASSED BILL, THE PRESIDENT WILL SIGN IT.

THE HAWAII UNIVERSITY HEAD DESCRIBED HAWAII'S 2000-MILE DISTANCE FROM THE MAINLAND AS "AN ADVANTAGE, RATHER THAN A DEFECT."

"FROM A MILITARY STANDPOINT," HE SAID, "IT IS A TREMENDOUS ADVANTAGE TO HAVE HAWAII AS A BASE."

FURTHERMORE, HE ASSERTED, THE INFLUENCE OF THE UNITED STATES AMONG ASIATIC PEOPLES SURGED WHEN THE AGREEMENT GRANTING INDEPENDENCE TO THE PHILIPPINES WAS CARRIED OUT.

GRANTING STATEHOOD TO HAWAII, HE SAID, "WILL EXTEND DEMOCRACY 2,000 MILES CLOSER TO ASIATIC PEOPLES."

DR. SINCLAIR WILL ATTEND THE CONFERENCE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF LAND GRANT COLLEGES HERE NEXT MONTH. MEANWHILE, HE WILL VISIT UNIVERSITIES IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NEW ENGLAND STATES.

"THE EAST," HE SAID, "NEEDS TO BE INFORMED ABOUT STATEHOOD FOR HAWAII MORE THAN THE WEST."

MD444AES



BY BRUCE BLOSSAT

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, OCT. 14-(AP)-REP. MUNDT (R-SD) SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ATTACH AT LEAST THREE MAJOR CONDITIONS TO ANY AID GRANTED WESTERN EUROPE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

THOSE CONDITIONS, OUTLINED TO A REPORTER, ARE:

1. ANY COUNTRY GIVEN HELP SHOULD OPERATE ITS OWN RADIO NETWORK AND SHOULD ALLOW THE UNITED STATES ACCESS TO IT TO PRESENT ITS OWN SIDE OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PICTURE.

2. THE ASSISTED NATIONS SHOULD SHOW CONVINCINGLY THAT THEY ARE MOVING TOWARD A BROAD POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC BASE THAT MIGHT RESULT EVENTUALLY IN A CONFEDERATION OF FREE STATES--A UNITED STATES OF EUROPE.

3. THE GOVERNMENTS OF AIDED COUNTRIES SHOULD SATISFY THE UNITED STATES THAT THEY ARE, IF NOT LIBERAL, AT LEAST NON-COMMUNISTIC.

MUNDT IS CHAIRMAN OF A HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS SUBCOMMITTEE JUST BACK FROM STUDYING THE EFFECT IN EUROPE OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT'S INFORMATION PROGRAM.

REITERATING STATEMENTS OF YESTERDAY THAT THE PROGRAM MUST BE REINFORCED, MUNDT SAID THAT PRESENT SHORT-WAVE "VOICE OF AMERICA" BROADCASTS ARE NOT ENOUGH TO COUNTERACT CLEVER RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA.

"WE NEED THE CHANCE TO BROADCAST OVER NATIONAL RADIO SYSTEMS WHERE OUR MESSAGE WILL BE CLEARER AND MORE WIDELY HEARD," HE SAID.

"WE CAN'T JUST FEED EUROPEANS' STOMACHS WHILE THE RUSSIANS FORCE-FEED THEIR MINDS."

MUNDT CAUTIONED, HOWEVER, AGAINST IMITATING RUSSIAN TECHNIQUES BY MARKING THE ARRIVAL OF FOOD RELIEF SHIPS WITH BRASS BANDS AND SIMILAR FANFARE.

MUCH THE HARDEST CONDITION TO ENFORCE, HE SAID, IS THAT PERTAINING TO THE INTERNAL CHARACTER OF ANY GOVERNMENT WHICH MAY BE HELPED.

"MANY EUROPEAN NATIONS," HE ADDED, "MAY NOT HAVE WHAT WE CONSIDER TRULY DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENTS. BUT WE CANNOT THEREFORE ORDER THEM TO BECOME MORE DEMOCRATIC OR FOREGO ASSISTANCE."

"IF WE HURRY TOO FAST IN PUSHING THEM TOWARD FREER DEMOCRACY, WE MAY FORCE THE COLLAPSE OF A GOVERNMENT THAT IS RESISTING COMMUNISM."

MUNDT SAID THAT NONE OF THE NON-COMMUNIST DICTATOR NATIONS HE VISITED--AND THEY INCLUDE SPAIN AND PORTUGAL--IS "AS TOUGH" IN DENYING BASIC LIBERTIES AS THE COMMUNISTS.

"THE MOST REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT IN EUROPE IS NOT RESTRICTING FREEDOM ONE-TENTH AS MUCH AS ARE THE COMMUNISTS IN BULGARIA," HE CONTINUED.

"THE DICTATOR COUNTRIES ARE CLOSER TO BEING FREE AND THEY ARE RESISTING COMMUNISM. THAT IS THE ANSWER TO THOSE WHO SAY WE ARE NOT JUSTIFIED IN SUPPORTING SUCH GOVERNMENTS."

MD351AES

WASHINGTON, OCT. 14-(AP)-ALASKA SHOULD BE BUILT INTO A FORTRESS WITH ADDED DEFENSES ON THE ARCTIC COAST, DELEGATE BARTLETT SAID TODAY ON HIS RETURN TO WASHINGTON FROM TWO MONTHS IN THE TERRITORY.

"THE GOVERNMENT IS BUILDING A LARGE AIRFIELD AT FAIRBANKS AND PLANS ANOTHER AT NENANA BUT THESE ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE SITUATION IF WE ARE ATTACKED", BARTLETT SAID.

"NO ONE KNOWS WHAT RUSSIA IS DOING ON ITS SIDE OF THE BERING SEA BUT WE KNOW THAT SIBERIA IS HEAVILY POPULATED WITH MILLIONS OF INHABI-

TANTS WHILE ALASKA IS SPARSELY POPULATED.

"IF AN ATTACK CAME IT PROBABLY WOULD COME FROM THE NORTH AND WE SHOULD HAVE DEFENSES ON THE ARCTIC COAST."

BARTLETT TOLD A REPORTER THE HOUSING SITUATION IN THE TERRITORY IS "DESPERATE" AND THAT MANY PEOPLE COMING IN TO SETTLE ARE FORCED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE THEY CANNOT FIND HOMES OR EVEN HOTEL ROOMS.

"HOUSING IS OUR MOST PRESSING PROBLEM RIGHT NOW," HE SAID.

"IN FAIRBANKS AND ANCHORAGE IT IS WORSE THAN ANYWHERE IN THE UNITED STATES."

BARTLETT SAID HE EXPECTS HOUSE PASSAGE OF THE ALASKA STATEHOOD BILL AT THE NEXT SESSION AND HE HOPES TO BE ABLE TO GET SENATE APPROVAL BEFORE THE SESSION ENDS.

MD413AES

WASHINGTON, OCT. 14-(AP)-FORMER MONTANANS IN WASHINGTON PROPOSED TODAY THAT THEIR HOME STATE ANNEX HAWAII.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA ALUMNI ASSOCIATION HERE SENT A LETTER TO THE GOVERNOR SUGGESTING A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE STATE LEGISLATURE TO CONSIDER THE PROJECT.

THE IDEA STEMMED FROM A SPEECH BY RICHARD CRANDELL, NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE PICTURE EDITOR AND MONTANA ALUMNUS, AT THE GROUP'S AUTUMN MEETING LAST NIGHT. CRANDELL SAID SOLEMNLY THAT WHAT LAND-LOCKED MONTANA NEEDS IS A WARM WATER PORT LIKE HONOLULU.

DR. STANLEY TRACHTA, FORMERLY OF OILMONT, MONT., DECLARED MONTANA ALSO HAS WHAT HAWAII LACKS--"ALPINE SCENERY AND WINTER SPORTS."

A RESOLUTION BY ATTORNEY J. ALVA REES ASKING THE GOVERNOR TO ACT WAS ADOPTED BY ACCLAMATION.

A HOUSE-APPROVED BILL TO GIVE HAWAII STATEHOOD IN ITS OWN RIGHT IS AWAITING SENATE ACTION AT THE NEXT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

MD314AES

DODGE (150)

DETROIT, OCT. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, IN THE OPINION OF PRESIDENT JOSEPH M. DODGE OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION, CAN ACCEPT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF WORLD LEADERSHIP OR "FORFEIT TO THE WORLD'S MOST AGGRESSIVE AND UNSTABILIZING FACTOR--SOVIET RUSSIA."

"WHETHER WE WANT IT OR NOT, HISTORY APPEARS TO HAVE DELEGATED LEADERSHIP TO US," DODGE SAID LAST NIGHT IN A RADIO (CBS) REPORT ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO EUROPE. "WE ARE THE GREATEST POWER IN THE WORLD TODAY AND CAN BE ITS STABILIZING FACTOR. WE CAN ACCEPT THIS RESPONSIBILITY, OR FORFEIT IT."

REHABILITATION OF EUROPE, WHICH THE ABA PRESIDENT SAID PROBABLY WOULD REQUIRE "A DECADE OR MORE," HE DESCRIBED AS A TWO-FOLD PROBLEM. BESIDES IMMEDIATE NECESSITIES SUCH AS FUEL AND FOOD, THE CONTINENT ALSO NEEDS "THE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT NECESSARY TO A SOUND AND PROGRESSIVE ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION," DODGE DECLARED.

HOWEVER, IN GIVING AID TO EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, HE WARNED THAT "WE MUST CONTINUOUSLY PROTECT OURSELVES" AGAINST A "DANGEROUS ILLUSION OF PROSPERITY IN THIS COUNTRY."

EL253AES NM

OCT 1947



30.24- 12825

OCT 1947

WITH CIO  
BOSTON, OCT. 14-(AP)-SECRETARY OF LABOR SCHWELLENBACH SAID TODAY THE LABOR MOVEMENT SHOULD TAKE ALL ITS COMMUNISTS "BY THE SEAT OF THEIR PANTS AND THE NAP OF THEIR NECK AND THROW THEM OUT."

HE GAVE HIS VIEWS IN REPLY TO QUESTIONS BY REPORTERS AFTER HE ADDRESSED THE CIO NATIONAL CONVENTION.

SCHWELLENBACH ALSO REPEATED HIS PROPOSAL THAT CONGRESS OUTLAW THE COMMUNIST PARTY AS A POLITICAL BODY.

"I HAVEN'T RECEDED ONE INCH FROM THAT POSITION," HE SAID.

HE SAID UNIONS SHOULD BAR ALL COMMUNISTS AS MEMBERS BECAUSE THEY "TAKE ORDERS FROM ABROAD, THEIR OBJECTIVE IS REVOLUTION," AND THEY ARE ONLY USING THE LABOR MOVEMENT TO GAIN A FOOTHOLD IN THIS COUNTRY.

XA945PES

(ADVANCE) SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 14-(AP)-DR. KURT SCHUMACHER, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF GERMANY, TOLD THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR TODAY THAT ANY FURTHER DISMANTLING OF GERMAN INDUSTRIAL PLANTS WOULD PROVE CATASTROPHIC.

"THE POLICY OF DISMANTLING PLANTS IS A MOST DANGEROUS THREAT TO THE REORGANIZATION OF GERMANY AND ALL EUROPE ON A SOUND BASIS," HE SAID.

"THE DEMOCRATIC LABOR MOVEMENT IS DUTY BOUND TO STAND FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND OF THE WORKERS' JOBS," THE GERMAN POLITICAL LEADER TOLD THE AFL CONVENTION.

"ALL FURTHER APPLICATION OF THE OLD AND DANGEROUS POLICY OF DISMANTLING INDUSTRIAL PLANTS WILL PROVE CATASTROPHIC IN ITS EFFECTS FROM THE ECONOMICS, AND EVEN MORE SO, FROM THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ANGLE.

SCHUMACHER URGED THAT "THE ONSLAUGHT OF THE COMMUNIST MACHINE WITH ITS ENORMOUS FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND HORDE OF AGENTS AND FUNCTIONARIES MUST BE RESISTED WITH MUCH STRONGER FORCES THAN EVER BEFORE."

CONQUEST OF GERMANY BY COMMUNISM, HE SAID, "WOULD BE THE GRAVEST MENACE TO THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

(END ADVANCE EXPECTED FOR RELEASE BEFORE NOON TUESDAY, OCT. 14).  
CY112APS NM

CHICAGO, OCT. 14-(AP)-COL. ROBERT R. MC CORMICK, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, WILL DEPART OCT. 24 ON A SIX WEEKS FLYING TOUR OF THE FAR EAST, THE PURPOSE OF WHICH, THE TRIBUNE SAID, WOULD BE "TO SEEK NEWS AND KNOWLEDGE."

HIS ITINERARY INCLUDES THESE ARRIVALS WITH DATES:

DENVER, OCT. 24; SAN FRANCISCO, OCT. 26; HONOLULU, OCT. 28; WAKE ISLAND, NOV. 1; TOKYO, NOV. 2 FOR AN EIGHT DAY STAY; SEOUL, KOREA, NOV. 10; SHANGHAI, NOV. 13; PEIPING, NOV. 16; NANKING, NOV. 20; HONGKONG, NOV. 23; BANGKOK, NOV. 24; MANILA, NOV. 29; GUAM, DEC. 1; AND RETURN TO SAN FRANCISCO, DEC. 6.

SZ833PCS

BY MAX HALL

BOSTON, OCT 14-(AP)-THE CIO'S OFFICIAL DECLARATION ON FOREIGN POLICY CAME OUT TODAY--A PLEA FOR ALL NATIONS TO BANISH WAR TALK, USE "SELF-RESTRAINT," AND "NOT" INTERFERE WITH THE INDEPENDENCE OF OTHER PEOPLES.

THE CIO CONVENTION, NOW IN ITS SECOND DAY, IS VIRTUALLY CERTAIN TO APPROVE THE STATEMENT BEFORE THE WEEK ENDS. IT WAS ISSUED BY THE CONVENTION'S RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

THE DECLARATION CONTAINS NO BLANKET ENDORSEMENT OF AMERICAN FOREIGN

POLICY. IT STRONGLY ASSERTS THAT "THE CIO IS AN AMERICAN INSTITUTION" WITH ALLEGIANCE TO AMERICA ONLY. BUT IT SAYS AMERICANS HAVE A RIGHT TO "DISCUSS, COMMEND OR CRITICIZE" U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.

THE RESOLUTION SEEMS TO STEER SOMEWHERE BETWEEN THOSE WHO WOULD LIKE TO CRITICIZE AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY AND THOSE WHO WOULD LIKE TO CRITICIZE RUSSIA'S.

IT DOESN'T MENTION BY NAME THE "MARSHALL PLAN" OF HELPING EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO AID THEMSELVES AND ONE ANOTHER. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL WILL ADDRESS THE CONVENTION TOMORROW. THE STATEMENT DOES URGE PROMPT U.S. ACTION TO PROVIDE FOOD AND OTHER "ECONOMIC AID" TO COUNTRIES ABROAD.

AT THAT POINT APPEARS THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE:  
"WE ALSO URGE UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE SHOULD FOOD OR ANY OTHER AID GIVEN BY ANY COUNTRY BE USED AS A MEANS OF COERCING FREE BUT NEEDY PEOPLE IN THE EXERCISE OF THEIR RIGHTS OF INDEPENDENCE AND SELF-GOVERNMENT OR TO FAN THE FLAMES OF CIVIL WARFARE."

THE STATEMENT SAYS THAT IN "EVERY COUNTRY" THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE SHOULD PUT AN END TO ALL "PROPAGANDA IN FAVOR OF A NEW AR."

IT SAYS: "THE VOICES WHICH HAVE BEEN RAISED IN A FEW PLACES IN OUR COUNTRY CALLING FOR A SO-CALLED PREVENTIVE WAR ARE NOT THE VOICE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

ANOTHER BRIEF FLURRY OCCURRED YESTERDAY IN THE LONG HISTORY OF ATTEMPTS TO BRING THE CIO AND AFL TOGETHER. CIO PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY SENT A TELEGRAM TO THE AFL CONVENTION IN SAN FRANCISCO, URGING JOINT POLITICAL ACTION.

AFL PRESIDENT WILLIAM GREEN QUICKLY REJECTED THE IDEA BECAUSE OF THE OFT-REPEATED AFL POSITION THAT THE TWO BODIES MUST MERGE INTO ONE, BEFORE ANY JOINT PROGRAM CAN BE UNDERTAKEN.

A SIMILAR INVITATION WAS ACCEPTED BY ALVA F. WHITNEY, PRESIDENT OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN.

(FIRST GRAF READ XXX USE "SELF ETC")

S457AES

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 14-(AP)-ALTHOUGH IT IS TRUE THAT BRITAIN IS FIGHTING FOR ITS LIFE, "IT IS NOT GOING TO DIE," SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED KINGDOM SAID TONIGHT, ADDING THAT BRITAIN WILL GET THROUGH ITS DIFFICULTIES MORE EXPEDITIOUSLY IF IT CAN RELY ON THE STRONG ARM OF AMERICA.

SIR HARTLEY ASSURED THOSE ATTENDING THE FIRST MEETING OF THE 27TH SESSION OF THE PHILADELPHIA FORUM THAT ENGLAND WAS NOT WHOLLY COUNTING ON AMERICA TO WIN ITS BATTLES BUT ON THE STEADFAST EFFORT AND SACRIFICES OF ITS PEOPLE.

ENGLAND WILL FACE THE WORST WINTER IN ITS HISTORY THIS YEAR



BECAUSE IMPORTS WILL BE DRASTICALLY CUT OWING TO THE ACCUTE SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS IN EUROPE, SIR HARTLEY DECLARED.

FOOD HE SAID IS THE WORST PROBLEM AND ENGLAND IS SUFFERING MORE THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY. THE RATION SYSTEM THERE IS BEING REORGANIZED SO THAT MOST OF THE FOOD GOES TO CHILDREN TO KEEP THEM HEALTHY. HE NOTED THAT HERE WE HAVE ONE MEATLESS DAY AND ONE EGGLESS DAY (VOLUNTARILY) WHERE THERE THE PEOPLE GET ONLY 20 CENTS WORTH OF MEAT A WEEK AND ARE LUCKY TO GET ONE EGG A WEEK.

SPEAKING POLITICALLY, SIR HARTLEY SAID, "WE ARE A SOCIAL DEMOCRACY. WE HAVE NO INTENTION OF BEING EITHER A COMMUNISTIC OR FASCISTIC GOVERNMENT.

SIR HARTLEY SAID HE DOES NOT TAKE ALTOGETHER SO GLOOMY A VIEW OF THE RUSSIANS AS OTHER PEOPLE DO. HE SAID THAT IN BRITAIN THE PEOPLE DO NOT THINK WAR IS INEVITABLE BUT THEY KNOW THAT THE MISUNDERSTANDINGS THAT NOW EXIST MUST BE BROKEN DOWN.

EE1226AES NM

#### U.N.-TRUSTEESHIP (210)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT.14-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE APPROVED TODAY A MODIFIED RESOLUTION EXPRESSING HOPE THAT COLONIAL POWERS WILL PROPOSE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS FOR "ALL OR SOME" TERRITORIES NOT READY FOR IMMEDIATE INDEPENDENCE.

THE RESOLUTION, SUBMITTED BY INDIA AND EMBRACING MODIFICATIONS BY CHINA AND CUBA, CARRIED BY 25 TO 23 ON A ROLL CALL VOTE WITH THREE ABSTENTIONS.

IT WAS OPPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES ADMINISTERING DEPENDENT PEOPLES. DELEGATES OF SEVERAL CONTENDED IT IMPLIED A VOTE OF NON-CONFIDENCE IN THEIR ADMINISTRATIONS.

THE RESOLUTION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF MEMBERS PRESENT AND VOTING IN THE 57-NATION GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE COMMITTEE VOTE CAME AFTER SEVERAL DAYS DEBATE ON INDIA'S RESOLUTION. IN ITS FINAL FORM, IT SAID THAT ARTICLE 17 1 (C) OF THE U.N. CHARTER EMBODIED AN INTENTION THAT NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES SHOULD BE VOLUNTARILY PLACED UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP SYSTEM, WHICH "PROVIDES THE SUREST AND QUICKEST MEANS" FOR DEPENDENT PEOPLES TO ATTAIN SELF-GOVERNMENT OR INDEPENDENCE UNDER U.N. GUIDANCE.

THEREFORE, THE RESOLUTION STATED, THE ASSEMBLY HOPES THAT MEMBERS RESPONSIBLE FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SUCH TERRITORIES WILL PROPOSE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS FOR "ALL OR SOME OF SUCH TERRITORIES AS ARE NOT READY FOR IMMEDIATE SELF-GOVERNMENT."

NDAN1805PES

#### U.N.-PRESS (240)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT.14-(AP)-ADLAI STEVENSON, UNITED STATES ALTERNATE DELEGATE, TODAY DEFENDED BUDGETARY REQUESTS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION TODAY AGAINST DEMANDS BY BELGIUM AND YUGOSLAVIA FOR SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT'S 1948 BUDGET.

STEVENSON TOOK ISSUE WITH A STATEMENT BY ROLAND LEBEAU OF BELGIUM, WHO CONTENDED THAT IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE UNITED NATIONS "PUBLICITY WAS MORE HARMFUL THAN GOOD."

"IT SEEMS TO ME," STEVENSON TOLD THE BUDGETARY COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, "THAT PUBLIC INFORMATION IS IMPORTANT NOT ONLY IN REPORTING WHAT THE U.N. DOES, WHAT IT ACCOMPLISHES--UNHAPPILY ALL TOO LITTLE THUS FAR--BUT IN REPORTING WHAT IS EVEN MORE BASIC TO WORLD-WIDE

UNDERSTANDING, THAT THE U.N. EXISTS, THAT IT IS AT WORK."

JOZA VILFAN, YUGOSLAVIA, CHARGED THAT THE DEPARTMENT'S PRESS DIVISION HAD PRACTICED A "CERTAIN DISCRIMINATION" IN REPRODUCING SPEECHES MADE BY DELEGATES. HE SAID THAT ALMOST ALL OF THE STATEMENTS MADE DURING THE DEBATE IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE BY THE MAJORITY WERE REPRODUCED IN FULL, WHILE MINORITY SPEECHES, EXCEPT FOR THOSE OF RUSSIA'S ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY WERE NOT REPRODUCED.

BENJAMIN COHEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT ALL SPEECHES WERE REPRODUCED ONLY WHEN ADVANCE TEXTS ARE SUPPLIED.

COHEN SAID THAT A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT IN SALARY APPROPRIATIONS AS PROPOSED BY LEBEAU WOULD MEAN A REDUCTION OF 65 MEMBERS OF THE STAFF AND WOULD CRIPPLE MANY ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

JA1108PES

#### U.N.-NEGRO (250)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT.14-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY HAD RECEIVED AN INQUIRY FROM THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE ASKING HOW TO PRESENT A PETITION TO THE U.N. BUT THAT SO FAR NO DOCUMENT HAS BEEN FILED HERE.

THESE OFFICIALS SAID THE INQUIRY WAS FROM W.E.B. DUBOIS (CAP D CAP B), DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL RES

THESE OFFICIALS SAID THE INQUIRY WAS FROM W.E.B. DUBOIS (CAP D CAP B), DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL RESEARCH OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE, WHOSE ADDRESS WAS GIVEN IN ITS INQUIRY AS 69 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY.

THE ASSOCIATION WAS SAID TO HAVE COMMUNICATED FIRST WITH TRYGVE LIE, U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL, WITH A REQUEST THAT IT BE PERMITTED TO SEND A DEPUTATION TO SEE HIM AND PRESENT A PETITION ON THE STATUS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS OF NEGRO DESCENT.

LIE REPLIED THAT THE ASSOCIATION SHOULD ADDRESS ITS INQUIRY TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS DIVISION OF THE U.N. DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS, U.N. OFFICIALS SAID. THE INQUIRY THEN WAS DIRECTED TO JOHN HUMPHREY, DIRECTOR OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS DIVISION, WHO WAS SAID TO HAVE ADVISED THE ASSOCIATION ON PROCEDURE. NOTHING FURTHER HAS HAPPENED, U.N. OFFICIALS ADDED.

UNDER A RESOLUTION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL APPROVED LAST AUGUST, THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS WILL COMPILE A CONFIDENTIAL LIST OF SUCH COMMUNICATIONS AND PRESENT THE LIST TO THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, WHICH WILL MEET DEC. 1 IN GENEVA. MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMISSION.

U.N. OFFICIALS SAID THE PETITION DEFINITELY WOULD NOT BE CIRCULATED AMONG THE U.N. COUNTRIES.

B615PES

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT.14-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS NOW IS PROVIDING A 15-MINUTE DAILY RADIO PROGRAM TO MORE THAN 100 STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, AN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

THE PROGRAM, CALLED "THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY," IS RECORDED HERE BY A SPECIAL STAFF WHICH CUTS IN SECTIONS OF SPEECHES BY DELEGATES AND GENERAL NEWS ON U.N. ACTIVITIES.

CHRISTOPHER CROSS, RADIO LIAISON OFFICER, SAID THE PROGRAM IS BROADCAST AT 12:15 A.M. (EST) OVER THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S TRANSCONTINENTAL AIR LINE WHERE IT CAN BE PICKED UP BY MANY STATIONS ACROSS THE COUNTRY. THESE OUTLETS THEN ARE FREE TO RE-BROADCAST IT.



NIGHT LEAD U.N.-INDONESIA  
BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 14-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL ARGUED THREE HOURS TODAY WITHOUT TAKING ANY NEW ACTION ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT. A SIX-NATION CONSULAR COMMISSION HAD REPORTED EARLIER FROM BATAVIA THAT FORCES OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC INITIALLY HAD OBSERVED THE COUNCIL CEASE-FIRE ORDERS BUT THAT FIGHTING BROKE OUT AGAIN WHEN THE DUTCH CONTINUED "MOPPING-UP OPERATIONS."

DEBATE CENTERED ON A RUSSIAN DEMAND THAT BOTH SIDES WITHDRAW TO THEIR ORIGINAL POSITIONS. AUSTRALIA WANTS THE TWO FORCES TO WITHDRAW FIVE KILOMETERS (ABOUT THREE MILES) AND BRITAIN CONTENTS A THREE-NATION "GOOD OFFICES" COMMISSION SHOULD SET UP A DEMARCATION LINE BEFORE ANY ACTION IS TAKEN.

RUSSIA'S ANDREI A. GROMYKO SAID THE REPORT FROM THE CONSULS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA SHOWED "THE NETHERLANDS HAD IGNORED A DECISION TO PUT AN END TO HOSTILITIES." HE SCOFFED AT THE AUSTRALIAN SUGGESTION AND SAID "SUCH A LINE COULD BE CROSSED BY ARROWS OR BOOMERANGS, NOT TO MENTION MODERN WEAPONS."

DR. JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY OF POLAND, TAKING A DIFFERENT APPROACH, DEMANDED THAT THE CONSULAR COMMISSION "SHOULD BE RECALLED IMMEDIATELY" BECAUSE IT WAS EXPRESSING POLITICAL OPINIONS. HIS IRE WAS AROUSED BY A SECTION OF THE REPORT WHICH SAID:

"THE INFLUENTIAL CLASS OF INDONESIANS WHO NUMBER NOT MORE THAN FIVE PERCENT OF THE POPULATION ARE PRACTICALLY ALL NATIONALISTS AND SEEK SOME FORM OF INDEPENDENCE, ALTHOUGH NOT NECESSARILY SUPPORTING THE PRESENT REPUBLIC. THERE IS LITTLE HATRED OF THE DUTCH WHOSE ASSISTANCE IN RUNNING THE COUNTRY IS RECOGNIZED AS ESSENTIAL."

SYRIA WAS THE ONLY NATION TO INDICATE IT MIGHT SUPPORT RUSSIA AND POLAND, DELEGATE FARIS EL KHOURY DECLARING THAT HE WOULD AMEND THE SOVIET RESOLUTION TO CALL FOR THE RELEASE OF ALL HOSTAGES AND A GENERAL AMNESTY ON POLITICAL CRIMES.

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND BELGIUM--THE COLONIAL POWERS ON THE COUNCIL --WERE LINED UP BEHIND THE BRITISH PLAN TO WAIT AND GIVE THE GOOD OFFICES GROUP COMPOSED OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA TIME TO GET TO THE SCENE AND MAKE A FULLER REPORT. MOST OF THAT GROUP WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO THURSDAY. THE UNITED STATES DID NOT SPEAK.

THE CONSULAR REPORT BLAMED THE FAILURE OF THE COUNCIL'S AUG. 1 CEASE-FIRE ORDER ON "THE DIFFERENT INTERPRETATIONS" BY EACH SIDE, BUT ADDED:

"WHILE THE REPUBLIC GOVERNMENT ORDERED THEIR TROOPS TO REMAIN IN THEIR POSITIONS AND TO CEASE HOSTILITIES, THE NEI (DUTCH) GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED IT INCUMBENT ON THEM TO PROCEED WITH THE RESTORATION OF LAW AND ORDER WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE LINES LAID DOWN BY THEM."

THE REPORT SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF THE DUTCH ACTION "THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT DIRECTED THEIR FORCES TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AND TO OPPOSE MOVEMENTS WITHIN THE DUTCH-HELD TERRITORY."

THE COUNCIL WILL TAKE UP THE QUESTION AGAIN THURSDAY.

HJ833PES

OCT 1947  
U.N.--INDONESIAN (300)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 14-(AP)-THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S SIX-NATION CONSULAR COMMISSION REPORTED FROM BATAVIA TODAY THAT INDONESIAN FORCES INITIALLY HAD OBSERVED THE UNITED NATIONS "CEASE-FIRE" ORDERS BUT THAT THE FIGHTING BROKE OUT AGAIN WHEN THE DUTCH CONTINUED "MOPPING-UP OPERATIONS."

THE COMMISSION'S REPORT, WHICH WAS TRANSMITTED THROUGH THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, BLAMED THE FAILURE OF THE "CEASE-FIRE" ORDERS ON "THE DIFFERENT INTERPRETATIONS" BY EACH SIDE, BUT WENT ON TO SAY:

"WHILE THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT ORDERED THEIR TROOPS TO REMAIN IN THEIR POSITIONS AND TO CEASE HOSTILITIES, THE NEI (DUTCH) GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED IT INCUMBENT ON THEM TO PROCEED WITH THE RESTORATION OF LAW AND ORDER WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE LINES LAID DOWN BY THEM."

AS A RESULT OF THE DUTCH ACTION, THE REPORT SAID, "THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT DIRECTED THEIR FORCES TO DEFEND THEMSELVES AND TO OPPOSE MOVEMENTS WITHIN DUTCH-HELD TERRITORY."

THE CONSULAR COMMISSION IN JAVA IS MADE UP OF THE CONSULS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, CHINA, BELGIUM AND AUSTRALIA. IT WAS ASKED TO REPORT ON OBSERVANCE AND VIOLATIONS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S TWO CEASE-FIRE ORDERS ISSUED IN AUGUST.

THE CONSULAR REPORT WAS RECEIVED AS THE SECURITY COUNCIL PREPARED TO MEET AT 3 P.M. (EST) TO RESUME DEBATE ON THE DUTCH-INDONESIAN CONFLICT.

MEANWHILE, PAUL VAN ZEELAND OF BELGIUM AND THREE MEMBERS OF THE U.N. SECRETARIAT PLANNED TO LEAVE NEW YORK AT 11 P.M. (EST) BY AIR FOR SAN FRANCISCO ON THE FIRST LEG OF A TRIP TO THE EAST INDIES AS A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL'S THREE-NATION "GOOD OFFICES" COMMITTEE.

THE U.S. MEMBER, FRANK P. GRAHAM, AND FIVE MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT WERE EXPECTED TO LEAVE NEW YORK AT NOON TOMORROW BY AIR.

THE COMBINED PARTY PLANNED TO LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO THURSDAY FOR AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, AND SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, ON THE SECOND STAGE OF ITS JOURNEY. AT SYDNEY THE PARTY WILL BE JOINED BY THE AUSTRALIAN MEMBER, JUSTICE RICHARD KIRBY, FOR THE FIRST MEETING.

W107PES

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., OCT. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY PROBABLY WILL GO INTO PLENARY SESSION NEXT MONDAY TO DEBATE THE GREEK-BALKANS CASE, AN OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

THE 57-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE YESTERDAY COMPLETED ITS ACTION ON THE ISSUE BY VOTING DOWN A RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL FROM GREECE.

THE COMMITTEE REPORT TO THE ASSEMBLY CARRIES ONLY AN APPROVED U.S. RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD PROVIDE FOR CREATION OF A 11-NATION WATCH DOG COMMISSION AND INDIRECTLY CONDEMNS YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA FOR AIDING GREEK GUERRILLAS FIGHTING THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT THEY WILL REINTRODUCE THEIR REJECTED RESOLUTION ON THE ASSEMBLY FLOOR.

B1115AES



NIGHT LEAD U. N. -- PALESTINE (300)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 14-(AP)-THE ARAB COUNTRIES, IN THE FACE OF ALMOST CERTAIN DEFEAT ON PALESTINE, BEGAN THEIR LAST-ROUND BATTLE TODAY AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR ENDORSING THE PROPOSED PARTITION OF THE HOLY LAND. THE OPENING ARAB ATTACK TOUCHED ONLY LIGHTLY ON RUSSIA, WHICH ALSO SUPPORTS PARTITION.

DR. FARID ZEIN ED-DIN, SYRIAN MINISTER TO MOSCOW, OPENED THE NEW AND SEEMINGLY HOPELESS FIGHT, WITH A 75-MINUTE SPEECH, MOST OF WHICH WAS DIRECTED AGAINST THE UNITED STATES AND ZIONISM.

THE ARAB FIGHT WAS EXPECTED TO BE CARRIED ON TOMORROW BY CAMILLE CHAMOUN, LEBANESE DELEGATE, IN ANOTHER SPEECH.

THE SYRIAN SPEECH FOLLOWED A CAUCUS OF THE SIX ARAB DELEGATIONS LAST NIGHT TO CONSIDER WHAT POLICY THEY WOULD TAKE AS A RESULT OF U.S. AND RUSSIAN SUPPORT OF THE PARTITION PLAN.

WHILE BLAMING THE UNITED STATES FOR AGGRAVATING THE PALESTINE SITUATION, ZEIN ED-DIN AVOIDED ANY CRITICISM OF RUSSIA. HIS ONLY MENTION OF THE SOVIET STAND WAS A BRIEF REFERENCE TO RUSSIA'S "WISHFUL THINKING."

ZEIN ED-DIN TOLD THE 57-NATION PALESTINE COMMITTEE OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY THAT "ZIONISM HAS FORMED A BRIDGEHEAD IN PALESTINE WHICH IS BEING CONSTANTLY FED BY MONEY FROM ABROAD."

MOST OF THIS MONEY, HE ADDED, CAME FROM AMERICA.

HE SAID THERE WERE SIX TIMES MORE JEWS IN NEW YORK STATE THAN IN PALESTINE, AND ASKED WHETHER THE UNITED STATES WOULD AGREE TO THE PARTITION OF NEW YORK INTO A SEPARATE JEWISH STATE.

THE SYRIAN DELEGATE CHARGED THAT CREATION OF A VOLUNTEER INTERNATIONAL FORCE TO KEEP ORDER IN PALESTINE, AS SUGGESTED BY U.S. DELEGATE HERSCHEL V. JOHNSON, WOULD RESULT IN WAR.

THIS FORCE, HE WENT ON, WOULD CONSIST LARGELY OF "MERCENARIES XXX PAID BY AMERICA."

OTHER PALESTINE DEVELOPMENTS INCLUDED A JOINT SWEDISH-AMERICAN RESOLUTION PROPOSING CREATION OF A SUBCOMMITTEE TO DRAFT DETAILED PARTITION PLANS BY OCT. 27 FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE 57-NATION PALESTINE COMMITTEE.

BD829PES

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 14-(AP)-CHARLES RATNE, EDITOR OF THE SAUK CENTRE (MINN.) HERALD, AND FORMER MANAGING EDITOR OF THE FAR EAST EDITION OF THE ARMY NEWSPAPER "YANK," ARRIVED TODAY AT UNITED NATIONS HEAD-QUARTERS AS AN OFFICIAL OBSERVER OF SAUK CENTRE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE U.N. IS A "GOING CONCERN."

HE WAS CHOSEN BY THE CITIZENS OF SAUK CENTRE, AN ASSOCIATE SAID, TO WATCH THE WORK OF THE U.N. FOR A WEEK.

THE CAMPAIGN IN WHICH HE WAS CHOSEN WAS CONDUCTED BY THE MINNESOTA CHAPTER OF UNITED WORLD FEDERALISTS WITH THE PURPOSE, THE FEDERALISTS ORGANIZATION SAID, OF CONVINCING PEOPLE THAT THE U.N. CHARTER NEEDS CHANGING INTO A WORLD GOVERNMENT FORM. THE SAUK CENTRE PEOPLE WERE SAID TO BE WAITING FOR RATNE'S REPORT BEFORE DECIDING FOR OR AGAINST WORLD GOVERNMENT.

THE UNITED WORLD FEDERALISTS, INC., HAS ITS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK CITY. IT IS DEDICATED TO "WORLD GOVERNMENT WITH LIMITED POWERS ADEQUATE TO PREVENT WAR."

ND758PES

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE CLEARED THE DECKS FOR MARSHALL'S PROPOSAL YESTERDAY BY TURNING DOWN BY AN OVERWHELMING VOTE RUSSIA'S DEMANDS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ALL BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL FROM GREECE. THE SOVIET UNION ALSO WAS BEATEN ON APPEALS FOR U.N. SUPERVISION OVER ECONOMIC AID TO GREECE UNDER THE TRUMAN PROGRAM AND FOR THE U.N. TO LAY THE BLAME FOR GREEK BORDER DISORDERS ON THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND GREECE.

A57

THE FINAL VOTE ON THE WHOLE RUSSIAN RESOLUTION COVERING THESE POINTS WAS 40 TO 6, WITH 11 ABSTAINING. ONLY THE SOVIET UKRAINE, WHITE RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND SUPPORTED VISHINSKY

THE ENIRE BALKAN CASE WILL G

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VISHINSKY.

THE ENTIRE BALKAN CASE WILL GO TO THE FLOOR OF THE FULL ASSEMBLY LATER IN THE SESSION. DELEGATES THERE WILL ACT FORMALLY ON THE COMMITTEE'S 36 TO 6 APPROVAL OF AN AMERICAN RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A U.N. WATCHDOG COMMISSION IN THE BALKANS. THIS RESOLUTION ALSO TAKES NOTE OF THE FACT THAT A PREVIOUS SECURITY COUNCIL INVESTIGATING COMMISSION FOUND YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA GUILTY OF AIDING GREEK GUERRILLAS FIGHTING THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT.

THERE WAS LITTLE DOUBT THAT RUSSIA WOULD REINTRODUCE DEBATE ON HER BALKAN RESOLUTION IN THE FULL-ASSEMBLY TOO.

ML637AES

LAKE SUCCESS--THIRD ADD SECOND (CORRECT) LEAD UNITED NATIONS

VISHINSKY SAID THE AIM OF THE UNITED STATES WAS "TO CREATE A NEW ORGAN TO WEAKEN THE UNITED NATIONS AND CIRCUMVENT THE SECURITY COUNCIL." HE SAID THAT IT WAS NO ACCIDENT THAT THIS PROPOSAL CAME ALONG WITH OTHERS TO "LIQUIDATE" THE VETO.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES WAS SEEKING TO CAMOUFLAGE ITS TRUE AIMS IN SPONSORING WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS "THIS NOTORIOUS INTERIM COMMITTEE" (THE "LITTLE ASSEMBLY"). HE NOTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD DROPPED FROM THE TITLE OF ITS PROPOSAL ALL REFERENCE TO PEACE AND SECURITY.

VISHINSKY SAID DULLES HAD EXPRESSED HOPE THAT SOME OF RUSSIA'S OBJECTIONS TO THE PLAN MIGHT BE REMOVED AFTER MORE THOROUGH STUDY. THE RUSSIAN THEN SAID THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF RUSSIA CHANGING HER POSITION.

TURNING TO THE SECTION OF THE U.S. PLAN WHICH WOULD GIVE THE "LITTLE ASSEMBLY" POWERS TO INVESTIGATE INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES, VISHINSKY CHARGED THAT THIS OBVIOUSLY WOULD PUT THE NEW BODY IN "COMPETITION" WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THIS, HE SAID, WAS "INADMISSIBLE."

AUSTRALIA'S MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, DR. HERBERT V. EVATT, TOOK THE FLOOR IMMEDIATELY TO CHALLENGE VISHINSKY.

EVATT DECLARED THAT ATTACKS ON THE MOTIVES OF OTHER DELEGATES ARE BECOMING "STALE."

EVATT, ONE OF THE LEADING OPPONENTS OF THE VETO, DECLARED THAT THE



BIG PROBLEM WAS NOT AN OVERCROWDED ASSEMBLY AGENDA, AS VISHINSKY SAID, BUT WHETHER ANYTHING COULD BE DONE TO CORRECT THE SITUATION CAUSED BY REPEATED VETOES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

EVATT SAID IT WAS THE ASSEMBLY'S DUTY TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE FAILINGS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE U.S. PROPOSAL PROVIDED AN OPPORTUNITY.

THE DEBATE WAS RECESSED UNTIL 11 A.M. (EST) TOMORROW. #

THIRD LEAD UNITED NATIONS

BY LARRY HAUCK

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 14-(AP)-RUSSIA TODAY CALLED SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL'S PROGRAM TO OVERHAUL UNITED NATIONS PEACE-KEEPING MACHINERY A "FARCE" AND DECLARED IT WOULD UNDERMINE THE U.N. BY ENCOURAGING "WARMONGERS AND WAR PROPAGANDISTS."

IN A BITTER DENUNCIATION OF THE U.S. PLAN, COUPLED WITH ANOTHER LONG ATTACK ON "WARMONGERING," RUSSIA ACCUSED THE AMERICAN DELEGATION OF TRYING TO "STEAMROLLER" A PROGRAM WHICH WAS DESCRIBED AS "A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE (U.N.) CHARTER."

SOVIET CHIEF DELEGATE XXX SECOND GRAF SECOND LEAD (A145UN).  
GH109PES NM

U N- ECONOMIC (150)

LAKE SUCCESS, OCT. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON ECONOMICS APPROVED THE PRINCIPLES OF THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMY TODAY IN A SERIES OF VOTES WHICH LEFT THE SLAV NATIONS STANDING ALONE ON THE BASIC ISSUE.

THE VOTES CAME ON A POLISH RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD HAVE HAD THE MEMBER STATES OF THE UNITED NATIONS "MAKE USE OF THE MACHINERY OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN SETTLING FUNDAMENTAL INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS."

IN DEBATE WHICH LASTED OVER SEVERAL SESSIONS, DR. OSCAR LANGE OF POLAND SAID THE MARSHALL PLAN WOULD DIVIDE EUROPE IN TWO AND WOULD SET UP AN "ARTIFICIAL" REGION OF WESTERN EUROPE WHICH WOULD HAVE TO TURN TO THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE FOR THE COAL AND FOOD IT MIGHT BETTER OBTAIN IN EASTERN EUROPE.

THE PLAN WAS DEFENDED BY WILLARD L. THORP OF THE UNITED STATES

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STATE DEPARTMENT CHIEF OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, WHO SAID THE PLAN FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-DEVASTATED NATIONS WAS "CLEARLY WITHIN THE OBJECTIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS" FOR THE GENERAL WELL BEING OF THE MEMBER STATES.

GH109PES

End

Oct. 14, 1947



# AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE IN DANGER, MARSHALL WARNS CIO DELEGATES

## Union Asks Swift Action On Aiding Europe After Secretary's Plea

CIO seeks unity of action among labor groups. . . . . Page 4

Boston, Oct. 15 (AP)—The CIO tonight called for "prompt action" on European aid after hearing Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, declare such a move was urgent because the world faces "actual disappearance of the western civilization on which American living is based."

CIO leaders spoke in support of American foreign policy, without a single dissenter, and the convention unanimously favored aid which the CIO president, Philip Murray, said "would go beyond the Marshall plan if necessary."

### 'Council Table' Place Asked

The two-hour discussion followed Marshall's declaration that food and coal are "immediate requirements for Europe."

Marshall told the convention that "the basic problem of world recovery is production," and Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, followed that with his assertion that "the power of American economy must be geared to human needs."

Reuther asked, however, that labor be given a place "at the council tables in Washington . . . that labor be drawn into active participation in carrying out foreign policy."

### Text Of Marshall Address

The text of Secretary Marshall's address follows:

This is my first opportunity as Secretary of State to discuss our foreign policy before a special gathering of American labor. You have an important part to play in the determination of that foreign policy, and especially in making it

effective.

Everyone agrees, I think, that labor plays a vital part in the functioning of the modern state.

If labor can be confused or embittered, if labor can be made to lose faith in the community of which it forms a part, then the core of any national society is threatened.

The enemies of democracy know this; and it explains the efforts they make to undermine the confidence of the labor element in the stability of our institutions and the soundness of our traditions.

I am confident of American labor's reaction to efforts made to disrupt the structure of our society in the domestic field. But the problems of foreign relations are in their very nature remote from the American scene and are more easily distorted.

### "Ideological Generalities"

For this reason I wish to outline certain of the fundamental considerations which I believe are important to an understanding of the American position today.

There is a danger that the individual man, whose well-being is the chief concern of all democratic policies, foreign or domestic, is being lost sight of in the welter of ideological generalities and slogans which fill the air.

Generalities are frequently accepted as gospel truth without even a superficial examination of the validity of their basic tenets.

Often they are intended to obscure the basic issue, which, as I see it today, is simply whether or not men are to be left free to organize their social, political and economic existence in accordance with their desires; or whether they are to have their lives arranged and dictated for them by small groups of men who have arrogated to themselves this arbitrary power.

This issue is as old as recorded history. But in the world today it has assumed more menacing proportions than ever before. The great enemy of democracy has always been the concentration of arbitrary power in a few hands.

### Stresses Civil Liberties

The particular theory used as a justification for the suppression and eventual elimination of civil

liberties varies with the times. All such theories, however, contain within themselves the greatest of all historical fallacies—that in human affairs the end justifies the means.

I do not have to point out to this convention that the rights of labor and the hope and possibility of fur-

ther gains for labor are absolutely dependent upon the preservation of civil liberties.

The issue is not one of political labels, but whether or not civil liberties, the right of criticism and right of recall of individuals elected to governmental responsibility remain intact.

No section of the American population has a more vital stake in the presentation of free institutions in the world than has American labor.

For, among the first victims of any dictatorial regime, and notably of the police state, is the right of labor to organize itself for the protection of its interests.

### Cites European Situation

It is rather trite to say that the world is now a small place, but that is a fact and what happens in distant places affects our affairs and our lives inevitably, often very quickly, and sometimes most seriously. The present situation in Europe is definitely of the last-mentioned character.

The basic problem of world recovery is production. Production of course involves other critical factors—food, fuel, housing and communications, for example, not to mention political influences or controls.

With reference to the situation in Europe, at the present moment the dominant factors are food and coal. Problems of foreign exchange, dollar shortages as now expressed, are heavily involved in the dilemma. I repeat that the immediate requirements at this time are food and coal.

Europe is entering on another long winter. As has already been described by numerous observers and authorities, the situation is precarious.

Outside assistance is absolutely necessary to prevent a really dangerous deterioration in health and morale before any carefully determined long-range program can possibly be put into effect.

### "Urgent Necessity"

There now exists the urgent necessity for positive interim measures to prevent a fatal deterioration in Europe—political, economic and psychological—before Congress has sufficient time to consider and act upon a possible long-range plan for American assistance.

The present food-saving plan is one such interim measure. The committees of Congress, which are

being scheduled to meet in November, will undoubtedly consider others. Meanwhile, the Administration will do all within its limited power to lend assistance.

These measures alone will not

suffice. They are but a step—an all-important step to prevent a collapse this winter.

When I made a public statement at Harvard on June 5 last, it was plainly evident that a situation had developed where we must immediately choose between two lines of action—either to concern ourselves solely with our own internal affairs despite our heavy commitments in Germany, Austria and Italy, while Europe suffered a complete political and economic demoralization; or we must take action to assist Europe in avoiding a disastrous disintegration with tragic consequences for the world.

### Plan Submitted

Therefore, the suggestion was made that the European countries, under the pressure of the dilemma which faced them, should join together in working out a mutual basis of co-operation for their own rehabilitation and should determine, on a businesslike basis, the degree and character of the outside assistance they calculated would be urgently needed over and above what was humanly possible for them to accomplish for themselves.

We have now reached the point where sixteen nations have submitted a preliminary plan, both as to their own agreed actions and as to what outside assistance they feel will be necessary in the next four or five years.

At the same time, our resources have been reviewed in order that no step might be taken which would involve an unwelcome drain on our economy. The European plan is now under study by the various agencies of the Government concerned and by the special groups which were formed by direction of the President.

### Committees To Meet

Certain committees of Congress have planned to meet in a few

weeks to consider, first, the measures which may immediately be necessary, and later, the proposal soon to be submitted by the Government for assistance in the long-range rehabilitation of Europe.

Whatever form the proposal may take, we must be assured that the participating countries will make every possible effort to reach the production rates they have set for themselves and that they will make the necessary fiscal reforms.

We have great admiration for the

fortitude displayed by the people of these countries under prolonged conditions of want and extreme hardship. But the present situation requires more than stoical, even heroic endurance.

I repeat that basically the present problem of world recovery is one of production. And I add the comment that increased production emphatically demands harder work, and that in turn demands more, not less food.

### "Very Special Position"

The productivity of American farms and factories is of tremendous concern to the entire world. For that and other reasons we occupy a very special position in the world, which carries with it a heavy responsibility which cannot be avoided, even if we might wish to do so.

Therefore, we must face the facts. The United States stands in the midst of a highly critical world period. The situation involves dangers which affect every American alike. It would be a great folly to assume that we can stand aloof or that we can straddle the issue.

A very distinguished American recently stated that "no private program and no public policy, in any sector of our national life, can now escape from the compelling fact that it is not framed with reference to the world it is framed

with perfect futility." What endangers the United States endangers all of us—labor, industry and agriculture alike.

Because the economic stability of Europe is essential to the political stability of Europe, it is of tremendous importance to us, to our peace and security, and is equally important to the entire world.

### "A Difficult Business"

We are faced with the danger of the actual disappearance of the characteristics of western civilization on which our Government and our manner of living are based.

We are proceeding in a determined campaign which has for its purpose world stability—a condition absolutely necessary to world peace. It is a difficult business. It requires infinite patience and a constant effort to understand the other fellow's point of view.

But it definitely requires cool calculation and great determination. Hasty judgments and short-range thinking need to be avoided.

Above all things, a regard for the American tradition is required, the typical American readiness to assist those in need of help, to discount vicious propaganda and outrageous criticism, and in the end to seek only to do what is right, so far as we can determine the right.

# Text of Marshall Address to CIO

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON—The prepared text of the address by George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, to the convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations here today follows:

This is my first opportunity as Secretary of State to discuss our foreign policy before a special gathering of American labor. You have an important part to play in the determination of that foreign policy, and especially in making it effective.

Everyone agrees, I think, that labor plays a vital part in the functioning of the modern state. If labor can be confused or embittered, if labor can be made to lose faith in the community of which it forms a part, then the core of any national society is threatened. The enemies of democracy know this; and it explains the efforts they make to undermine the confidence of the labor element in the stability of our institutions and the soundness of our traditions.

I am confident of American labor's reaction to efforts made to disrupt the structure of our society in the domestic field. But the problems of foreign relations are in their very nature remote from the American scene and are more easily distorted. For this reason I wish to outline certain of the fundamental considerations which I believe are important to an understanding of the American position today.

There is a danger that the individual man, whose well-being is the chief concern of all democratic policies, foreign or domestic, is being lost sight of in the welter of ideological generalities and slogans which fill the air. Generalities are frequently accepted as gospel truth without even a superficial examination of the validity of their basic tenets. Often they are intended to obscure the basic issue, which, as I see it today, is simply whether or not men are to be left free to organize their social, political and economic existence in accordance with their desires; or whether they are to have their lives arranged and dictated for them by small groups of men who have arrogated to themselves this arbitrary power.

### Threat Old, But More Menacing

This issue is as old as recorded history. But in the world today it has assumed more menacing pro-

portions than ever before. The great enemy of democracy has always been the concentration of arbitrary power in a few hands.

The particular theory used as a justification for the suppression and eventual elimination of civil liberties varies with the times. All such theories, however, contain within themselves the greatest of all historical fallacies, that in human affairs the end justifies the means.

I do not have to point out to this convention that the rights of labor and the hope and possibility of further gains for labor are absolutely dependent upon the preservation of civil liberties. The issue is not one of political labels, but whether or not civil liberties, the right of criticism and right of recall of individuals elected to governmental responsibility, remain intact.

No section of the American population has a more vital stake in the preservation of free institutions in the world than has American labor. For, among the first victims of any dictatorial regime, and notably of the police

state, is the right of labor to organize itself for the protection of its interests.

It is rather trite to say that the world is now a small place but that is a fact and what happens in distant places affects our affairs and our lives inevitably, often very quickly, and sometimes most seriously. The present situation in Europe is definitely of the last-mentioned character.

### Production Basic Problem

The basic problem of world recovery is production. Production of course involves other critical factors—food, fuel, housing and communications, for example, not to mention political influences or controls. With reference to the situation in Europe, at the present moment the dominant factors are food and coal. Problems of foreign exchange, dollar shortages as now expressed, are heavily involved in the dilemma. I repeat that the immediate requirements at this time are food and coal.

Europe is entering on another long winter. As has already been described by numerous observers and authorities, the situation is precarious. Outside assistance is absolutely necessary to prevent a really dangerous deterioration in health and morals before any carefully determined long-range



program can possibly be put into effect.

There now exists the urgent necessity for positive interim measures to prevent a fatal deterioration in Europe—political, economic and psychological—before Congress has sufficient time to consider and act upon a possible long-range plan for American assistance.

The present food-saving plan is one such interim measure. The committees of Congress, which are being scheduled to meet in November, will undoubtedly consider others. Meanwhile, the administration will do all within its limited power to lend assistance.

These measures alone will not suffice. They are but a step—an all-important step to prevent a collapse this winter.

#### Crisis Seen In June

When I made a public statement at Harvard on June 5 last, it was plainly evident that a situation had developed where we must immediately choose between two lines of action—either to concern ourselves solely with our own internal affairs, despite our heavy commitments in Germany, Austria and Italy, while Europe suffered a complete political and economic demoralization; or we must take action to assist Europe in avoiding a disastrous disintegration with tragic consequences for the world.

Therefore, the suggestion was made that the European countries, under the pressure of the dilemma which faced them, should join together in working out a mutual basis of cooperation for their own rehabilitation and should determine, on a business-like basis, the degree and character of the outside assistance they calculated would be urgently needed over and above what was humanly possible for them to accomplish for themselves.

We have now reached the point where sixteen nations have submitted a preliminary plan, both as to their own agreed actions and as to what outside assistance they feel will be necessary in the next four or five years. At the same time, our resources have been reviewed in order that no step might be taken which would involve an unwise drain on our economy. The European plan is now under study by the various agencies of the Government concerned and by the special groups which were formed by direction of the President. Certain committees of Congress have planned to meet in a few weeks to consider, first the measures which may immediately be necessary, and later the proposal soon to be submitted by the Government for assistance in the long-range rehabilitation of Europe.

Whatever form the proposal may take we must be assured

that the participating countries will make every possible effort to reach the production rates they have set for themselves and that they will make the necessary fiscal reforms. We have great admiration for the fortitude displayed by the people of these countries under prolonged conditions of want and extreme hardship. But the present situation requires more than stoical, even heroic, endurance. I repeat that basically the present problem of world recovery is one of production. And I add the comment that increased production emphatically demands harder work, and that in turn demands more, not less food.

#### 'We Must Face the Facts'

The productivity of American farms and factories is of tremendous concern to the entire world. For that and other reasons we occupy a very special position in the world which carries with it a heavy responsibility which cannot be avoided, even if we might wish to do so.

Therefore we must face the facts. The United States stands in the midst of a highly critical world period. The situation involves dangers which affect every American alike. It would be a great folly to assume that we can stand aloof or that we can straddle the issue. A very distinguished American recently stated that "no private program and no public policy, in any sector of our national life, can now escape from the compelling fact that if it is not framed with reference to the world it is framed with perfect futility."

What endangers the United States endangers all of us—labor, industry and agriculture alike. Because the economic stability of Europe is essential to the political stability of Europe, it is of tremendous importance to us, to our peace and security, and it is equally important to the entire world. We are faced with the danger of the actual disappearance of the characteristics of Western civilization on which our government and our manner of living are based.

We are proceeding in a determined campaign which has for its purpose world stability, a condition absolutely necessary to world peace. It is a difficult business. It requires infinite patience and a constant effort to understand the other fellow's point of view. But it definitely requires cool calculation and great determination. Hasty judgments and short range thinking need to be avoided.

Above all things a regard for the American tradition is required, the typical American readiness to assist those in need of help, to discount vicious propaganda and outrageous criticism, and in the end to seek only to do what is right, so far as we can determine the right.

## Trans-Jordan Held Seeking Pact Change

London, Oct. 15 (AP)—Newspapers prominently displayed Beirut dispatches today saying Prime Minister Samir Pasha Rifai of Trans-Jordan might come to London soon to negotiate a drastic revision of a 1946 treaty giving Great Britain the right to maintain troops there.

"We have no word from Trans-Jordan suggesting she would like the treaty revised," a spokesman for the Foreign Office said, "nor do we know of any proposal for her Prime Minister to fly here."

#### Britain Pays For Rights

Great Britain pays \$8,000,000 a year for exclusive base rights in the Arab country which borders Palestine. The treaty is for 25 years.

Diplomats guessed that Trans-Jordan finally had yielded to Arab League pressure to break with Great Britain so that Arab states would be able to complete their military encirclement of Palestine. The Arab League has been consulting in Beirut, Lebanon, on measures to deal with the Palestine situation.

#### Arab Threats Discounted

Elsewhere in Whitehall (Government) circles, informants generally ruled out the imminence of concerted Arab military action against Palestine, suggesting that the "threatening" declarations of the Arab League spokesmen in Beirut had a "political rather than a strategic significance."

An informant with good Foreign Office contacts called it a "war of nerves" and cited the absence of military movements in the Middle East, despite the publication of purported troop movements in Syria, Lebanon and Egypt.

Experts of the Foreign, Colonial and War offices were reported consulting on the physical aspects of an early British withdrawal from Palestine.

## Tydings Reports Some Visible Improvement In Europe

London, Oct. 15 (AP)—Senator Tydings (D., Md.) said today he had found a "good deal of visible improvement" in European living conditions since he visited the continent in the summer of 1946.

"But they are still a long, long, long way from economic and political health," he said upon arriving here after a 22-day aerial tour which took him to Germany, Austria, Trieste, Italy, Greece, Switzerland, the Low Countries and France.

"In this torn world we have to be grateful for small improvements," he added.

Tydings, a member of the Senate Appropriations and Armed Services Committees, remained non-committal on the necessity for calling a special congressional session this year to consider secretary of State Marshall's aid-Europe plan.

But he said it would be wise to bring back to Washington the key House and Senate committees before January to weigh the foreign financial requirement and thus speed final disposition of the program.

Tydings declined to sum up his conclusions on just what course the United States should take. He said that his luggage was packed with data collected from Government leaders of many countries, from military chiefs, from the people themselves.

"I'm too close to it now," he said. "I want to sit down and analyze it before issuing any formal statement."

## Big 4 Unit To Hear Views On Colonies

London, Oct. 15 (AP)—The four-power Foreign Ministers' Deputies Council agreed unanimously today on a set of rules for hearing the views of nineteen other governments interested in the future of Italy's colonial empire.

The four deputies agreed:

To invite the nineteen governments to say within a fortnight whether they wanted to submit oral or written statements concerning Tripolitania, Cyrenaica, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland.

#### To Complete Hearings

To complete their hearings by the time an investigating commission visiting the colonies ends its tour.

To limit the views of the nine-

teen governments strictly to questions on disposal of the colonies.

To give the interested governments the opportunity to study and comment on the commission's reports on conditions in the four colonies.

Allow the interested governments the right to appeal to the Council of Foreign Ministers in the event of "exceptional circumstances."

## PREDICTS NEW CUT IN BRITISH IMPORTS

London, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—An authoritative Government source said today that neither freeing the rest of the United States loan to Britain nor any assurance that the Marshall plan would be in operation by June could keep Britain from having to make more "substantial cuts" in its dollar purchases. Deeper slices in British buying from the dollar area, he said, would "quite likely" be made before the end of this year.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Economics Minister, last week told a news conference that Britain "probably can get through" until June without an economic breakdown if assured the Marshall plan would be providing dollar aid by then, because with that assurance this country would feel free to dip more lavishly into its reserves of gold, which it already has begun to sell.

The source forecasting deeper cuts in dollar buying said Britain would not ask for interim aid before action on the Marshall plan.

The British source said Sir Wilfred Eady, British Treasury negotiator, would return to Washington "probably" before November 30, but that the date of his departure depended upon the renegotiation of sterling convertibility agreements with other nations.

Once those agreements are completed, he said, Britain will be in position to convert sterling in a limited way, opening the way to loosening up the \$400,000,000 still remaining in the \$3,750,000,000 United States loan.

## Stalin Vacationing In Black Sea Area

London, Oct. 15 (AP)—Prime Minister Stalin was reported by the Moscow radio to be vacationing today in the Black Sea area.

Stalin's absence from Moscow was disclosed in a Soviet broadcast which said that the Prime Minister had received eight members of a British Parliament delegation at a "reception in the area of Sochi," a Black Sea resort.

Stalin spent a prolonged vacation in the Sochi area following the end of the war, when there were widespread but unconfirmed reports that the 68-year-old Prime Minister was seriously ill.

## CROWN GEMS BACK IN LONDON TOWER

London, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—Britain's crown jewels were back in the Tower of London today after being kept in hiding since the early years of the war.

Under heavy guard, they were moved in a van yesterday from Garrard's, two-century old crown jewelers and goldsmiths, where they had been since they were removed from their wartime hiding spot at Windsor Castle in 1945.

#### Eire Boosts Food Subsidies

Dublin, Eire, Oct. 15 (AP)—Prime Minister DeValera's Government tonight announced food subsidies would be increased by £5,764,000 (\$23,056,000) to a new high of £10,400,000 (\$41,600,000) under an emergency budget designed to beat inflation and the high cost of living.

## Farben N.Y. Unit 'Got U.S. Data For Hitler'

Nuernberg, Oct. 15 (AP)—The prosecution in the trial here of 23 directors of I. A. Farbenindustrie displayed documents today to show

that the firm's New York subsidiary, the Chemnyco Corporation, combed the United States in peacetime for information helpful to Hitler's war plans.

The records showed that the parent company paid Chemnyco \$20,000 monthly for this service.

Chemnyco was established in the United States in 1928 as a committee on political economics, but in 1931 it became a formal business enterprise to supply Germany with information on financial and industrial conditions, the United States Justice Department's economic warfare section has reported.

#### Panama Canal Data

Typical of information relayed to the parent firm were reports from the United States Bureau of Mines on mineral reserves in Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Balkans in 1938, the prosecution said. In that same year, two Farben representatives from Germany inspected American airplane plants with War Department approval.

The files displayed in court also included information on approaches to the Panama Canal which had been sent to Farben.

As part of its economic spy system, Farben, in an official report, noted that Chemnyco had been instructed to step up its inquiry into aviation gasoline produced in the United States, commenting that "systematic reports on this with technical details are of decisive importance."

#### Oil-Processing Information

Farben complimented its subsidiary, the files showed, for forwarding data on revolutionary changes in oil processing in America. That information was obtained by Chemnyco through its agreements with American oil companies, the prosecution said.

Documents dated in 1940, after the subjugation of France and the Low Countries and at the height of the Battle of Britain, were introduced to show Chemnyco was relaying gasoline-processing information to them.

The United States Government's study of cartels was also introduced in the trial to show that as early as 1937 Farben agents were relaying military and naval information to the German General Staff.



## EISENHOWER AID SOUGHT

### 11 Germany General Want Testimony on Use of Hostages

NUREMBERG, Germany, Oct. 15 (AP)—A German attorney today asked permission to obtain written testimony from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, United States Army Chief of Staff, in defense of eleven German generals on trial before an American war crimes court. The court has not ruled on the request.

Dr. Hans Laternser, the attorney, said he wanted to ask General Eisenhower if it was not international custom in war to take and execute civilian hostages as the German defendants were accused of doing.

Dr. Laternser said he was informed that General Eisenhower had issued an order authorizing Allied forces to "take hostages from a civilian population as a guarantee that the people will obey orders of the military government" and empowered courts martial to sentence such hostages to death.

### Kaiser Stepson Appeals Court-Martial Sentence

Berlin, Oct. 15 (AP)—Prince Ferdinand Schoenaich-Carolath, 34, stepson of Germany's last Kaiser, has filed an appeal from a British military court sentence of nine months' imprisonment on a charge of lying to conceal his membership in the Nazi party, it was announced today. No date has been set for the hearing.

The court convicted the prince after evidence was introduced from Nazi party files that he joined the party in 1932.

The court held that he falsified this when filling out a military government de-Nazification questionnaire last year.

### Hungary Signs Pact With The Yugoslavs

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Oct. 15 (AP)—Hungarian Premier Lajos Dinnyes told a news conference today that he and his Cabinet had signed a "cultural agreement" with the Yugoslav Government.

Details of the agreement were not given immediately. Dinnyes said Hungary would sign a similar agreement with Bulgaria October 22 and that talks were in progress for such a pact with France and Poland.

## Romania Reaffirms Russ Ties

Bucharest, Oct. 15 (AP)—King Mihai, opening the second session of Romania's first postwar Parliament, said today that friendship with the Soviet Union would "remain the foundation of our foreign policy."

He referred to Russia as "the constant defender of peace, democracy and the independence of peoples."

The King, who delivered his address in a flat, expressionless voice, was interrupted by frequent cheers from the Communist benches.

Present at the opening of Parliament were both United States Minister Rudolf Schoenfeld and British Minister Adrian Holman. Neither country was represented at the first opening on December 1, 1946.

[The British Foreign Office in London said that Holman's presence was only a formality and did not indicate that Britain had given her blessing to the Communist-dominated Romanian Government.]

### Poles Regain Machines From Former Enemies

Warsaw, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Polish Government, having recovered a major share of industrial machinery and equipment which was carted off by the Nazis during the

war, now is concentrating on getting back other former properties found in Czechoslovakia and Austria.

Equipment recently returned from Czechoslovakia included much electro-technical material. Long-distance telecommunication equipment valued at 1,500,000 Czech

crowns, and considerable factory machinery were retrieved by the Revindication and War Reparations Bureaus.

In Austria, in the American Army Occupation Zone, the Poles found 111 carloads of equipment for the Moslice nitrous compounds production plant.

### 140 War Dead Found in Poland

WARSAW, Oct. 15 (AP)—One hundred and forty bodies of American war dead found in Poland will be sent to Berlin this week for shipment to Antwerp and eventually to the United States. Capt. R. T. Piernick of Big Piney, Wyo., will be in charge of the motor convoy.

### Grave Yields 40,000 Russians

Warsaw, Oct. 15 (AP)—A special commission investigating German war crimes today reported finding a new mass grave of 40,000 Russian prisoners in Deblin, 50 miles north of Warsaw.

### Hungary Cedes 3 Towns to Czechs

Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—The transfer of three towns on the southern shore of the Danube River opposite this ancient capital of Slovakia was made today in completion of terms of the Czecho-Slovak peace treaty with Hungary.

The transfer gives Czechoslovakia a bridgehead across the Danube for development of Bratislava as a river port. The towns involved are Oroszvar, Horvatjalfalu and Dunascun.

### Bulgaria Proposes New Confiscation Law

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 15 (AP)—Minister of Justice Radi Naidenov introduced in Parliament today a bill amending the "law for defense of the people's power" providing Government confiscation of property of persons sentenced to death.

Naidenov also introduced a bill to amend the "procedure law" to authorize confiscation of the property of 43 former diplomats and legation employees who have declined invitations to return to Bulgaria and who have been deprived of citizenship.

The same bill would authorize the Government's taking property of all Bulgarians who leave the country illegally and fail to return, and the property of their wives as well.

### Bulgaria Reports Firing By Greeks

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 15 (AP)—The press department said tonight that Greek troops had fired against a Bulgarian post a mile south of the village of Gornolukovo in the Krumovgrad district on October 8. The announcement said Bulgaria had notified the United Nations, "in view of the provocative character" of the incident.

### Two Congressmen Stranded In Greece

Athens, Oct. 15 (AP)—An American Embassy spokesman said today two Greek Army planes were sent to northern Greece to return two American congressmen, who underwent mortar fire Monday,

but had to turn back because there was no adequate landing strip.

The spokesman said the two men, Representatives Olin Teague (D., Texas) and Donald L. Jackson (R., Cal.) were stranded in a small village near the Bulgarian frontier 30 miles north of Alexandroupolis after two bridges were blown up behind them. The bridges were blown apparently, shortly after the congressmen passed over them in a jeep. Leonard Crombie, Embassy second secretary, said.

The two members of a five-member subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee touring Europe and Lieut. Col. Allen C. Miller, assistant military attaché in Athens who accompanied them, had been scheduled to return to the Greek capital today.

An authoritative informant said the Greek Government had protested through Allied powers against the reported persecution and wholesale arrests of Greeks in Bulgaria. The Greeks have no diplomatic relations with Sofia.

### TWO CONGRESSMEN CUT OFF IN GREECE

Athens, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—Representatives Olin Teague (D., Tex.) and Donald Jackson (R., Cal.), who were fired upon by mortars two days ago near the junction of the Greek, Bulgarian and Yugoslav borders, today were stranded in a village near the Bulgarian frontier thirty miles north of Alexandroupolis because of the destruction of two bridges. A United States Embassy spokesman said that two light Greek army planes attempted to bring them back to Athens but were unable to land near the village and had to turn back.

The two Congressmen and Lieut. Col. Allen C. Miller, Assistant United States Military Attaché who accompanied them on their trip to northern Greece, had been scheduled to return here today. The name of the village where they are stranded was not stated. It was assumed that the bridges were blown up by guerrilla's shortly after the American party had passed over them.

### Red Manchu Drive Is Reported Stalled

Nanking, Oct. 15 (AP)—Government troops pushed their counterattacks in Manchuria today and a military spokesman here said the Chinese Communists had been beaten in the first phase of their Manchurian offensive.

The spokesman, Lieut. Gen. Teng Wen-yi, told a news conference that there was some doubt the Reds would renew their attacks on the outer defenses of Mukden. In Kirin province and to the east of the Mukden-Changchun railway, he said, the Reds have suffered heavy casualties "and their offensive definitely has been checked."

### Say A Lull Prevails

Teng said that "for the time being a lull prevails as the Communists try to make good their losses." The statement was in contrast with Chinese newspaper dispatches which said heavy fighting was spreading in Manchuria.

Late dispatches reported continuing Government counterattacks west and southeast of Szepeinghai, on the Mukden-Changchun railway, and east of Tiehling, south of Szepeinghai. Armies clashed also in the hills between Chihnsien and Chihhsi, on the Mukden-Tientsin rail line.

### China to Buy Blocked Imports

Nanking, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—The Government will offer to purchase approximately \$40,000,000 worth of goods blocked up at Shanghai and other ports by import restrictions imposed after the goods were en route, the executive Yuan decided yesterday. No mention was made of what the Government would pay.

### Shanghai Hoarders Face Death

SHANGHAI, Oct. 15 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Hsuan Tieh-wu said today that Shanghai was in a state of anarchy and that he would invoke the death penalty against food hoarders. The commander of Shanghai's garrison warned that he would deal severely with black market manipulators. He said he and Mayor K. C. Wu were drafting measures designed to wipe out manipulation of rice and cotton.

### Bodies Reach Hong Kong

Hong Kong, Oct. 15 (AP)—The bodies of 63 British and Australian service men who died in the Philippines have arrived in Hong Kong for burial at the Saiwanho Military Cemetery. China has granted permission to a British grave unit to enter that country to recover the bodies of 32 army and Royal Air Force men buried there.

## Li Sees Manchuria Falling To Reds

Hong Kong, Oct. 15 (AP)—Li Chien, dissident Chinese marshal who once was Chiang Kai-shek's chief of staff, assailed Chiang and his Government today and predicted that Manchuria would fall to the Communists within six months.

Li, who is considered a "non-Communist," took refuge here last spring. He has been identified recently with a reported separatist movement in South China.

Li declared that the Nationalists were again waging defensive warfare in Manchuria. He said that fact, coupled with "deteriorating equipment and sagging morale," was sufficient to insure their defeat.

### Favors Coalition

Li expressed the opinion that in event of a complete Government defeat Chinese Communists would take the lead in trying to effect a coalition with Liberal Kuomintang (Government party) elements and the Democratic League, a grouping of minor parties.

He said he did not think Chinese Communists would form an alliance with Russia, declaring they want China for the Chinese just as strongly as the Nationalists do.

The dissident marshal did not deny North China reports that he was involved in a move to replace the National Government with a coalition of Liberals and Communists. Such a coalition, he said, "would certainly be more beneficial to China than the present regime," which he described as "simply a selfish dictatorship."

### 3 Million Petitions Delivered

Tokyo, Oct. 15 (AP)—Three million petitions requesting speedy repatriation of Japanese in Soviet-held Asia have been trucked to the Soviet Embassy. A nation-wide campaign is being conducted to bring in 10,000,000 petitions.

### French Take Indo-China Town

Hanoi, French Indo-China, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—Military reports said today that French troops had captured the town of Coobang, 187 miles north of Hanoi, in a drive to close the frontier to arms smuggling and end liaison between Viet-Minh and Chinese Communists.

### Roxas Urges U.S. Keep Military Bases

Manila, Oct. 15 (AP)—President Manuel A. Roxas proposed to visiting United States congressmen today that the United States maintain for emergency use military bases it is deactivating in the Philippines.

Representative Cole (R., N.Y.), spokesman for the five touring members of the House Armed Services Committee, said Roxas mentioned specifically Guilan on Samar and Mactan on Cebu in the central Philippines, and Puerto Princesa on Palawan, westernmost island.

Cole told newsmen that the committee took the proposal under consideration and asked for figures on the cost of keeping the bases in readiness.

## ARAB NATIONS TO BAR JEWS AT FRONTIERS

### Vote to Close Their Borders as an Aid to Economic War on Zionists.

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—The Arab countries voted today to close their frontiers to Jews as a new means of tightening their boycott of Jewish goods in a fight against Zionism, it was announced by Abdel Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the Arab League, at the league Council's final session here.

An attache of the league said that Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Trans-Jordan, Yemen and Saudi Arabia adopted a number of other resolutions "increasing economic pressure on the Jews by boycott."

The Arab League Secretariat also was instructed to prepare a note to the United States, Russia, France and Great Britain demanding independence under an Arab trusteeship for the former Italian colony of Libya. The council further voted full support to Egypt in its demands for the evacuation of all British forces.

[In Bagdad today the acting



Foreign Minister, Abdul Ilah Hafidh, said that there had been no movement of Iraqi troops in connection with the Arab League's recent decision to move troops up to the Palestine borders. In Cairo reliable informants said that several thousand men to reinforce the Egyptian garrison in the Sinai Peninsula, south of Palestine, would begin moving today to implement the Arab League's decision.]

## ARABS SHELVE OIL, AIR MOVES

League Ends Session Without Acting On U.S., Britain

Beirut, Lebanon, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Arab League ended its sessions on Palestine tonight and Abdel Rahman Azzam, Pasha, secretary general, said it had decided to shelve for the present any plans for canceling present American and British oil and air agreements. The league's political committee had recommended such action a month ago. Azzam Pasha said the league decided to call a general economic conference in February to deal with "mutual interests in trade, industry and agriculture."

He said the league had adopted measures for tightening the Arab boycott on Jewish goods and committee recommendations for more strict measures to throttle Zionism economically. He declined to discuss details but said earlier it included provisions for closing frontiers of all Arab states to the Jews.

### Support Egypt

He said the league also sent a note to the Big Four Foreign Ministers demanding independence for Libya and voted full support for Egypt in her differences with Britain over the Sudan and evacuation of troops from Egypt's soil.

In reference to plans of the Arab countries for military action against the Jews in Palestine, Azzam Pasha declared that "just as the Arab League was born in Cairo for Arab co-operation so at this conference it has been reborn in military co-operation for defense of Arab territories."

### Iraq Ready To Move

In Bagdad Abdul Ilah Hafidh, Iraq's acting Foreign Minister, said his country's army was ready to enforce any Arab League in-

structions for military action, but it was "totally untrue" that any Iraqi army movements were under way or even ordered.

"I agree with the British spokesman that the Arab states will not undertake any sudden move without legal and international justification," he said. "Nevertheless, the Arab states are now preparing for all emergencies, including British withdrawal from Palestine."

## Arab Army Call Posters Torn Up

Jerusalem, Oct. 15 (AP)—Jerusalem police tore down posters calling for an Arab national government and Arab volunteers for a "freedom army" tonight after a scuffle with Arab underground members at the Jaffa Gate to old Jerusalem.

The posters were signed by MGM (the Mufti's Good Men), supporters of Haj Amin el Husseini, exiled Mufti of Jerusalem.

Meantime, the Jewish underground organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi, said in a broadcast that it welcomed the Russian declaration before the United Nations recognizing the national rights of the Jewish people, but added it must oppose partition.

David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, in a news conference today said British, Jewish and Arab officials in the Palestine government would be invited to continue at their posts under a Jewish Government, provided they displayed a "positive attitude to the principle of the Jewish state."

## Arab Underground Reported More Active

Jerusalem, Oct. 15 (AP)—Palestine police sources said today that Arab underground groups were becoming increasingly active in the Holy Land as a result of Arab dissatisfaction with United Nations proposals to partition Palestine.

Police sources believe the recent bombings of the consulates of the United States, Sweden and Poland in Jerusalem were intended as Arab protests against nations supporting partition of Palestine into independent Jewish and Arab states.

An Arab informant has asserted that the consulates of France and Czechoslovakia are "next on the list."

### Jews Heartened

Palestine Jews were heartened by Russian indorsement of the partition proposal, but Falastin, an Arab newspaper, expressed Arab dis-

pleasure with a headline: "Dictatorial Communist Russia Supports Partition and Jewish State Jointly With Imperialist-Capitalist America."

[In Baghdad, Acting Foreign Minister Abdul Ilah Hafidh said there had been no movement of Iraqi troops in connection with the Arab League's recent decision to move troops up to Palestine's borders.]

[In Cairo, reliable informants said several thousand men to reinforce the Egyptian garrison in Sinai Peninsula, south of Palestine, would begin moving today to implement the Arab League decision.]

### More Refugees for Canada

OTTAWA, Oct. 15 (AP)—Some 16,400 immigrants from displaced persons camps in Europe are expected to reach Canada between now and next May, Resources Minister J. A. Glen said today at a news conference.

## Clayton Resigns No. 3 Post In State Dept.

Washington, Oct. 15 (AP)—William L. Clayton quit today as Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, but agreed to stand by as an unpaid adviser to the Secretary of State.

His wife's health was given by Clayton as the reason for his resignation, effective at the close of business today.

President Truman, accepting the resignation with reluctance, expressed "great satisfaction" over Clayton's assurance of his willingness to return to the public service if Mrs. Clayton's health improves sufficiently to permit him to do so.

He had advanced to the No. 3 post in the State Department last summer when it was created by Congress.

Clayton wrote Mr. Truman October 7:

"For at least three or four years Mrs. Clayton has been very anxious, for reasons of health, to return to our home in Houston."

"Endeavoring to meet her wishes, I have on several occasions, starting as far back as four years ago, tendered my resignation."

### Praised By Truman

Mr. Truman told Clayton that his letter left him "no alternative but to acquiesce."

Clayton wrote that he had told

Secretary of State Marshall as well as the President that "if Mrs. Clayton's health should be completely restored, as I hope and believe it will be, I will be available later on for any special jobs which you think I may be able to do."

The White House also made public a letter from Marshall to Clayton saying:

"I feel duty bound to approve your resignation because of the long service you have given the State Department at great personal sacrifice and the outstanding efficiency with which you have handled the economic aspects of our international affairs."

### Thorpe May Take Over

Government officials told a reporter it is possible no one will be appointed to succeed Clayton. The post of Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, as specifically created by Congress, will expire in June, 1948.

These officials said Assistant Secretary of State Willard Thorpe, now Clayton's chief assistant, could take over all economic matters within the State Department.

They added that replacing Clayton would be extremely difficult because of what they termed the peculiar abilities of the retiring Under Secretary.

### Havana Trip In Doubt

It was not known whether Clayton would attend a meeting in Havana beginning November 23 to establish the world-wide International Trade Organization which he helped to organize. A charter for the organization, designed to lower trade barriers and increase world commerce, was drawn up last summer at a meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, attended by representatives of most of the powers.

Clayton, 67, resigned as chairman of the board of Anderson, Clayton & Co., a Houston (Texas) cotton firm, to enter Government service in 1940.

### Raised To No. 3 Post

He first joined the office of the co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs, then became Deputy Federal Loan Administrator and in 1942 joined the Commerce Department as assistant secretary. Appointed Surplus Property Administrator in 1944, he supervised the handling of some \$100,000,000 in surplus war goods.

Late in 1944 he was named Assistant Secretary of State in charge of foreign economic affairs. From that post he moved up to the new one of Economic Under Secretary.

## Greek Civil Aid Shifted

Washington, Oct. 15 (AP)—A high State Department official just back from Greece reported tonight that a "considerable" part of American funds intended for reconstruction had to be shifted to military purposes.

George C. McGhee, co-ordinator of aid to Greece and Turkey for Gen. George C. Marshall, Secretary of State, said in a radio speech that Greece will continue to need outside help beyond the middle of next year unless order is restored soon on her northern boundary.

The \$300,000,000 Congress provided for economic and military help to Greece is supposed to last until the middle of 1948.

### Support From North

McGhee, who spent three weeks inspecting American activities in Greece, said:

"If Greece's northern neighbors continue their support of the Greek guerrilla forces, the need for foreign aid will continue beyond June 30, 1948, no matter what achievements are made by the American aid mission and Greek people toward recovery."

He said the United States is counting heavily on creation by the United Nations Assembly "of a commission which will effectively seal the Greek border against assistance to the guerrillas" from Albania, Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

All the "necessary elements" for complete recovery now exist in Greece, he said, except that guerrilla warfare continues in the north and "if order is not restored there can be no recovery."

## Trumans Cancel State Dinners

### Reason Is Urgent Necessity for Saving Food to Relieve Europe

Washington, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—President and Mrs. Truman have canceled the usual state dinners at the White House this season "because of the urgent necessity for the conservation of food in order that our country may help to relieve hunger abroad."

Mrs. James Helm, White House secretary, in making the announcement today, said that the usual five State receptions will be held. She explained that the food at these events is confined to punch and cookies.

Last year there were six State dinners—two for the diplomatic corps, a Cabinet dinner, a dinner honoring the Chief Justice, and dinners honoring the president of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. These dinners are elaborate affairs of several courses served with appropriate wines.

### Mrs. Helm Is Questioned

Asked if the cancellation of the dinners means that Mr. and Mrs. Truman believe that private entertainment with lavish meals should be curtailed, Mrs. Helm said she was not prepared to say. But she added that that implication might be read into it.

Mrs. Truman, who has been in Independence, Mo., since her return last month from Brazil, is expected back this week. Until then, Mrs. Helm said, she would be unable to say whether Mrs. Truman would give luncheons as she did last year.

Mrs. Helm explained that Mrs. Truman's calendar has not been made up very far ahead. She said she did not believe that all luncheons would stop, but that any held the food would be simple.

The receptions to be held fol-

low:

Diplomatic reception December 2; judicial reception December 16; reception to the officials of the Treasury, Post Office, Interior,

Agriculture, Commerce and Labor departments and Federal agencies, January 13; Army, Navy and Air Force reception, January 27, and congressional reception, February 10. All these are on a Tuesday and begin at 9 P. M.

## STAY IN REICH, CLAY URGES U.S.

Wants Troops Retained Until Peace Is Settled

Washington, Oct. 15 (AP)—Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany, declared today that "United States occupation forces should be kept in Germany until there is a clear understanding on the future peace of the world."

Clay told a luncheon at the National Press Club that he could think of no greater calamity to Europe and the world than to remove United States troops from Germany before a real peace settlement is reached.

He spoke before the luncheon group under rules which permitted use without direct quotation of any remarks he made which were not designed as "off the record."

In general, he defended the new level of industry in Germany as one which is essential both to make Germany self-supporting and to aid the recovery of Europe.

The United States and Britain agreed to raise the level of industrial production in their occupation zones despite Russian protests.]

Clay said that any increase in the German industrial level naturally meant an increase in the possible German capacity to make war in the future. But he said that the industrial resources of the country could be controlled and it's war potential always held in check by agreement among the Allies.

Clay estimated that if the German economy is allowed to pull itself up by its own boot straps—that is, without American loans—and if the proceeds of exports from Germany are plowed back into the economy, the merged British-American zones can become self-sustaining in three to four years.



## 577-Mile Canol Pipe Line Sells At \$700,000

Washington, Oct. 15 (AP)—The State Department has found a buyer for a 577-mile pipeline which forms a part of the wartime \$130,000,000 Canol project in Northern Canada.

Officials said the L. B. Foster Company, Pittsburgh, and the Albert & Davidson Corp., New York city, had contracted to pay \$700,000 for the line and near-by construction machinery for junk, and have made a \$45,000 payment. Materials in the pipeline alone originally cost around \$9,000,000. The buyers already have dis-

patched crews to the pipeline, which extends from Norman Wells to Whitehorse, in the Yukon territory, in the hope of salvaging at least a portion before winter, officials said.

## RUSSIANS BAR U. S. ORGAN TO EMBASSY

Washington, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—Under-secretary of State Lovett reported today that Russia has stopped delivery to the American Embassy in Moscow of a number of copies of the Russian language magazine America, published by the United States Government.

He told a news conference that the ban applied to all copies in excess of the 50,000 quota authorized for distribution in the Soviet Union each month. Other State Department officials placed the number at 5,000 a month for the last two months. Lovett said the Embassy is trying to get the Soviet Government to relax the ban.

The 50,000 magazines are authorized for distribution through Soviet agencies. The additional 5,000 copies were for the "private" use of the Embassy staff which means, in effect, that they were for free distribution by the Embassy to Soviet citizens.

## Exposure of Facts of Export of Oil Pipe To Asia Promised for Senate Committee

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (AP)—Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee, said today that the committee will bare the "full facts" behind the proposed export of critically short steel pipe to the Middle East even if it cannot stop the shipments.

Senator Wherry's remark was made in response to a protest by the Independent Petroleum Association against an export license granted to the Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company on Sept. 26. The association said the pipe is needed to transport oil products to meet expected midwestern shortages of fuel and gasoline late this year. Its protest was made today at a hearing before the Senate Committee, which is studying the problems of small business.

Russell B. Brown, counsel for the association, said a reputed statement by Secretary of Defense James Forrestal "that the development of the Arabian fields was of greater importance than oil developments in the United States and the Western Hemisphere" meant a change in the traditional policy of the United States in depending on its own oil and gas reserves.

**Says Shipment Worsens Shortage**  
Mr. Brown complained that the shipment of 20,000 tons of pipe as the first allotment on construction of an 1,100-mile line from the

Arabian fields to ports in Lebanon would add to "an extreme and critical shortage of tubular goods." He said that it had contributed to the industry's difficulty in meeting the domestic need for petroleum products and added that the military forces have increased their petroleum requirements 30 per cent since June, further complicating the supply problem.

Senator Wherry disclosed that the committee already has been advised that Government officials have no intention of voiding the Sept. 26 export order, but he said that is not going to prevent the committee from investigating the matter fully.

"If these exports of steel that is so badly needed in this country are to be made, then the public should be advised of the full facts about the situation," Senator Wherry said.

Mr. Brown said the independent

producers have no quarrel with the attempt to obtain new oil resources in Arabia, that steel pipe shipments to that area are a "convenience" and not a "necessity" because Arabian oil otherwise would be transported by tanker. The independents feel, he added, that Arabian oil should be sent to the Mediterranean and Pacific areas and not brought into this country to compete with domestically produced petroleum.

## Wallace Says War Party Rules Brands Administration and Admits Trying to Wreck Truman-Byrnes Policy in '46.

Baltimore, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—Henry A. Wallace, describing himself as engaged in a fight against a Wall Street group "which seeks world domination," said today that the Truman administration is in the hands of a war party.

**Drift Disturbs Byrnes**  
The former vice president, completing a nationwide speaking tour in advance of his scheduled departure for Palestine in a few days, made his remarks at an interview which started off a busy day.

Wallace asserted that the Wall Street group seeks world domination "for profit" and its preparations for war threaten to produce war. This group, he said, is now in control in Washington and in the Democratic party. Pressed for names, he mentioned Secretary of Defense James V. Forrestal, "The Truman cabinet and other members of both the State and Defense Departments."

**Calls It Peace Program.**

During the press conference, Wallace was asked about former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes's ten-point plan for world peace and said that its net effect "would be peace and understanding with Russia. I place a much less alarmist construction on his plan than the press. I think it is definitely a program for peace."

Later, however, his attention was called to Byrnes's statement in his new memoirs that during the peace conference of 1946, when Byrnes was in Paris, Wallace's statements in the United States had destroyed in "one

day" the bi-partisan plan of President Truman and Byrnes.

Wallace said that probably was what he was trying to do. "It was a warmongering policy and I was doing all I could to oppose it," he said.

show an unfortunate drifting apart of Soviet and United States governments and the drifting apart of eastern and western Europe.

"It is sufficient to disturb all of us," he said, in a hometown interview where he came for the formal public presentation of his book "Speaking Frankly." He asserted that "men who want to preserve the peace can generally find a way to do it."

"Speaking Frankly," which tells behind-the-scenes information during Byrnes's diplomatic years, "is my first book—and my last one," he said with a grin.

The former Representative, Senator, Supreme Court Justice and assistant President said he had no comment when questioned if he plans returning to public life. He declared that the American press can do much to further efforts toward world peace.

"It is incumbent on every American," he said, "to interest himself in our relations with other governments. I certainly believe our policy toward Russia, should continue to be firmness with patience, with the emphasis on firmness."

## Segregation Bars Wallace

LITTLE ROCK, Oct. 15 (AP)—The Arkansas Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare has canceled an appearance of former Vice President Henry A. Wallace which it had scheduled here for Nov. 15. The Rev. S. F. Freeman of Little Rock, chairman, said the committee took the action because the commission supervising Robinson Auditorium, where Mr. Wallace was to have spoken, insisted on segregation of white persons and Negroes in the audience. Non-segregation has been a condition of Mr. Wallace's for his appearances in the South, Mr. Freeman said.

## Woman Volunteers To Serve As Jap Criminals' Hangman

St. Louis, Oct. 15 (AP)—Miss Mary Magruder Mingis, gray-haired librarian for the Army Corps of Engineers here, disclosed today she has offered to serve as hangman for Japanese war criminals in the Philippines "to help even the score for what they did to my brother."

Miss Mingis, whose half-brother, Major Gerald H. Hoffman, a former St. Louisan, died in a prisoner-of-war camp, said she made the offer in a letter to the judge advocate general of the Philippines after reading in the newspapers that no volunteers had been found to hang convicted Japanese.

**Promises "A First-Class Job"**  
"Now you have a volunteer," she wrote. "The score can be evened. I can assure you a first-class job."

Miss Mingis, who has held her job with the Engineers Corps for 21 years, said she has received no reply to her letter. Asked if she would serve as executioner if her offer is accepted, she replied firmly, "I would. It would not faze me at all."

Tears in her eyes, the pleasant-faced, churchgoing woman told of letters she had received from liberated officers who had known the 35-year-old major.

They related a story of mistreatment and refusal of medical attention when he contracted dysentery and died after the infamous Bataan death march, she said.

Hoffman, a graduate of Washington University School of Engineering here, joined the Corps of Engi-

neers in 1930. He was awarded the Silver Star on Bataan for installing mines and obstacles under fire before the surrender. After capture there, he was rescued by Filipino soldiers, only to be captured again.

The Japanese Government never reported her brother's sickness or death, Miss Mingis said.

Hoffman's widow, Mrs. Marie Louise Hoffman, and his mother, Mrs. Sally Hoffman, now 85, both reside here, the latter with Miss Mingis.

## SEES OPEN WAR SOON

Oak Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 15 (A. P.).—Henry Osborne, member of the British Parliament, told an audience at Oak Ridge High School last night that current opinion in Europe is that the present Marshall diplomatic of-

fensive is the prelude to the opening of a shooting war this winter.

On a speaking tour in this country in behalf of the Crusade for World Government, Osborne said that in reading the American press for the past six months he had noticed two predominant trends of thought: That the price

of peace can be paid in dollars; if you are prepared to spend dollars in Europe, as little as may be, then you can buy your way to peace. Also that the price of

peace is power; that if America would only use its power to dominate the globe and prevent Russia from doing so, then peace will be maintained.

## PARALYSIS CALLED RUSSIAN STRATEGY

San Francisco, Oct. 15 (A. P.).—Russia is fighting the Marshall plan for aiding Europe with three weapons, Kurt Schumacher, a

German Social Democratic leader, declared today.

The party's chairman, who spent ten years in Nazi concentration camps, enumerated these weapons as:

**1. Defiance**—"The area of defiance of the Marshall plan coincides precisely with the boundaries of the Russian sphere of influence."

**2. National Sovereignty**—"Russia herself brutally ignores the sovereignty of all other countries. Since it fits into her propaganda strategy, she manipulates the idea of national sovereignty exactly as she manipulates the concepts of socialism and freedom."

**3. Political Paralysis**—"At any time the United States wants to concentrate her economic aid on a certain area in Europe, and tries from there to give aid to one country after another, so that Europe may recuperate, the Russians set in motion their policy of exporting political paralysis to such areas."

Schumacher, here to address the American Federation of Labor convention, gave his views in an off-the-record speech before the Commonwealth Club of California released for publication today.

## JAVA GROUP ENROUTE

Van Zeeland, in San Francisco, to Be Joined by American

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15 (AP)—Dr. Paul van Zeeland, former Premier of Belgium, arrived late today to head a United Nations delegation to Indonesia for an investigation of recent fighting between the Dutch and Republican forces.

Dr. Frank P. Graham, United States member of the three-nation committee assigned by the United Nations Security Council to use its "good offices" toward ending the Dutch-Indonesian conflict, departed from New York by air at noon yesterday for the East Indies by way of San Francisco, Auckland and Sydney.

Dr. Graham was accompanied by a staff of three and United Nations Secretariat personnel. The combined group was scheduled to leave San Francisco Thursday and will hold its first meeting at Sydney with the Australian member, Justice Richard Kirby.